

Fall 2011 Semester

Course Offerings

Course Number	Course Title	Professor	Day and Time	Location Bldg/Rm
POS 3453/2052	Political Parties and Interest Groups	Williams	M & W 8:30a – 9:45a	51/152
INR 2002 / 1072	International Politics	Woo	M & W 10:00a- 11:15a	11/121
CPO3990/2142	Politics of Eastern Europe	Williams	M&W 11:30-12:45	51/152
INR3503/2053	Model United Nations	Woo	M&W 1:00p – 2:15p	52/152
CPO3991/2144	Dictatorships	Cuzán	M & W 2:30p – 3:45p	51/152
INR4990/2147 INR5990/2148	Spying: Fact and Fiction	Levin	M & W 4:00p – 5:15p	41/136
CPO3991/2143	Radicalism	Williams	T&R 8:30a – 9:45a	52/152
POS 2041/1695 (H)	American Politics Honors	Evans	T&R 11:30-12:45	11/201
POS3608/1697	Federalism & Separation of Powers	Ramsey	T & R 1:00p – 2:15p	11/201
POS2041/2140	American Politics	Evans	T & R 2:30p – 3:45p	51/152
POT 4900/2348 POT5900/2349	Ancient Masters of Political Thought	Ramsey	T&R 4:00a- 5:15a	52/152A
CPO 2002/491	Comparative Politics	Schmuck	T&R 4:00p-5:15p	51/152
POS3990/2151	Constitutional Controversies	Ramsey	M 5:30p – 8:15p	52/152
INR 6007/ 1078	Seminar in International Relations	Woo	M 5:30p – 8:15p	52/163
POT3990/2338	Architecture of Democracy	Evans	W 5:30p – 8:15p	52/152A
POS3413/2089	The Presidency	Cuzán	R 5:30p – 8:15p	51/152
POS 2041 / 1694	American Politics	Stewart	INTERNET	INTERNET
INR 4403 / 1074 and 1075	International Law	Hawes	INTERNET	INTERNET
PAD6275/1505	Political Economy	Tankersley	INTERNET	INTERNET
PAD6227/1504 and 2257	Public Budgeting	Tankersley	INTERNET	INTERNET

2/21/11 draft

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

POS3453/2052 – Political Parties and Interest Groups – Dr. Michelle Williams

Democratic government differs from alternative regime types primarily in the fact that it provides for representation of the populace as its foundation for decision-making. In other words, representation is the cornerstone of democracy. But how is representation accomplished? In most cases, political parties are the primary intermediaries between government and the people. Democracies rely upon political parties as the main actors and interest aggregators communicating public demands. Parties are tasked with the role of collecting and reflecting the public will. This course examines the role of political parties comparatively in societies around the world. It begins with the reference point of the U.S. party system. Then it turns its attention cross-nationally to make comparisons with other countries and their party systems. We will examine party system structure and the logic of collective action whereby parties strategically compete with other parties. We will also consider structural elements of political parties, including party formation, party positioning, and party organization. Additionally, this course explores interest groups and their role in democratic societies. How are they related to political parties? Both articulate public concerns, but how are they similar and different?

INR2002/1072 - International Politics – Dr. Jongseok Woo

This course is an introduction to the study of International Relations and, as such, is designed to introduce key concepts and theories of the field. In this course, we will survey: (1) three theoretical traditions in IR; (2) major causes and outcomes of war; (3) international institutions/organizations and cooperation; (4) international political economy; and (5) theories of foreign policy. We have one required textbook: Jackson, Robert and Georg Sorensen. 2007. *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 4th ed. Oxford University Press. Additional readings will be posted on e-learning. Also, you are required to read at least one daily newspaper or weekly review, such as *New York Times*, *Financial Times*, and *Washington Post*.

CPO3990/2142 – Politics of Eastern Europe – Dr. Michelle Williams

This course follows the transition from communism to democratization through democratic consolidation in Eastern Europe. Differences in progress with respect to democratization will be explored. Emphasis is on the changes in post-Soviet states, their organization and political institutions, challenges of democratization, transitioning political culture and identity, and contemporary issues. While the course examines the region cross-nationally dealing with countries across the entire region, several countries will be considered in greater depth including Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and East Germany. Specific issues will be addressed including the communist legacy, economic development, interest group emergence, social problems, civil society challenges, and nationalism.

