

# UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Ronald O. Perelman Center for Political Science and Economics



**Political Science Department Undergraduate Program  
Course Booklet**

**136 South 36<sup>th</sup> Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6215**

**Fall 2020**

**<https://www.polisci.upenn.edu/undergraduates>**

**1010-301**  
**Mondays**

**The Struggles for America's Soul: Evangelical  
Christians in American Politics**

**Margolis, M**  
**2:00 PM – 5:00 PM**

In 1992, Pat Buchanan famously said, “There is a religious war going on in this country. It is a cultural war, as critical to the kind of nation we shall be as was the Cold War itself, for *this war is for the soul of America.*” Battles that make up this so-called war have been fought over gay marriage, abortion, Hobby Lobby, and political correctness, to name just a few, and white evangelical Christians have often been on the front lines of these cultural clashes. And the era of Trump has further ignited new religious debates, not about policy, but about evangelicals themselves. Trump critics question the moral fiber of a group who enthusiastically support a president whose personal behaviors and words often seem antithetical to Christian values, while Trump supporters cheer on a leader who fights for Christian values in the political arena. This seminar will start to unpack evangelicals’ role in American politics by exploring who evangelicals are, what evangelicals believe, whether and how evangelicals apply their religious beliefs to politics, the rise (and fall) of the “Religious Right”, and how politicians use religion to their electoral advantage. In doing so, this course will also encourage students to think about whether and how religion *should* be incorporated into politics and how students’ own religious beliefs (or non-beliefs) influence their political outlooks.

**107-001**  
**Mondays & Wednesdays**

**Introduction to Data Science**

**Trussler**  
**1:00 PM – 2:00 PM**

Understanding and interpreting large, quantitative data sets is increasingly central in political and social science. Whether one seeks to understand political communication, international trade, inter-group conflict, or a host of other issues, the availability of large quantities of digital data has revolutionized the study of politics. The ability to quickly and accurately find, collect, manage, and analyze data is now a fundamental skill for quantitative researchers. The answers to a range of important questions lie in publicly available data sets, whether they are election returns, survey results, journalists’ dispatches, social media posts, or a range of other data types. Nonetheless, most data-related courses focus on statistical estimation, rather than on the related but distinctive problems of data acquisition, management, and visualization—in a term, data science. Students are often assumed to pick up data science tools along the way. This course seeks to address that imbalance by focusing squarely on the tools of data science. **Leaving this course, students will be able to acquire, format, analyze, and visualize various types of political data using the statistical programming language R.** This course is not a statistics class, but it will increase the capacity of students to thrive in future statistics classes, and it will provide some attention to core statistical tools such as correlation and linear regression.

**111-401**  
**Tuesdays & Thursdays**  
**Scheduled with: GSW111**

**Gender and Elections**

**Teele, D**  
**10:30 AM – 12:00 PM**

This course tackles four theoretical and empirical challenges related to gender and political equality: the extension of citizenship rights and voting rights to women; the problem of women’s persistent under-representation in politics; the nature of the gender gap in preferences across time and space; and the possibilities for substantive representation. We will focus about half the class on the US (contrasting the experiences of white and black women and men in politics) and the other half on other countries, detailing how different party systems, variation in electoral rules (like proportional representation), and institutional innovations such as gender quotas, enable or constrain gender equality in politics.

**130-001****Introduction to American Politics****Smith, R****Mondays & Wednesdays****10:00 AM - 12:00 AM**

An introduction to American politics for both political science students and other majors. The course explores how a constitutional system developed in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, but significantly modified through amendments and statutes, responds to the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, including heightened diversity and polarization, economic globalization, and environmental dangers. Topics include the institutions of Congress, the Presidency, the federal courts and the federal administrative state, and issues of federalism, civil rights and civil liberties, public opinion, voting, and the media. The aim is both to prepare students for further political science studies and to help all to be more informed participants in American democracy.

**144-401****Communism****Orenstein, M****Tuesdays & Thursdays****9:00 AM – 10:30 AM****Scheduled with: REES134**

The rise and fall of Communism dominated the history of the short twentieth century from the Russian revolution of 1917 to the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. As a system of government, Communism is more or less dead, but its utopian ideals of liberation from exploitation and want live on. Communism remains the one political-economic system that presented, for a time, an alternative to global capitalism. In this course, students will gain an introduction to socialist and Communist political thought and explore Communist political and economic regimes - their successes and failures, critics and dissidents, efforts at reform, and causes of collapse. We will learn about the remnants of Communism in China, North Korea, and Cuba and efforts of contemporary theorists to imagine a future for Communism.

