

Yale University
Political Science Department
2011-2012 Provisional Course Listing

**Course numbers ending with a will be offered in the fall and those ending with b will be offered in the spring.*

EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

PLSC 500a, Statistics Daniel Butler

The goal of the course is to introduce basic statistical theory and techniques for Political Science graduate students. The first part of the course covers probability theory, and the second part is devoted to estimation and inference, including an introduction to the classic multiple linear regression framework. Although emphasis is on the development of the relevant theory and statistical concepts, a series of applications and examples is considered on a variety of political science problems, such as turnout, crime, elections, party systems. WF 9–10:15

PLSC 503b, Quantitative Methods Ana De La O Torres

The course provides an extensive treatment of the linear regression model. It covers a wide array of regression techniques, including those that address problems of measurement error, reciprocal causation, and nonlinearities. Time series and pooled time-series-cross-sectional models are also covered. The aim is to make students intelligent consumers of published quantitative research and to prepare them to conduct original research in political science. The course assumes that students have command of the material covered in PLSC 500a, including basic knowledge of probability and linear regression. Matrix algebra and calculus are helpful but not essential. MW 9–10:15

PLSC 504a, Advanced Quantitative Methods Jungho Roh

The course covers a wide range of topics in quantitative methodology. The recurrent theme is the challenge of drawing secure causal inferences from data. Topics covered include matching estimators, differences-in-differences estimators, instrumental variable methods, and regression discontinuity analysis. We also introduce maximum likelihood estimation and an array of linear and nonlinear regression applications such as dichotomous and polychotomous response models, models for censored and truncated data, sample selection models, duration models, and models for count data. The broader aim of the course is to provide students with the statistical background necessary to read and conduct quantitative research. The course assumes students have command of the material covered in PLSC 500a and PLSC 503b, including basic probability theory, matrix algebra, and the linear regression model. WF 9-10:15

PLSC 505a/SOCY 508a, Qualitative Field Research Elisabeth Wood

In this seminar we discuss and practice qualitative field research methods. The course covers the basic techniques for collecting, interpreting, and analyzing ethnographic data, with an emphasis on the core ethnographic techniques of participant observation and in-depth interviewing. All participants carry out a local research project. Permission of the instructor required for undergraduates. TH 9:25-11:15

PLSC 508b, Causal Inference and Research Design Thad Dunning

This new class exposes advanced graduate students to cutting-edge empirical projects that use strong identification strategies and/or fieldwork to study topics in comparative politics, political economy, international relations, American politics, and other fields. The class features six or seven presentations by visiting speakers (mainly faculty at other universities), who present their research projects. Students engage presenters not just on the data and findings but also on the nuts and bolts of actually doing the work, e.g., the research design process, question selection, identification strategies, measurement decisions, and the role of various qualitative methods. Outside speakers are encouraged to share data in advance so that students can replicate results. When visiting speakers are not present (roughly every other week), lectures and discussions focus on selected methodological topics. Special emphasis is placed on the merger of quantitative and qualitative methods and the use of research design to facilitate causal inference. Prerequisite: students should normally have completed PLSC 500a, 503b, and 504a before taking this course, though exceptions are allowed in consultation with the instructor. TH 3:30–5:20

PLSC 510a, Introduction to the Study of Politics Ana De La O Torres

The course introduces students to some of the major controversies in political science. We focus on the five substantive themes that make up the Yale Initiative: Order, Conflict, and Violence; Representation and Popular Rule; Crafting and Operating Institutions; Identities, Affiliations, and Allegiances; and Distributive Politics. We divide our time between discussing readings on these subjects and conversations with different members of the faculty who specialize in them. There is also some attention to methodological controversies within the discipline. Requirements: an annotated bibliography of one of the substantive themes and a take-home final exam. TH 3:30-5:20

PLSC 512b^U, Experimental Methods in Political Science Alan Gerber

An introduction to experimental methods as they can be used to study politics. Exploration of strengths and weaknesses of experimental and nonexperimental studies. Applications include the effects of television advertising, formation of political attitudes, and causes of voter turnout. Students participate in the design and implementation of an experiment. Knowledge of introductory statistics helpful but not required. M 3:30-5:20

