Spring Semester 2018
Political Science
Undergraduate Course Descriptions

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Americans expect a lot out of their governments. They expect these governments to keep the economy running smoothly, to protect the nation from foreign threats, to help them recover from natural disasters, to ensure that people are treated fairly, and to make certain that they have quality healthcare and education, a clean environment, and good roads, among other things. They also expect government officials to listen to them and care about their problems. Yet we disagree about what problems government should help solve and how government should help solve these problems.

This course aims to provide a fair-minded and thoughtful understanding of why American government works the way it does, as well as the challenges of governing the United States in the 21st century. We will closely track the Trump Administration, Congress, key decisions of the courts, and the actions of Missouri and other states. We will examine the United States Constitution; rights and liberties; participation in politics; political parties, elections, interest groups and the media; Congress, the presidency, and the courts; and the ways that American government has addressed problems like economic downturns, immigration, social welfare, and globalization.
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This course will allow us to expand our perspectives as political observers in the United States so that we can truly appreciate the global issues of the 21st century. We will gain an understanding of the comparative perspectives of the major political, social, economic, and ideological factors that influenced the development of specific regions and countries, which will inform our discussion of global contemporary issues. Major themes of this introductory class include a brief historical general analysis as a starting point, political progress and evolution from authoritarianism to democracy, social equity, and economic development.

The goal of this course is to provide a basic understanding that allows students to follow what we may perceive as constant political change. We want to be able to track and interpret the significance of the latest changes in political direction, institutional modification, economic developments, social uproar and confrontations and new cycles of problems and crises.
This is a course in exploring and comparing political “things” (phenomena if you want to be somewhat more formal). Firstly, the course will compare the major political ideologies that have dominated western thought since the Enlightenment and the political economies they have made possible right up to the present: conservatism, classical liberalism, capitalism, socialism, communism, nationalism, racism, fascism, democracy. Ideas matter; what human beings do (or attempt to do) is often determined by the ideas they hold. Secondly, the course will explore the role of institutions in domestic and international politics. Specifically, it will examine how executives (be they kings, presidents and prime ministers), legislatures, courts, interest groups and political parties shape the domestic politics of nations, as well as draw attention to the role of international institutions, such as the United Nations, the World Trade Organization, the World Bank, multinational corporations (MNCs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), in shaping international relations. The goal here is to familiarize the student with the political systems of other countries for purposes of comparison with the U.S. model, and sensitize her (or him) to the reality of a global world. Thirdly, the course will compare the political systems and economies of mature industrialized countries of the West with those of the newly industrialized and semi-industrialized countries of East Asia and Eastern Europe (respectively) and the least industrialized countries of the Third World.

I have designed this course, so you, the student, find it very enriching. There are activities throughout the four-week period that directly link the topics discussed in the course to current events. In this way, the relevance of comparative politics is made manifest. Keep in mind that this is an online course: all activities, i.e., lectures, group discussions, exams, take place in cyberspace. There are 4 exams, one at the end of each week. The course runs from June 15 to July 11. See you in a month (hopefully).
An introduction to the field of international relations, covering such topics as nationalism, power, foreign policymaking, diplomacy, war, terrorism, arms control and disarmament, economic interdependence, the regulation of conflict, and other aspects of politics among nations.
PS 2000
Political Analysis
David Kimball

100% Online
Prerequisites: Math Proficiency of Math 1020 or Higher

Some of the most important political debates come down to questions that can be answered by research. For example, is the death penalty applied fairly? Does democracy promote peace and economic growth? In addition, the daily news bombards us with research and statistics frequently used in political science research. Thus, it is important to understand how good political science research is conducted and how statistics are used (and misused).