**150-001****Introduction to International Relations****Mansfield, E****Mondays & Wednesdays****10:00 AM – 11:00 AM**

This introductory course surveys major theories, concepts, and issues in international politics. The first third of the course covers the major theories and concepts used by scholars to explain international politics. The remainder of the course applies these concepts to the history of international politics and to important topics, including the causes of war, the effects and proliferation of nuclear weapons, trade and economic development, the environment, the European Union, international law, and the rise of China, as well as to issues in contemporary politics.

**152-001****International Political Economy****Pollack, M****Mondays & Wednesdays****9:00 AM – 10:00 AM**

This course explores the theories, history, and issues in international political economy. International political economy has been described as “the reciprocal and dynamic interaction in international relations of the pursuit of power and the pursuit of wealth.” The purpose of this course is to examine those interactions — between power and wealth, the state and the market — from a number of competing perspectives and different levels of analysis. We will focus on the causes and consequences of international trade and monetary relations; the growth of regional integration; the role of hegemony in maintaining the stability of international economic systems; strategies of economic development and transition; and the role of multinational corporations in both developing and developed countries.

**180-001**  
**Mondays & Wednesdays**

**Ancient Political Thought**

**Green, J**  
**3:00 PM - 4:00 PM**

This course aims to provide a broad survey of some of the most influential political thinkers and ideas from classical antiquity. Among the central figures to be examined are: Homer, Sophocles, Thucydides, Socrates, Plato, Diogenes, Aristotle, Epicurus, Cicero, Epictetus, Marcus Aurelius, Seneca, and Augustine. Major themes include: ancient theories of justice (with special attention to the relation between the just state and the just person), the emergence of political philosophy as a distinct pursuit, the Athenian polis, the Roman republic and its demise, and the rise of Christianity.

**183-001**  
**Mondays & Wednesdays**

**American Political Thought**

**Romano, C**  
**1:00-2:00 PM**

Whether America begins with the Puritans and the Mayflower Compact, or with the Declaration of Independence and the Revolution, it is founded in resistance to empire. In the generations between, Americans have desired, dreaded and debated empire. This course will focus on empire and imperialism in American political thought. We will read primary texts addressing empire: from the departure and dissent of the Puritans, and Burke's Speech on Conciliation with the Colonies, to twentieth and twenty-first century debates over America's role in the world. These texts will include political pamphlets and speeches, poetry, novels, policy papers and film.

**210-001**  
**Mondays & Wednesdays**

**Contemporary African Politics**

**Grossman, G**  
**3:30 PM - 5:00 PM**

This lecture class offers an overview of recent scholarly work on contemporary African politics. The core questions that motivate the course are (i) to what extent political outcomes in contemporary Africa are a consequence of countries' history (pre and post-colonialism) as well as their climate and geography? (ii.) Why are state structures and institutions weaker in Africa than elsewhere? (iii.) What accounts for Africa's relatively slow economic growth? (iv.) Why have some African countries been plagued by high levels of political violence while others have not? (v.) What explains variation in the policy choices of African countries across various domains, such as LGBTQ rights and refugees' integration?

**211-001**  
**Mondays & Wednesdays**

**Politics in Contemporary Middle East**

**Vitalis, R**  
**11:00 AM – 12:00 PM**

This course is an introduction to the most prominent historical, cultural, institutional, and ideological features of Middle Eastern politics. Typical of the questions we shall address are why processes of modernization and economic change have not produced liberal democracies, why Islamic movements have gained enormous strength in some countries and not others, why conflicts in the region--between Israel and the Arabs, Iran and Iraq, or inside of Lebanon--have been so bitter and protracted; why the era of military coups was brought to an end but transitions to democracy have been difficult to achieve; why Arab unity has been so elusive and yet so insistent a theme; and why oil wealth in the Gulf, in the Arabian Peninsula, and in North Africa, has not produced industrialized or self-sustaining economic growth.