PLSC 517a, Fundamentals of Modeling John Roemer

The course is an introduction to techniques of microeconomic modeling, as applied to problems in political economy and political science. The level is that of a sophisticated course in intermediate microeconomics. Topics include preferences, utility functions, Pareto efficiency, competitive economic equilibrium, the first theorem of welfare economics, Hotelling-Downs political equilibrium, Nash equilibrium, Wittman-Nash political equilibrium, Nash bargaining, Arrow's theorem and social welfare functions, and distributive justice. Prerequisites: differential calculus and/or the Political Science Math Camp. Microeconomics at the intermediate level is helpful but not mandatory. W 1:30-3:20

PLSC 518b, Fundamentals of Modeling II Seok-ju Cho

Building upon Fundamentals of Modeling I, the course offers a rigorous introduction to noncooperative game theory. The goal of the course is to help students understand the key concepts and ideas in game theory and to provide students with a road map for applying game theoretic tools to their own research. Topics include strategic form games, extensive form games, and Bayesian games, among others. Students are assumed to have mathematical knowledge at the level of the Political Science Math Camp and to have taken Fundamentals of Modeling I or its equivalent. TH 9:25-11:15

PLSC 522a/SOCY 503a^U, Historical Approaches to the Study of Politics Sigrun Kahl

Provides an overview of the how-to, and the payoff, of a historical approach to the study of politics. Covers a wide range of topics, from the classics of political science and sociology up to recent comparative historical work. M 3:30-5:20

PLSC 540, Research and Writing Andrew March, Kenneth Scheve

This is a required course for all second-year students. It meets for the first six weeks of the fall term and the first six weeks of the spring term. The fall meetings are devoted to discussion of research design as well as individual student projects. The spring meetings are devoted to discussion of drafts of student papers. The work of the spring-term seminar includes criticism of the organization, arguments, data evaluation, and writing in each student's paper by the instructors and the other students. Using this criticism, and under the supervision of the instructors, each student conducts additional research, if necessary, rewrites the paper as required, and prepares a final paper representing the best work of which the student is capable. Students must submit a one-page outline of the proposed project for the first fall-term meeting and a complete draft of the paper at the first meeting in the spring. M 9:25-11:15

POLITICAL THEORY

PLSC 572a^U, Non-Domination as a Political Ideal Ian Shapiro

An exploration of the ideal of non-domination as it operates in political theory and argument. Authors discussed include Aristotle, Machiavelli, Nietzsche, Weber, Gaventa, Foucault, Adorno, Habermas, Sen, Walzer, Young, Skinner, Pettit, and the instructor. M 3:30-5:20

PLSC 587a^U, The People Paulina Ochoa Espejo

In a democracy, the people rule, but who constitutes "the people" and what does it mean for them "to rule"? In fact, what is "A People"? This course examines the concept of the people in the history of political philosophy and in contemporary theories of liberalism, democracy, and popular sovereignty. Specifically, we consider the problem of how to constitute the demos in a liberal democratic state, and how this problem relates to debates on the legitimacy of rule, nationalism, cosmopolitanism, immigration, and populism. M 3:30-5:20

PLSC 604a^U, European Political Thought from Weber to Derrida Seyla Benhabib

A survey of major themes in twentieth-century continental political thought. Topics include reason and rationalization in modernity; legality, legitimacy, and sovereignty; decline of the public sphere; origins of totalitarianism; and communicative ethics and the inclusion of the “other” in the new Europe. Readings from Max Weber, the Frankfurt school, and Walter Benjamin. TTH 2:30–3:20