This course provides an introduction to some of the basic methods of analysis used in political science research. We will also examine the quantitative study of politics. In order to make effective use of these techniques, students will be introduced to several principles underlying quantitative political analysis, including research design, measurement, probability, sampling, hypothesis testing, and control. Students also will gain experience in the analysis of political data. This will be accomplished through exercises using a statistical software package called R. No background in statistics, advanced mathematics, or computing is assumed or required, although students will need to use some basic math skills and a calculator. Don't panic! Students only need to know how to add, subtract, multiply, and divide numbers to manage this course.
The objective of this course is to investigate how laws, court cases and policies shape gender roles and identity in the United States. Explicit attention is paid to the relationship between intersectionality and gender in the contexts of race, sexuality and economic status. This course examines the legal status of women from the adoption of the Constitution to the present. The following topics will be covered in this course: the constitutional status of women, women and citizenship, reproductive rights, the family, education, employment, and regulating sexuality, harassment and violence.
It has been said that “all politics are local.” This adage is rooted in the fact that the political processes of state and local governments are typically more familiar to citizens than the federal process. In addition, state and local governments present the greatest number of opportunities for civic involvement and influence.

This course is an introduction to the political processes of American state and local governments. The primary objective of this course is to deepen student understanding and appreciation of state and local politics in the United States. The course focuses on major contemporary problems and trends affecting state politics and the role of state governments in our federal system. A second goal of this course is to equip students with the skills necessary to become more civic minded and aware of issues affecting local communities and the United States as a whole. Upon completion of this course, students should have gained a practical appreciation for state government. Finally, this course is designed such that students should gain an understanding of the state legislative law making process. Each student will be required to probe into an array of issues confronting our lives as citizens of a state and act as a state correspondent. This course is not a course on Missouri state politics; rather, it is a broad assessment of the functioning of state and local governments in the American federal system.
PS 2350-001
Introduction to Urban Politics
Russell Signorino

Class Time: Friday; 9:30AM-12:00 PM
Class Location: Clark Hall 307

In this course, we will examine the major actors in metropolitan decision making, study the quality-of-life competition among regions, and probe the conflicts within them. Although the context will be all major metropolitan areas, especially within the United States, we will use the St. Louis region as the primary example.
In the United States, we are constantly faced with conflicting views on how to address public problems. Understanding the nature of public problems and acquiring basic knowledge about public policy will enable students to become better-informed and more active citizens. Through an examination of different areas of public policy, students will learn the various ways policies are made, implemented, and measured, as well as the players involved in the process. We will spend time analyzing various policy areas including education, health care, civil rights, and welfare policy. Students will explore the basic theories of public policy and will apply social science to public issues and problems.
I D E A S <> V I S I O N S <> C O M P E T I N G ^ I N T E R E S T S <> P O L I C I E S

This course introduces students to a body of laws, international protocols, political institutions and transnational social movements advocating for Human Rights. We will examine the American, French and Haitian Revolutions’ declaratory texts “broadcasting” ideals of natural rights deemed to be inherent to all human beings across different geographic regions, triggering transformation of human relations and a re-configuration of international relations. Lectures, Roundtable discussions, Films/Documentaries and web-based materials will be used to learn about the “politics” of human rights though discussions of: (1) “power of ideas to mobilize people against injustice and indignities;” (2) “competing interests and various visions of how the world should be; and (3) “the vocabulary for arguing about which interests should prevail and how best to achieve goals.”


For further details contact Professor Iyob at iyob@umsl.edu or Tel: 314-516-6372
The European Union has become the driving force in European economic and social development. This course assesses the changing nature of national identity and national sovereignty in Europe. It compares and contrasts key public policies, (single market, welfare, migration, gender mainstreaming, "democratic deficits"), along with core EU actors and institutions, and includes participation in the annual Midwest Model EU.
Prerequisite: POL SCI 1500 or consent of instructor.