**219-001**  
**Mondays & Wednesdays**

**Chinese Politics**

**Hou, Y**  
**11:00 AM - 12:00 PM**

This course introduces students to the politics of the People's Republic of China. It emphasizes events in the period since the Chinese Communist Party established its regime in 1949. We will begin with a historical overview of China's political development from late Qing dynasty to the present. We will then examine the institutional features of the Chinese political system and the key challenges facing the current Chinese leadership, such as economic reforms, regime stability, inequality, and social conflict. No previous knowledge of China's history, culture, or language is required.

**230-001**  
**Mondays & Wednesdays**

**Public Opinion & American Democracy**

**Margolis, M**  
**11:00 AM - 12:00 PM**

This course examines public opinion in the American political system. We will discuss how to measure public opinion, how citizens formulate opinions, and the role of public opinion in campaigns, elections, and policymaking. We will also consider normative questions, including the role opinion should play in American democracy. Additionally, over the course of the semester we will track public opinion polls related to ongoing elections as well as develop analytical skills to answer questions using public opinion.

**231-401**  
**Tuesdays & Thursdays**

**Race and Ethnic Politics**

**Gillion, D**  
**10:30 AM - 11:30 AM**

**Scheduled with: ARFC 232, LALS 232**

This course examines the role of race and ethnicity in the political discourse through a comparative survey of recent literature on the historical and contemporary political experiences of the four major minority groups (Blacks or African Americans, American Indians, Latinos or Hispanic Americans, and Asian Americans). A few of the key topics will include assimilation and acculturation seen in the Asian American community, understanding the political direction of Black America in a pre and post-Civil Rights era, and assessing the emergence of Hispanics as the largest minority group and the political impact of this demographic change. Throughout the semester, the course will introduce students to significant minority legislation, political behavior, social movements, litigation/court rulings, media, and various forms of public opinion that have shaped the history of racial and ethnic minority relations in this country. Readings are drawn from books and articles written by contemporary political scientists.

**232-401**  
**Tuesdays**

**Introduction to Political Communication**

**Jamieson, K**  
**1:30 PM -4:30 PM**

**Scheduled with: COMM 226**

This course is an introduction to the field of political communication and conceptual approaches to analyzing communication in various forms, including advertising, speech making, campaign debates, and candidates' and office-holders' uses of social media and efforts to frame news. The focus of this course is on the interplay in the U.S. between media and politics. The course includes a history of campaign practices from the 1952 presidential contest through the election of 2020.

**271-001****Classic American Constitutional Law****Smith, R****Mondays & Wednesdays****3:00 PM - 4:00 PM**

This course explores the creation and transformations of the American constitutional system's structures and goals from the nation's founding through the period of Progressive reforms, the rise of the Jim Crow system, and the Spanish American War. Issues include the division of powers between state and national governments, and the branches of the federal government; economic powers of private actors and government regulators; the authority of governments to enforce or transform racial and gender hierarchies; and the extent of religious and expressive freedoms and rights of persons accused of crimes. We will pay special attention to the changing role of the Supreme Court and its decisions in interpreting and shaping American constitutionalism, and we will also read legislative and executive constitutional arguments, party platforms, and other influential statements of American constitutional thought.

**320-401****Who Gets Elected and Why****Rendell, E****Mondays****6:00 PM - 9:00 PM**

What does it take to get elected to office? What are the key elements of a successful political campaign? What are the crucial issues guiding campaigns and elections in the U.S. at the beginning of the 21st century? This class will address the process and results of electoral politics at the local, state, and federal levels. Course participants will study the stages and strategies of running for public office and will discuss the various influences on getting elected, including: Campaign finance and fundraising, demographics, polling, the media, staffing, economics, and party organization. Each week we will be joined by guest speakers who are nationally recognized professionals, with expertise in different areas of the campaign and election process. Students will also analyze campaign case studies and the career of the instructor himself. Edward G. Rendell is the former Mayor of Philadelphia, former Chair of the Democratic National Committee, and former Governor of Pennsylvania.