PLSC 606a/CPLT 714a/PHIL 701a, From Weber to Derrida Seyla Benhabib

Topics discussed include modernity and rationalization; science and the problem of values; the concept of public sphere; decisionism and the friend/foe distinction; Heidegger’s ontology and politics; Derrida on cosmopolitanism, and Habermas and Derrida on terror and philosophy. This course can only be taken in conjunction with the lecture course European Political Thought from Weber to Derrida (PLSC 604a), since it is not an independent seminar but the graduate seminar attached to the lecture course. For political science students, this course serves as their Introduction to Contemporary Theory. W 7–8:50

PLSC 632b/LAW 21676, Persuasion and Politics Bryan Garsten, Paul Kahn, Eugene Garver

A study of select philosophical writings from the history of political thought on the topic of persuasive speech and how it fits into different sorts of political systems, touching on questions about the nature of practical judgment, the roots and character of liberal theory, and the relations between religious, political, and philosophical modes of thinking and argument. Texts to include works by Aristotle, Spinoza, and Hobbes as well as recent books grappling with these issues. Seeking an interdisciplinary approach, the instructors include professors of law, political science, and philosophy. Requirements: class participation, occasional short responses to the readings, and a final paper. Follows Law School academic calendar. T 4:10–6

PLSC 639a, Advanced Topics in Ancient Political Philosophy Bryan Garsten, Steven Smith

A graduate-level discussion of select texts in the history of Western political philosophy from Thucydides through the Renaissance. We discuss major existing debates about the interpretation and relevance of each author that we study, and consider their later appropriation as well as analyzing their arguments in depth. The course runs concurrently with the lecture course Modern Political Philosophy, and students are encouraged to attend the lectures. The authors covered in both courses are the same. T 3:30-5:20

PLSC 640b, Advanced Topics in Modern Political Philosophy Bryan Garsten, Steven Smith

A graduate-level discussion of select texts in the history of Western political philosophy from Machiavelli through the twentieth century. We discuss major existing debates about the interpretation and relevance of each author that we study, and consider their later appropriation as well as analyzing their arguments in depth. The course runs concurrently with the lecture course Ancient Political Philosophy, and students are encouraged to attend the lectures. The authors covered in both courses are the same.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PLSC 594b/HPA 599b/INRL 524b/LAW 21595/PHIL 707b, Global Health Ethics, Politics, and Economics

Thomas Pogge, Jennifer Ruger

Billions lack access to basic medical care, and global health inequalities are wide and growing. Such radical disparities cast doubt on the justice of supranational institutional arrangements (such as the TRIPS Agreement) and also pose ethical challenges for the global health community, especially international and domestic health and development institutions. Seeking to illuminate the normative issues involved, the course features a series of distinguished visitors, including academics as well as a few important representatives of international organizations, politics, foundations, NGOs, and relevant industries. Follows Law School academic calendar. T 10:10–12

PLSC 651b^U, The Balance of Power: Theory and Practice Nuno Monteiro

The seminar explores the role of the balance of power in the theory and practice of international relations. We cover the development of different theoretical views on the balance of power as well as the history of the international balance of power since the turn of the twentieth century. The emphasis is analytic rather than historical; we therefore focus on what the balance of power can highlight on recent, post-Cold War events and trends. By the end of the course, students should be conversant with the theoretical aspects of balance-of-power scholarship and also have a broad picture of the historical development of the rise and fall of great powers in the last hundred years. MW 4:30–5:20

PLSC 655a^U, Nationalism and Identity Keith Darden

Exploration of the formation of national identity and the expression of nationalist sentiments through ethnic parties, autonomy movements, resistance to occupation, and warfare. Particular focus on Europe and post-Soviet Eurasia. M 1:30-

3:20

PLSC 658b^U, International Institutions Nikolay Marinov

The role of international institutions in structuring cooperation between nations. Emphasis is both theoretical—on the theory of cooperation—and empirical, with examples drawn from the post-WWII world order. M 1:30–3:20

PLSC 660a^U, Religion and War Vivek Sharma

This seminar is intended for graduate students and a select few undergraduates interested in exploring problems of religion and war in a broad comparative historical framework with perspectives from history, political science, and sociology. W 3:30–5:20