INR3503/2053 – Model United Nations – Dr. Jongseok Woo

This course is a survey of the history, structure, and functions of the United Nations. The primary aim of the course is to provide students with an understanding of the major objectives and tools for inter-state cooperation in the United Nations. The course has three major parts. First, the class will spend about five weeks discussing the historical and theoretical background of the United Nations. Second, the class will run simulations of United Nations committee meetings, in which each student will represent a foreign country. The simulation will deal with a wide variety of global problems such as maintaining regional peace and security, advancing human rights, and forging consensus on climate change. Finally, the class will prepare for the 2009 Southern Regional Model United Nations in Atlanta.

CPO3991/2144 – Dictatorships – Dr. Alfred Cuzán

The course will carry out a comparative analysis of dictatorships across time and space, with special attention paid to 20th century totalitarian regimes, including those of Hitler, Stalin, and Mao. The analysis will focus on some of the causes for the rise and fall of these dictatorships, their ruling personalities and methods, the costs imposed on their subject populations, and their long-term effects on the politics of their respective countries. The course will begin with selections from classic writings on tyranny. Then, using scholarly texts, novels, and films, we will examine historical cases from several continents, drawing parallels and contrasts across them. Assessment of student learning will take the form of tests and essays.

INR4990/2147 and INR5990/2148 Spying: Fact and Fiction – Capt. Fred Levin

Examination, in a seminar environment, of various aspects of espionage among major powers in the period 1915-2006. The primary focus of the course is on real-world human intelligence and counterintelligence activities of espionage agencies revealed in six novels. Coverage will be given to operations by German, French, British, Soviet and US human intelligence organizations supporting their nation's vital national interests from World War I and II, the Cold War and in the modern era.

In addition to Doran's novel entitled: *Thirty-Nine Steps*, the students will read five additional spy novels. Students will examine the fundamental workings of human intelligence collection operations. They will be able to determine the proximate reality and realism of tradecraft within the spy novel scenario. Within a strict published ethos for evaluation, the students will produce a 2-3 page written critique for each novel read, one of which will be presented orally and discussed by the class. Where available, films of each novel will be shown and evaluated. As an end of course requirement, students will produce a 20 page honors level publishable trade-craft critique of a single novel. A substantial part of the students' grade will be given for class participation.

CPO3991/2143 – Radicalism – Dr. Michelle Williams

Political radicals and political extremists reside outside of the boundaries of mainstream politics because they diverge sharply in their ideological orientation, strategy, and tactics relative to the parties and public positioned in the political center. The course begins with discussion of what makes a radical or extremist radical or extreme? Then the course explores the politics of radical and extremist political parties, and social movements. It focuses on the ideology, discourse, goals and actions of certain parties and groups on the “fringe” of politics. Emphasis is on European parties of the extreme right, radical Islamists particularly in the Middle East and North Africa, and the American variety of radicals and extremists. The course examines a wide variety of radicals and extremists around the world making reference to and comparisons among several kinds of religious radicals, radicals of the Marxist / Communist variety, environmental radicals, Black Nationalist radicals, ethno-political radicals and others.

POT4990/2348 and POT5900/2349

- Ancient Masters of Political Thought – Dr. David Ramsey

A survey of several of the seminal works by political theorists of the ancient and medieval period, including Plato, Aristophanes, Xenophon, Aristotle, Cicero, and St. Augustine. Readings will introduce such themes as the classification of regimes, the debate between the poets and the philosophers, the role of the virtues in perpetuation of civic order, the problem of the many and the one, the tension between the philosopher and the city, the problems of justice, the ideas of Nature and human nature, and the status of the gods and/or religion in political life.