**328-401****Diplomacy in the Americas****Bartch, C****Tuesdays & Thursdays****4:30 PM - 6:00 PM****Scheduled with: LALS 328**

"Diplomacy in the Americas" an academically based community service course in which students work with Philadelphia and Norristown public school students to explore solutions to critical problems facing the Americas. Entrenched political, economic, and social inequality, combined with environmental degradation, weak institutions, pervasive health epidemics, weapon proliferation, and other issues pose formidable hurdles for strengthening democratic ideals and institutions. The Organization of the American States (OAS), the world's oldest regional organization, is uniquely poised to confront these challenges. "Diplomacy in the Americas" guides students through the process of writing policy resolutions as though the students were Organization of the American States (OAS) diplomats, basing their research and proposals on democracy, development, security, and human rights - the four pillars of the OAS. Students will also read literature about what it means to educate for a democracy and global citizenry, and they will have the opportunity to turn theory into practice by creating and executing curriculum to teach and mentor the high school students through interactive and experiential pedagogies.

**333-401****Political Polling****Dutwin, D****Thursdays****3:00 PM - 6:00 PM****Scheduled with: COMM 393**

Political polls are a central feature of elections and are ubiquitously employed to understand and explain voter intentions and public opinion. This course will examine political polling by focusing on four main areas of consideration. First, what is the role of political polls in a functioning democracy? This area will explore the theoretical justifications for polling as a representation of public opinion. Second, the course will explore the business and use of political polling, including media coverage of polls, use by politicians for political strategy and messaging, and the impact polls have on elections specifically and politics more broadly. The third area will focus on the nuts and bolts of election and political polls, specifically with regard to exploring traditional questions and scales used for political measurement; the construction and considerations of likely voter models; measurement of the horserace; and samples and modes used for election polls. The course will additionally cover a fourth area of special topics, which will include exit polling, prediction markets, polling aggregation, and other topics. It is not necessary for students to have any specialized mathematical or statistical background for this course. Equivalent R based course if prerequisite not met.

**338-001****Statistical Methods PSCI****Meredith, M****Mondays & Wednesdays****10:00 AM - 11:00 AM**

The goal of this class is to expose students to the process by which quantitative political science research is conducted. The class will take us down three separate, but related tracks. Track one will teach some basic tools necessary to conduct quantitative political science research. Topics covered will include descriptive statistics, sampling, probability and statistical theory, and regression analysis. However, conducting empirical research requires that we actually be able to apply these tools. Thus, track two will teach us how to implement some of these basic tools using the computer program R. However, if we want to implement these tools, we also need to be able to develop hypotheses that we want to test. Thus, track three will teach some basics in research design. Topics will include independent and dependent variables, generating testable hypotheses, and issues in causality. You are encouraged to register for both this course and PSCI 107 at the same time, as the courses cover distinct, but complementary, material. But there is no prerequisite nor is registering for PSCI 107 necessary, in order to take this course. The class satisfies the College of a Science Quantitative Data Analysis (QDA) requirement.

**358-401****International Law****Simmons, B****Wednesdays****2:00 PM - 5:00 PM****Scheduled with: LAW 708**

Do legal rules really affect international politics? This course explores why international law has the form and content it does, and its role in shaping how states and other actors behave. It combines law and social science to examine important issues of the day, including security policies, human rights, and economic relationships.

**395-301****Power-Sharing in Deeply Divided Places****O'Leary, B****Wednesdays****2:00 PM - 5:00 PM****Benjamin Franklin Scholars**

This course examines conceptual, explanatory and normative debates over power-sharing systems. We explore the circumstances in which federal, consociation, and other power-sharing institutions and practices are proposed and implemented to regulate deep national, ethnic, religious or linguistic divisions. We evaluate these systems, seeking to explain why they are formed or attempted, and why they may endure or fail, paying special attention to bi- and multi-national, multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multi-lingual environments.

**398-303****Philadelphia: Power, Space and Diversity****Jones-Correa, M****Tuesdays****1:30 PM - 4:30 PM**

This research seminar explores the relationship of power to the uses of space in the City of Philadelphia, and how this relationship reflects racial and ethnic diversity, both past and present through patterns of segregation, gentrification and use of public space. Students in this course will explore these themes through both extensive readings, fieldwork, and the analysis of survey and census data. Students will learn how to carry out neighborhood observations, become familiar with the basic use of statistical software to conduct survey analyses, and to use this combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches to explore their own original research projects. (No prior exposure to either field methods or statistical software is required).