PLSC 662a^U/INRL 592a/MGT 586a, Strategy, Technology, and War Paul Bracken

An integrated, comprehensive examination of technology and strategy in a fascinating, important field: national security. Key concepts -- technology strategy, macro-organizational behavior, strategic posture -- describe the international strategic environment. Analysis of the changing structure of defense in light of new dynamics: a second nuclear age, the spread of advanced technologies to China, India, militia groups, etc., network centric and information warfare, private equity investment in defense and intelligence, and a shifting locus of innovation to lower tier firms. This interdisciplinary course crosses boundaries of management, politics, and economics. TTH 11:35–12:50

PLSC 667b^U, The Causes of War Keith Darden

Examination of classical and contemporary theories of the causes of war. Consideration of historical cases that spawned such theories, including the Peloponnesian War, the Thirty Years' War, and World Wars I and II. M 9:25–11:15

PLSC 668a^U, International Dimensions of Democratization Nikolay Marinov

The current wave of democratizations around the world leads us to investigate the role played by international factors such as socialization, coercion, emulation. The main question of interest is how much democratic processes can be affected from the outside. M 3:30–5:20

PLSC 674b^U, Military Power Nuno Monteiro

The seminar explores the foundations, applications, evolution, and limits of military power. We read the main foundational text on the topic—Clausewitz's *On War*—and pair it with contemporary readings that complement it on the several aspects referred above. By the end of the course, students should have a general grasp of the main questions pertaining to the use of military power and its relation to international and domestic politics. T 3:30–5:20

PLSC 679b, International Relations Field Seminar Nicholas Sambanis

The course examines theories of international relations and evaluates empirical evidence in favor of or against those theories. The course surveys the main theoretical traditions in international relations and considers how empirical methods can be used to identify causation in the international relations field. Students acquire broad familiarity with the diverse literature in this field, learn to identify opportunities for new research, and apply rigorous methodology to evaluate theoretical claims. The course is designed for students who plan to pursue doctoral-level research in international relations and want to pass the Ph.D. qualifying exam in the field. T 1:30–3:20

PLSC 683b^U, Europe, the United States, and the Iraq Crisis Jolyon Howorth

Examination of the contrasting relations between the main European powers and the United States in their approaches to Iraq, in order to understand the divisions that attended the 2003 War and subsequent transfer of sovereignty. Topics include the Iran-Iraq War (1980–88), the first Persian Gulf crisis (1990–91), the sanctions regime (1991–2002), and the problems of peacekeeping and nation-building. M 1:30–3:20

PLSC 715b/HIST 985b/MGT 984b, Studies in Grand Strategies, Part I

John Gaddis, Paul Kennedy, Charles Hill

This two-term course begins in January with readings in classical works from Sun Tzu to Clausewitz to Kissinger. Students identify principles of strategy and examine the extent to which these were or were not applied in historical case studies from the Peloponnesian War to the post-Cold War period. During the summer students undertake research projects or internships designed to apply resulting insights to the detailed analysis of a particular strategic problem or aspect of strategy. Written reports are presented and critically examined early in the fall term. Students must take both terms, fulfill the summer research/internship, and attend additional lectures to be scheduled throughout the spring and fall terms. Admission is by competitive application only; deadline is early November. Please visit www.yale.edu/iss/gs for application information.

M 3:30–5:20

PLSC 716a/HIST 985a/MGT 984a, Studies in Grand Strategies, Part II

John Gaddis, Paul Kennedy, Charles Hill

Part II of the two-term linked seminar offered during the calendar year 2010. Research seminar. M 3:30–5:20

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

PLSC 714b/LAW 21042, Corruption, Economic Development, and Democracy

Susan Rose-Ackerman

A seminar on the link between political and bureaucratic institutions, on the one hand, and economic development, on the other. A particular focus is the impact of corruption on development and the establishment of democratic government. Enrollment limited to fifteen. T 2:10–4