POS2041/1695 (H) – American Politics (Honors) – Dr. Jocelyn Evans

In this course, we will examine the historical roots and institutional development of our American national government. We will identify the enumerated and implied powers of each branch of government as articulated in the U.S. Constitution. We will examine the historical evolution of our civil rights and liberties and analyze the role of the government in limiting or facilitating these elements of citizenship. Finally, we will evaluate the impact of contemporary actors such as political parties, interest groups, and mass media on the quality of our representative government

POS3608/1697 – Federalism & Separation of Powers – Dr. David Ramsey

This course offers an introduction to American Constitutional Law as it has developed in relation to the major institutions of American government: the judicial, legislative, and executive branches of government and the powers reserved to the states. Our purpose here is to understand the Court's decisions as they affect other institutions of American government. We seek here not only to understand the internal logic of each case, but the relevance of the Court's decisions as a coequal branch of the national government. In particular, students will examine through a case-study approach the evolution of judicial review, separation of powers, powers of the president and congress, the evolution of federalism, the national commerce power, and national taxing and spending powers.

POS2041/2140 – American Politics – Dr. Jocelyn Evans

In this course, we will examine the historical roots and institutional development of our American national government. We will identify the enumerated and implied powers of each branch of government as articulated in the U.S. Constitution. We will examine the historical evolution of our civil rights and liberties and analyze the role of the government in limiting or facilitating these elements of citizenship. Finally, we will evaluate the impact of contemporary actors such as political parties, interest groups, and mass media on the quality of our representative government.

CPO2002/491 – Comparative Politics – Jeremy Schmuck

The course examines several countries around the world to compare their political systems, economies, and societies. The countries studied vary in terms of level of economic development as well as geographic location. The course is arranged to emphasize the timing and process of development, institutional arrangements of government, as well as the importance of culture in national identity. Topics of discussion include the global rich/poor gap, culture clash among civilizations, the meaning of the nation state in the twenty-first century, the relationship between religion and politics, the Islamic fundamentalist challenge, ethnicity and nationalism, exporting democracy, civic values and participation. Contemporary issues in each country will be examined. Attention will be given to the ways that democratic states differ, despite their common governmental system of democracy. However, other systems of government besides democracy will also be considered of each country, as well as develop criteria for comparing similarities and differences across countries. A main component of this course is a short research paper dealing with one country outside of the United States and a contemporary problem that it confronts.

POS3990/2151 – Constitutional Controversies - Dr. David Ramsey

Almost two centuries ago, Alexis de Tocqueville observed “there is hardly a political question in the United States which does not sooner or later turn into a judicial one.” Introduces students to the processes by which political questions become subject to judicial arbitration through the Court’s constitutional authority to resolve cases and controversies. Examines politically significant cases either recently decided by or currently before the Supreme Court. Focus is on those elements of the judicial process which serve to channel, bolster, and restrain the Court’s institutional authority to resolve contemporary constitutional controversies. Review of lower court decisions, briefs prepared for the Court, supplemental briefs, taped oral arguments before the Court, and law review articles pertaining to the issue.

INR6007/1078 – Seminar in International Relations – Dr. Jongseok Woo

This course is a graduate-level introduction to the study of international relations. Its focus is on theoretical, conceptual, and empirical debates on understanding the interaction of state and non-state actors and its international outcomes. The objectives of this course are (1) to introduce students to major theoretical developments and inter-paradigm debates among students of Realism, Liberalism, and Constructivism; (2) to survey how these theories are applied to explaining specific behavior of actors in international relations; and (3) to connect a theoretical tradition with a specific research question and empirical research. This course is divided into four major parts. The first part of the course focuses on how to conduct a scientific research (research question, theory, hypothesis, methods, and empirical research). The second part surveys three distinct theoretical traditions in international relations (different variants of Realism, Liberalism, and Constructivism). The third part moves on to application of the theoretical traditions into specific aspects of international relations (cooperation, war, alliance, IPE, etc.). The final part is a conclusion in which we will discuss the discipline’s future direction and emerging issues in world politics.