**398-304****Transnational Boycotts****Lustick, I****Thursdays****1:30 PM - 4:30 PM**

This seminar will begin by intensively investigating the origins, motives, operation, and controversies surrounding the Palestinian-led “Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions” movement against Israeli policies. We will then shift our focus to other cases. These may include boycotts against China’s treatment of Tibet and the Uighurs, the anti-apartheid boycott against South Africa, the American-Irish boycott and divestment campaign targeting discrimination against Catholics in North Ireland, the boycott of British tea by Americans at the outset of the Revolutionary War, and Jewish boycotts of Nazi Germany in the 1930s and of France during the Dreyfus trial. Each student will contribute to weekly presentations of findings about different transnational boycott movements and write a research paper using comparison with other transnational boycotts to resolve or put into sharper focus a controversy or question about the contemporary BDS movement.



**398-305**  
**Tuesdays**

**Free Speech and the First Amendment Tradition**

**Romano, C**  
**6:00PM – 9:00 PM**

Since ancient Greece, people have fought for free speech as a right that everyone should enjoy, not just the powerful. After a brief introduction to free speech as understood before it became enshrined in the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, we'll examine and trace its history in the United States—legally, politically, and socially—from the Constitution to the present day.

Topics explored will include such longstanding issues as dissent and censorship, flag burning, prior restraint and obscenity, and such recent hot ones as hate speech, free-speech zones, trigger warnings, offensiveness, “snowflakes,” online trolling, free speech on campus, and whether free speech, traditionally a value fought for by the left, is now more commonly embraced by the right.

Carlin Romano, who teaches in Penn’s Annenberg School for Communication, is offering this new seminar in the Political Science Department. He is a well-known journalist, philosopher and public intellectual, and is the author of *America the Philosophical* (Alfred A. Knopf/Vintage). He specialized in freedom of expression at Columbia Law School, worked with the famous First Amendment attorney Floyd Abrams at the Wall Street law firm of Cahill, Gordon and Reindel, and served recently as an Inaugural Free Speech Fellow of the University of California.

During his journalism career, Romano has been a Pulitzer-Prize finalist, a Nieman Fellow at Harvard, a Guggenheim Fellow, the Literary Editor and Critic of *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, the Critic-at-Large of *The Chronicle of Higher Education* and four other national publications, and a participant in multiple free-expression controversies.

**404-401**

**Media and Politics**

**Mutz, D**

**Thursdays**

**1:30 PM - 4:30 PM**

**Scheduled with: COMM 404**

Diana requested this to be changed on 7/20/20.

**433-401**

**Social Movements**

**Gillion, D**

**Thursdays**

**1:30 PM - 4:30 PM**

**Scheduled with: AFRC 433**

Social movements and political protest have become some of the most effective tools for citizens and non-citizens to influence the political system. This course is designed to introduce students to the theoretical and methodological approaches taken in understanding these behaviors. Analyzing social movements that range from civil discontent to contentious political protest, the course will address a variety of questions: What is the origin of movement behavior and why do individuals turn to these actions in lieu of simply engaging in institutional modes of political action such as voting? What were the strategies of these movements? What are the political conditions that allow social movements to resonate with the American public? In addition to addressing these topics, this course surveys the policy successes of major social and political movements. From the Civil Rights and Women's Right Movement to the recent Tea Party movement and Hong Kong demonstrations over democracy, this course explores the various public policies that have resulted from citizens' protest actions. While state level and local level government responsiveness will be addressed. Special attention will be given to how political protest influences public policy in all three branches of the federal government.

**437-401****Race & Criminal Justice: Crime in the Streets  
and Crime in the Suites****Gottschalk, M****Tuesdays****1:30 PM – 4:20 PM****Scheduled with: PSCI 638 AFRC 437 AFRC 638**

This advanced-level seminar analyzes the politics of "crime in the streets" and "crime in the suites." Key topics include the causes and consequences of mass incarceration; the rise of the carceral state; racial, economic, and gender disparities in punishment; similarities and differences between how crime in the streets and crime in the suites are punished; the Great Recession; the opioid crisis; and environmental crimes and global warming. It is designed for advanced undergraduates and graduate and professional students.