PLSC 720a^U, Sexual Violence and War Elisabeth Wood

In this seminar we analyze patterns of sexual violence in war. While sexual violence occurs to at least some degree in most wars, it occurs to sharply varying extent and in radically different patterns. We study a number of cases in detail, including Rwanda and Bosnia where sexual violence was extremely widespread, Colombia and Guatemala where it was frequent on the part of one of the factions of the war, Sierra Leone and Liberia where it included sexual slavery, and El Salvador and Sri Lanka where it was relatively limited. We also examine two well documented cases of sexual violence in inter-state wars, by the Soviet Army in World War II and the Japanese in Nanking. We analyze how well the relevant literatures in sociology, political science, criminology, psychology, biology, and gender studies account for these patterns. W 3:30–5:20

PLSC 734a,b/SOCY 560a,b, Comparative Research Workshop Sadia Saeed

This workshop is a weekly interdisciplinary seminar dedicated to group discussion of work-in-progress by distinguished visiting scholars, Yale graduate students, and in-house faculty from various social science disciplines. Papers are distributed a week ahead of time and also posted at the Web site of the Center for Comparative Research (www.yale.edu/ccr). Students who take the course for a letter grade are expected to present a paper-in-progress the term that they are enrolled for credit. HTBA

PLSC 736b^U, Formal Models of Comparative Politics Thad Dunning

We discuss recent formal models of the determinants of democracy and autocracy, as well as the causes and consequences of electoral rules. The focus throughout is on the substantive insights provided by analytic models of these political phenomena, yet we spend substantial time discussing technical aspects of the models. One goal is to become better consumers and critics as well as producers of formal work and to learn modeling techniques through the study of leading applications. A previous course in game theory (such as Fundamentals of Modeling I or II) and some math background at the level of undergraduate calculus is recommended. W 9:25–11:15

PLSC 756a^U, The European Union David Cameron

An examination of the origins, development, institutions, contemporary policy-making processes, and challenges facing the European Union. Topics include theories of European integration, the creation of a single internal market, the creation of an Economic and Monetary Union, the several enlargements, the contemporary role of the Union in economic policy, justice and home affairs, and foreign and defense policy, efforts to address the so-called democratic deficit in the Union, and the recent negotiation of a constitutional treaty. T 3:30–5:20

PLSC 758a^U, Political Parties in the Developing World Tariq Thachil

Political parties are routinely described as ineffective, unresponsive, and corrupt. Yet they are vital players in both democratic and nondemocratic regimes across the globe. Parties are essential for several basic political functions, ranging from representing societal interests, providing political alternatives, mobilizing voting publics, and even maintaining social control. It is thus essential for any serious student of democracy to understand how political parties emerge and function. This course seeks to introduce students to the big questions surrounding parties and party systems, with an emphasis on the non-Western world. It examines how different kinds of parties form, the various ways in which they seek to forge linkages with ordinary citizens, and the effect of their competition on democratic institutions. The readings examine a variety of parties, from those that led independence movements, to those that represent particular ethnic groups or religious ideology. Examples are drawn from countries in Latin America, Asia, the Middle East, and sub-Saharan Africa. T 3:30–5:20

PLSC 760a^U, India and Pakistan: Democracy, Conflict, and Development

Steven Wilkinson

Introduction to important ideas and events that shaped the development of South Asia in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Focus on the role of key thinkers in grappling with problems and issues that continue to be important today.

Topics include coping with ethnic and religious difference, caste, social inequality, the role of government in economy and society, and ways to improve institutions. T 1:30–3:20

PLSC 764b, Civil Wars Stathis Kalyvas

This is a seminar about cutting-edge research on civil wars, violent ethnic conflict, and the dynamics of violence. We read recent and forthcoming work as well as older pieces, and discuss various approaches and methods. Although the readings include some historical material and a few case studies, the emphasis is analytical and theoretical. This seminar also aims to address questions of research design in comparative politics, with a particular emphasis on conceptually ambiguous phenomena and data-poor environments. M 7:00-8:50

PLSC 773a^U, Identities Ato Kwamena Onoma

The seminar explores the following questions: How are identities formed? How do they evolve over time? How are they deployed in political economic life? Why are some identities more salient than others? T 1:30–3:20