POT3990/2338 – Architecture of Democracy – Dr. Jocelyn Evans

This course is designed to introduce students to different conceptions of democratic life through the lens of public architecture in modern democratic society. First, we will examine the evolution of architecture in the modern age, from neoclassical, to gothic revival, to modern and functional, to postmodern and sustainable. Second, we will examine the scholarly literature on the social meaning of public space, asking questions concerning the expressive character, the behavioral impact, and the social interpretation of buildings by those who inhabit them and the broader community. Finally, we will synthesize the impact of architectural trends on the construction of public space and its ultimate meaning for democratic politics and civic life.

POS3413-2089 – The Presidency – Dr. Alfred Cuzán

We begin our exploration of the American presidency with a critical overview of the constitutional parameters of the executive office. What did our founding fathers expect from an executive? From there we examine how the presidential institution has evolved since the founding. The presidency definitely has a somewhat different place now in our separated system of branches sharing power than it once did. One of the most important features we address is how individual presidents have impacted the scope and direction of the office. We highlight the important role of personal style, leadership, persuasion, and charisma as an influence on American government as a whole. Finally, we evaluate competing theories of presidential power to see how useful they are in explaining contemporary presidential politics.

POS2041/1694 – American Politics ONLINE – Dr. Melissa Stewart

This course consists of a study of the constitution, government, and federal structure of the United States. Federal, and state issues are considered in the context of American political culture and history with an emphasis on the United States Constitution. Practical assignments give students insight into the workings of government, and provide them with tools to educate themselves on current events and politicians. By the end of the course, the student should have gained insight into the political forces and institutions that shape our society and the social forces that influence our government. Additionally, the student should understand the historical context in which the United States Constitution was written and the role it plays today in the federal government.

INR4403/1074 and 1075 – International Law ONLINE – Tamara Hawes

Throughout this course, students will examine the evolution of international law from its formative beginnings to its current application regarding states, international organizations, and other members in the international system. The utilization of case law is an integral part of this course as students explore the fundamental principles of international law, the structure of the existing legal mechanisms, and potential evolutionary paths of the international legal system. By the conclusion of this course, students should have a broad understanding of international law including its philosophical foundations, the expansion of the current system, and how these concepts relate to the actions of nation-states, external organizations, and individuals

PAD6275/1505 – Political Economy – Dr. Bill Tankersley

Pad 6275 provides an introduction to the concepts needed to analyze public policy particularly focusing on interaction of the public and private sectors of the American economy and the political environment in which they function. Specific topics of concern include, among others:

- What is Political Economy: Why is it important that American Public Administrators consider this topic?
- Assumptions about Human Nature: Economic Man and American Political Economy
- Political Structure: Models for Separation of Powers, Controlling Factions and Avoiding Tyranny of the Majority
- Market Structure: Models of Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition
- Market Failure and Bureaucratic Failure: Recognition, Comparison and Contrast
- -economics: Models of Encapsulated Competition and Interventionist Power
- Contracting Out/Privatization of service production in the U. S.:
- Is this simply a revisionist version of planner sovereign markets and centralized control?
- What is the impact of interventionist power on the privatization and public/private partnerships movement?
- Who Shall Guard the Guardians: Is the Fox in the Chicken House?

PAD6227/1504 and 2257 – Public Budgeting – Dr. Bill Tankersley

This course is designed as an introductory budgeting course for graduate students of administration including, but not limited to, the fields of political science, criminal justice administration, health care administration, educational administration and public administration. The course will be conducted online utilizing the University of West Florida, eLearning resources, including e-reserve readings housed at PACE Library on the main campus and current, real-world budgeting resources on the Internet.

The course will consider the federal budgeting process as well as models of budgeting processes and practices developed by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB). The NACSLB material provides very useful insight into budgeting processes and practices appropriate not only for public sector organizations but private sector, for-profit and not-for-profit organizations as well.

Attention will be given to both the *economic nature* of the budgeting process as well as its *political nature*. Historical budget reform efforts will be considered. Students will be introduced to basic, generic operating and capital budgeting techniques and practices, budget related financial and managerial accounting practices, internal control concepts, and finally, performance measurement concepts and techniques applicable to all administrative settings.