**497-301****Political Science Honors****Doherty-Sil, E****Mondays****2:00 PM - 5:00 PM**

This is a mandatory seminar for all students planning to submit an honors thesis for the purpose of possibly earning distinction in Political Science upon graduation. The course is aimed at helping students identify a useful and feasible research question, become familiar with the relevant literatures and debates pertaining to that question, develop a basic understanding of what might constitute "good" and "original" research in different subfields, and set up a plan for conducting and presenting the research. The course is also aimed at building a community of like-minded student researchers, which can complement and enrich the honor student's individual experience of working one-on-one with a dedicated faculty thesis advisor. Students apply in the spring of their junior year for admissions to the honors program and enrollment in PSCI497.

**531-301****Public Opinion & Elections****Levendusky, M****Mondays****8:00 AM - 11:00 AM**

This course is designed to give advanced undergraduates and graduate students exposure to the literature on political behavior in American politics (the course is part of the department's 3-course graduate sequence in American politics). The course will cover both the classics of public opinion and political behavior from the Columbia, Michigan, and Rochester schools, as well as more current topics and debates in the literature. Topics include (but are not limited to) the early voting studies, the role of partisanship, the nature and origins of ideology, mass-elite interactions, heuristics and low information rationality, the nature of the survey response, campaign and media effects, framing effects, and the role of institutions in structuring behavior. Undergraduates are welcome in the class, but they should know that the class assumes familiarity with quantitative approaches to studying politics.

**535-401****Inequality & Race Policy****Gillion, D****Tuesdays****1:30 PM - 4:30 PM****Scheduled with: AFRC 524**

There is little question that inequality along the lines of race and ethnicity remain a constant problem in American society. And over time, the federal government has implemented several policy initiatives to address these inequities. However, less well understood is the success of these federal policies or the process in which they emerge from government as a viable solution. This course will provide an overview of the link between federal government action and changes in minority inequality. We will analyze several issue spaces that cover health, crime and incarceration, social policy and equal rights, education, welfare, and economics. We will take a multi-method approach to exploring the success of federal policies by conducting historical assessments and statistical analysis. Advanced undergraduates are welcome to take the course with permission.

**598-301**  
**Wednesdays**

**Authoritarian Politics**

**Hou, Y**  
**2:00 PM – 5:00 PM**

This seminar offers a thematic approach to the study of authoritarian politics. We will discuss major areas of comparative politics research on authoritarian politics and governance. We will closely examine the origins of authoritarian regimes and the underpinning of their persistence: formal and informal institutions, accountability and responsiveness, apparatus of repression, control and manipulation, bureaucracy and party politics, and economic growth. We will also build empirical knowledge about the politics of particular authoritarian regimes. We will pay special attention to recently published work and working papers to get a sense of the state of the field.

Students will be expected to write a full-length research paper related to the topic of authoritarian politics. You will also lead class discussions and serve as discussants for the research proposals of your fellow classmates. Most weeks we will have a short discussion of some professional aspect of the political science discipline, such as developing research ideas, doing fieldwork, presenting, publishing, and networking.

**598-002**  
**Mondays**

**Evolving Perspectives in Comparative Analysis**

**Sil, R**  
**4:30 PM - 7:30 PM**

This seminar is aimed mainly at graduate students in Political Science or in a related discipline such as Sociology or Anthropology. However, it is also open (with instructor permission) to upper-level undergraduates considering graduate work in a social science discipline. The course traces the intellectual history of the field of comparative politics and social theory writ large, examining shifts in conceptual frameworks and research traditions over time while comparing the foundations of alternative theoretical and methodological perspectives. The first half of the course generally examines how processes of political, economic, and social change have been conceptualized in the social sciences from 19<sup>th</sup> century social theory to the start of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. In this process, particular attention is paid to the bifurcation between theories that emphasize the “universal” (e.g. the homogenizing effects of specific processes or mechanisms) and the “particular” (e.g. the persistence of distinctive historical patterns or divergent trajectories). Since this bifurcation is reinforced by – or fits better with – different theoretical and methodological approaches, the seminar also probes the ontologies and epistemological stances underlying contending analytic traditions (e.g. rational-choice, historical institutionalism, cultural analysis) while considering trade-offs between quantitative, small-N, and interpretive methods. In the second half, these evolving and contending approaches are examined through a selected set of substantive problems that social scientists continue to regularly grapple with: the complex links between ethnic politics, nationalism, and the stability of nation-states; patterns of state formation and state-society relations; the origins and dynamics of democratic and authoritarian regimes; the various forms of contentious politics; the political economy of development and the emergence of varieties of capitalism; and the relationship between international/global economy and domestic politics and policies. For all these topics, the course aims to provide a critical survey of important conceptual and theoretical issues at stake, as well as the assumptions underlying - and differences between - particular approaches, methods, and styles of research at various points in time.

