Fall Semester 2016
Political Science
Graduate Course Descriptions

Visit our website at www.umsl.edu/~polisci
Same as P P ADM 6300 and SOC WK 6300. Prerequisites: Graduate standing required.

Addresses the role and scope of the independent sector in the United States, as well as the leadership and management of nonprofit organizations within that sector. Topics include the economic and political scope of the independent sector, the role of volunteerism in a democratic society, and the role and scope of philanthropy. Topics in voluntary organization management and leadership include the dynamics, functions and membership structure of NPOs, especially staff-board and other volunteer relations; governance and management of NPOs; resource mobilization; and program development management and evaluation.
PS 6401-G01
Introduction To Policy Research
Adriano Udani

Class time: Tu and Thu from 5:30pm -6:45pm
Class location: 102 Social Science Business (SSB)

SAME AS PPA 6010. Special consent form required.

Procedures for testing explanations, including research design, principles of measurement, probability sampling, methods of data collection, and techniques for analyzing data.
PS 6403-G01
Advanced Techniques in Policy Research
TBA

Class time: Tu and Thur from 5:30pm - 6:45pm
Class location: 104 Express Scripts Hall (ESH)

Prerequisites: Graduate standing and POL SCI 6402

This is the last of a three-course sequence for graduate students in the methodological techniques used in public policy analysis. The primary aim of this course is to provide students with the theoretical and applied skills to produce sound quantitative research in Political Science. In the first few weeks, special attention will be given to assumption violations and how these relate to statistical estimation and inference. Students will also be introduced to some matrix algebra and calculus.

Then we will look at maximum likelihood. This will provide students with the theoretical and analytical background to understand advanced econometric modeling techniques. However, much of the course will be focused toward the application of methodological tools for estimating, interpreting, and diagnosing various types of statistical models. We will consider and practice a variety of estimation techniques used in political analysis including models with qualitative dependent variables, event counts, pooled cross-sectional time series data, and survival data. A familiarity with Stata will be useful, as most of the models we will look at will be taught using Stata.

Finally (and if time allows), we will explore some of the more cutting-edge topics in political methodology, such as multilevel modeling.
PS 6410-G01
Introduction To Policy Analysis
William Winter

Class time: Mondays from 6:55pm - 9:35pm
Class location: 131 Social Science Business (SSB)

SAME AS P P ADM 6000.

This class serves as an introduction to Policy Analysis from an applied perspective. The class builds sequentially, starting with a general introduction to the various frameworks that guide the work of policy analysts and continuing with a general process for conducting policy analysis. The class ends with a final paper that applies the process of policy analysis to a topic of your choosing.
PS 6430-G01
Proseminar in American Politics
David Kimball

Class time: We from 6:55pm-9:35pm
Class location: 344A Social Science Building (SSB)

This course will introduce students to some of the major theories and debates among scholars of American government and politics. The course will also provide different examples of how political scientists test theories. This seminar should meet the needs of graduate students in Political Science who plan to conduct original research, master a doctoral field, or teach in one or more areas of American politics. Topics in the course include political institutions, public opinion, participation and inequality.
PS 6440-G01
Proseminar in Public Policy Administration
Jean-Germain Gros

Class time: Th from 6:55pm - 9:35pm
Class location: 344A Social Science Business (SSB)

Same as PPA 6400

This Proseminar is intended to assess the place of the bureaucracy in the policy process. In attempting to understand its place, we will examine the major schools of organization theory and their strengths and weaknesses. This Proseminar takes neo-institutional approach and assesses why American bureaus behave as they do. We will contrast this with European counterparts. The course also examines various reform measures aims at increasing bureaucratic efficiency and effectiveness such as contracting out, privatization, and the general reinvention movement. Bureaucracies implement public policy and we will show that their effect can be substantial. Readings for the course include classical theorists and current case studies.
Otto Von Bismarck, Chancellor of Germany, once remarked: “Laws are like sausages. It is better not to see them being made.” PS6442 will look inside the political apparatus to see how policies are made in the United States—no matter how unappetizing! Policy process focuses on how political actors get the government to focus on certain problems, form coalitions to enact policies, and generate support for their implementation. Each student will be required to select a policy domain. Throughout the semester, students will use examples from their chosen policy domain to illustrate and critique the models of the policy process we discuss in class. The final seminar paper will be an application of one of the policy models to a specific policy or law, proposing further research to expand our knowledge of the policy process.
PS 6449-G01
Human Resources in the Public Sector
Yuguo Liao

Class time: Mo from 6:55pm - 9:35pm
Class location: 201 Social Science Business (SSB)

Same As SW6449 & PPA 6490
Prerequisites: PPA 6600 or consent of Instructor.

This course exposes students to selected themes and topics that prove pivotal in public personnel decisions and processes. Major topics examined in this master-level seminar include ethical considerations of public personnel management, recruitment and selection, position analysis and evaluation, employee training, performance appraisal and compensation.
Major cities have historically functioned as centers of commerce, culture, and technological innovation. They have also become calderons of poverty, criminality, violent protest and terrorist sleeper cells. As of 2001, 31.6 per cent of the world’s urban population lived in slum, a particular plague in developing states. By 2007, nearly half of all human beings were city dwellers, leading to un-governability, environmental degradation, health/welfare crises and other problems of urban sustainability. UN Habitat studies predict that the number of urban dwellers will reach 5 billion by 2030 out of a total population of 8.1 billion.

Annual urban growth rates are highest in Sub-Saharan Africa, South-Eastern Asia and Eastern Asia. Once defined as metropolitan areas accommodating over 5 million people, today’s mega-cities must provide the means of survival for 10 to 25 million residents. This astounding mass migration to major cities has been fueled in part by shifts in global markets, structural adjustment policies, natural catastrophes and ethno-religious conflagrations. This course will examine the causes and effects of mega-city development and migrating Diasporas (e.g., European Muslims, Jewish refugees, Kurds) in a variety of national settings, including but not limited to Germany, Brazil, Mexico, China, India, Turkey and Kenya. It will definitely foster “global awareness,” as well as a better understanding of the “interconnectedness” of politics, economics and climate change across the planet.
PS 6488-G01
Studies in International Relations
Seminar on Globalization
Kenneth Thomas

Class time: Th from 6:55pm - 9:35pm
Class location: 334 Social Science Building (SSB)

PREREQUISITES: Graduate standing or permission of instructor.

Globalization is either the watchword or the most over-hyped term of our time. It has sparked numerous debates, which we will look at from a variety of perspectives. In particular, globalization is alleged to have impacts on the economy, state sovereignty, social life, culture, inequality, the environment, the feasibility of certain economic policies, and the possibility of governing globalization. As always in political science, we will pay special attention to who wins and who loses from different policies.

This course will require readings, discussion, and two 15-page papers.