This course is intended to acquaint the student with Africa’s 51 odd states and the problems facing them in the 21st century. Some of the issues to be explored are: nation-building and the legacy of colonialism, economic development and re-form, ethnic conflicts, international relations amongst African states and with the non-African world – especially former colonial powers, and finally, various forms of governance and the prospects for sustainable democracy on the continent.
This course provides the foundation for an informed discourse on international relations and the diverse theoretical perspectives that lead to analyses of the causes of war, conditions of peace, foreign policymaking, humanitarian intervention, hegemonic cooperation and globalization. Students will examine the various theories that offer explanations to real-world problems and dilemmas, ranging from justification of wars, defense of the right of nations to protect their interests as well as the right of human beings to fundamental freedoms, the relationship of knowledge to power and established and emergent theories and practices in global politics. The course format includes class lectures, case studies and group discussions.

Students are encouraged to meet with the professor to discuss course-related concerns, assignments, and progress throughout the semester.


Posted on Canvas and available to all students enrolled course,
PS 2820-001
United States Foreign Policy
J Martin Rochester

Class time: Monday and Wednesday from 9:30am – 10:45pm
Class location: 344A Social Science Building (SSB)
Prerequisite: POL SCI 1100, or 1500, or consent of instructor.

Examination of the factors influencing the formation and the execution of United States foreign policy, with a focus on specific contemporary foreign policy issues. We will examine intervention in Afghanistan and Iraq, WMD proliferation in North Korea and Iran, ISIS and the war on terrorism, and other challenges facing the United States under the Trump administration.
Topic: Globalization: Good, Bad, Or It Depends?

This course seeks to come to terms with one of the most popular, yet often misunderstood, concepts of our time. Globalization is a multidimensional construct, which calls for its study from a multidisciplinary perspective: i.e., economics, political science, history, and anthropology. The course will explore the forces undergirding economic globalization, as well as the factors that are giving rise to a global democratic dispensation, at least in form if not always in substance. Moreover, it will examine different types of globalization including archaic globalization, proto-globalization, and “deviant” globalization. The idea here is to assess the degree to which contemporary globalization represents rupture or continuity with historical precedents, and comports (or not) with certain ideals. Finally, the course will explore cultural globalization and the rise of a global ‘pop culture’ led by the news media, the entertainment industry, the internet, and aviation, in other words, communications and transportation technologies. An important part of the course will be to do a comparative analysis of the impacts of globalization in all of its manifestations on social groups (e.g., men and women, ethnic and racial minorities, young and old, classes), countries, and regions. In particular, the class will examine the impacts of globalization on Africa (globalized Africa).
POL SCI 3210
Civil Liberties
Barbara Graham

Class Time: Tuesdays and Thursday, 12:30 p.m.–1:45 p.m.
Class Location: 332 Social Sciences Building (SSB)
Prerequisites: PS 1100, PS 1200, PS 3200, or consent of instructor

Civil Liberties is the second part of a two-semester case law course on landmark U.S. Supreme Court cases in American constitutional law. The primary objective of this course is to introduce students to the substantive meaning of the various liberties and rights contained in the Bill of Rights and the Fourteenth Amendment. This course is divided into three topics: civil liberties, civil rights and the right to privacy. For the civil liberties topic, we will examine Supreme Court cases in the areas of freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of association, petition and assembly, obscenity and libel. For the civil rights topic, we will examine equality cases in the areas of race, gender and sexual orientation. Finally, the right to privacy topic will cover Supreme Court cases in the areas of abortion, marriage equality, and the right to die.
PS 3390  
Politics through Film  
Charles Herrick

Class Time: Monday and Wednesday; 2:00 PM – 3:15 PM  
Class Location: Honors College C209 
Prerequisite: Pol Sci 1100 or consent of instructor

This class is designed to give students a greater understanding of the U.S. political system, political history, and international relations through classics of American cinema and film. Students will be watching a series of influential films about various political topics and write a series of essays to display their understanding of the topics covered by the films. Possible films may include Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; All The President's Men; Lincoln; Dr. Strangelove or. How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Bomb; Charlie Wilson's War; Citizen Kane; Malcolm X; Roots; 12 Angry Men; Idiocracy; Norma Rae; and Syriana.
POL SCI 3440-001
Public and Non-Profit Budgeting
Yuguo Liao