**College of Liberal and Professional Studies**

110-601  
Mondays

Comparative Politics

Harrold, D  
5:00 PM – 8:00 PM

This course is designed to introduce students to comparative political analysis. How can the political behavior, circumstances, institutions, and dynamic patterns of change that people experience in very different societies be analyzed using the same set of concepts and theories? Key themes include nationalism, political culture, democratization, authoritarianism, and the nature of protracted conflict.

181-601  
Wednesdays

Modern Political Thought

Salgado, I  
5:00 PM – 8:00 PM

This course will provide an overview of major figures and themes of modern political thought. We will focus on themes and questions pertinent to political theory in the modern era, particularly focusing on the relationship of the individual to community, society, and state. Although the emergence of the individual as a central moral, political, and conceptual category arguably began in earlier eras, it is in the seventeenth century that it takes firm hold in defining the state, political institutions, moral thinking, and social relations. The centrality of "the individual" has created difficulties, even paradoxes, for community and social relations, and political theorists have struggled to reconcile those throughout the modern era. We will consider the political forms that emerged out of those struggles, as well as the changed and distinctly "modern" conceptualizations of political theory such as freedom, responsibility, justice, rights and obligations, as central categories for organizing moral and political life.

**Penn in Washington Program**  
*(These courses are for students enrolled in the PIW Program, District of Columbia)*

**PSCI 330-301 PIW Semester Core Seminar**  
**Fridays, 3:00 pm to 6:00 pm**

**Dr. Deirdre Martinez**  
[martined@sas.upenn.edu](mailto:martined@sas.upenn.edu)

This is the core course of the Penn in Washington semester program and serves as an introduction to Washington, with a particular focus on the practice of policy analysis and research in a policymaking rather than an academic environment. Designed to complement a policy internship, this two-credit course will focus on content and skills that are likely to be useful in typical Washington offices. Students will also develop literacy on the most pressing policy topics. All students will participate in a virtual DC-based internship for at least ten hours a week. (asynchronous online seminar, Penn in Washington courses open to all Penn students for fall 20)

**PSCI 398-301 Power in American Politics**  
**Tuesdays, 6:00 pm to 9:00 pm**

**Miguel Rodriguez**  
[mrodrigu@sas.upenn.edu](mailto:mrodrigu@sas.upenn.edu)

The domestic policy-focused Penn in Washington course will explore institutions and other power centers that influence U.S. policymaking; what makes up this constellation, how the different entities exercise their authority, how this power has shifted, and how policymaking happens today. (synchronous online seminar, Penn in Washington courses open to all Penn students for fall 20)

**PSCI 398-302 International Policymaking in the Contemporary Era**  
**Thursdays, 6:00 pm to 9:00 pm**

**Joshua Blumenfeld**  
[jblumenfeld@malarianomore.org](mailto:jblumenfeld@malarianomore.org)

The international system and intentional policy making were changed by 9/11, marking the end of the “post-cold war period,” in which one state power – the United States – dominated the international system. The preceding 20 years were marked by multipolarity with the rise of China and India; the dominance of non-state actors; and the prominence of international NGOs and multilateral organizations in development policy. The emergence of President Trump in the United States, and the ascent of extreme nationalists, and nationalism, in other power centers in the world, may have marked the close of the two-decade post 9/11 era. Indeed, the global COVID-19 pandemic, and the ways in which actors across the international spectrum have responded (or failed to respond) has led many to question many assumptions inherent in the post-9/11 international order, and perhaps, has marked the beginning of a new era of disruption, competition, a return to great-power politics, and the diminishing power of traditional actors, systems, and ideals on the global stage. This course will examine the diverse and complex contemporary international policy making landscape. It will provide students with a baseline global literacy, through the lens of emerging ideas, institutions, interests, and actors, and provide a framework for understanding shifts already underway in power and international politics. (synchronous online seminar, Penn in Washington courses open to all Penn students for fall 20)

Revised: 8/19/2020