Class Time: Mo and We from 11:00am- 12:15pm
Class Location: Clark Hall 313
Prerequisite: Pol Sci 1100 or consent of instructor

This introductory course in government budgeting deals with public revenue and expenditure policies, the budgetary process and financial management. It introduces the basic concepts, tools, theories and practices of public budgeting and exposes students to the current changes in this field. This course emphasizes on the interdisciplinary learning and practical orientation.
PS 3450
Urban Administration
Richard Middleton

100% Online

Prerequisites: Pol SCI 1100 or Consent of Instructor.

Study of administrative machinery and practices of metropolitan government, how metropolitan areas organize themselves to provide services, how urban policies are made and implemented, how budgeting and personnel recruitment processes operate, and how these relate to urban policies.
This course involves a study of collective bargaining processes including contract negotiations, contract administration, and methods for the resolution of bargaining disputes. Both theoretical and applied issues in collective bargaining will be addressed. Specific topics include the economic determination of bargaining power, legal constraints on the bargaining process, negotiation strategies and techniques, and the use of mediation and arbitration in the resolution of bargaining disputes.
Why is there so much middle class anxiety and so much political anger in the United States? What does class and wealth inequality have to do with my future earning potential? What is the one percent, and how is it shaping economic policy and the work place?

This course examines current policy issues, trends, and developments that shape work in the 21st century. This course offers an inquiry into social class and a historical exploration of capital migration. Following this initial examination is a critique of economic policy and an investigation of worker push back, via the Fight for 15.
Senior Seminar in Political Science
J Martin Rochester

Class time: Thursdays from 2:00pm - 4:40pm
Class location: 344A Social Science Building (SSB)
Prerequisite: POL SCI 2000, Senior standing and consent of instructor.

As the early 21st century evolves, are we witnessing the dawning of a new world order, or a new world disorder? There are as many disintegrative, negative trends today in contemporary world politics as integrative, positive ones. What is the world in the 21st century likely to look like? What will come of the former Soviet Union (Russia)? Communist China? The European Union? The Third World? Al Qaeda and the terrorist network? The United Nations? Nuclear proliferation, the rich-poor gap, democratization, globalization, global warming, energy supplies, and other concerns? And what will be the implications of all this for the United States, for you?

There are still larger, more profound questions this course will consider, some of which humanity has eternally struggled with and others that are unique to our time. What are the values we should be trying to maximize? Are these best achieved through governmental or nongovernmental means? And, if the former, what governance arrangements (decentralization or centralization) are optimal? What is the future of the nation-state itself, which has been the main form of political organization on earth for the past several hundred years and is now being buffeted by complex internal and external forces that, for better or worse, may be revolutionizing human relationships and world affairs? What about the “state vs. market” debate, which pits the welfare state against global capitalism? Whether your main subfield interest in political science is urban politics, American politics, comparative politics, international politics, public law, or whatever, you hopefully will find something of interest to you in this class. We want to examine how politics is evolving on the planet and how people everywhere are attempting to cope with problems at various levels -- local, national, or global. In this seminar, we will, in short, try to get a handle on the world and speculate intelligently on where Homo sapiens seem to be heading in terms of broad directions (“megatrends”).

The central question around which the course will ultimately revolve is: Should we be optimistic or pessimistic about the future, and why? Scholarly forecasts about the future range from the most bullish and confident (“the 21st century will encompass the longest period of peace, democracy, and economic development in history”) to the most downbeat and skeptical (“why we will soon miss the Cold War” and “is there hope for mankind?”). Each member of the seminar will have to answer that question for themselves by the end of the course. We want to try to maintain an informal, collegial atmosphere and promote as lively and free exchange of ideas as possible, with every member of the class expected to actively participate and contribute to the discussion of these issues.