PLSC 774a, Comparative Perspective on Middle East Politics Ellen Lust

This course provides an overview of current scholarship on Middle East Politics. It pays particular attention to how the Middle East informs our understanding of authoritarianism, as well as the ways in which work on the Middle East differs from comparative politics focused on other regions. T 9:25-11:15

PLSC 777a^U, Comparative Politics I: Research Design Thad Dunning

This course, the first in the yearlong introduction to the study of comparative politics for Ph.D. students in political science, examines the purpose and methodology of comparative inquiry. Designed to introduce students to the study of comparative politics and to assist students in developing research topics and strategies, the course explores key themes—the origins of political regimes, the building of nations and states, ethnicity and nationalism, collective action, the politics of welfare states, and the logic of institutional change—through the critical reading and discussion of classic and contemporary works. T 9:25–11:15

PLSC 778b, Comparative Politics II Susan Stokes

The second part of a two-part sequence designed to introduce graduate students to the fundamentals of comparative politics, including the major debates, topics, and methods. T 9:25-11:15

PLSC 779a/ANTH 541a/F&ES 836a/HIST 965a, Agrarian Societies: Culture, Society, History, and Development

James Scott, Michael McGovern, Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan

An interdisciplinary examination of agrarian societies, contemporary and historical, Western and non-Western. Major analytical perspectives from anthropology, economics, history, political science, and environmental studies are used to develop a meaning-centered and historically grounded account of the transformations of rural society. Team-taught. M 1:30–5:20

POLITICAL ECONOMY

PLSC 713b^U, Political Economy of Taxation Kenneth Scheve

The course examines the politics and economics of taxation in historical and comparative perspective. Why do some countries tax more than others? What determines the capacity of states to tax? What accounts for variation across time and across countries in the types of taxes used to fund the state? What are consequences of tax policy for economic growth and inequality? How do these consequences affect the politics of taxation? What normative theories inform ideas about the fairness of tax regimes? How do these ideas influence the politics of taxation and policy outcomes? The course approaches these questions by examining alternative theoretical approaches and evaluates these theories using historical and contemporary evidence. T 3:30–5:20

PLSC 725a/ECON 790a, Political Economy Marco Battaglini, Mikhail Golosov

Political competition in democracies is party competition. We develop, from the formal viewpoint, theories of party competition in democracies. We develop a theory in which parties (1) compete over several issues, not just one issue as in A. Downs; (2) are uncertain about how citizens respond to platforms; and (3) represent interest groups in the population. Applications, particularly to the theory of income distribution and tax. T 2:30-5:30

AMERICAN POLITICS

PLSC 800a, Introduction to American Politics David Mayhew

An introduction to the analysis of U.S. politics. Approaches given consideration include institutional design and innovation,

social capital and civil society, the state, attitudes, ideology, econometrics of elections, rational actors, formal theories of institutions, and transatlantic comparisons. Assigned authors include R. Putnam, T. Skocpol, J. Gerring, J. Zaller, D.R. Kiewiet, L. Bartels, D. Mayhew, K. Poole & H. Rosenthal, G. Cox & M. McCubbins, K. Krehbiel, E. Schickler, and A. Alesina. Students are expected to read and discuss each week's assignment and, for each of five weeks, to write a three- to five-page analytic paper that deals with a subject addressed or suggested by the reading. T 1:30–3:20

PLSC 801a^U, Political Preferences and American Political Behavior John Bullock

Introduction to research methods and topics in American politics. Focus on ideas about choice that are useful for the study of politics. Topics include utility theory, heuristics and biases, proximity vs. directional voting, Bayesian updating, retrospective voting, priming and framing, the role of emotion, and the consequences of political ignorance. M 1:30–3:20

PLSC 802b, Collective Action and Choice Alan Gerber

A graduate-level course, open to undergraduates, about the basic issues of collective action and choice (preference aggregation), with a particular focus on issues of American politics. Topics include externalities and public goods provision, social choice theory, models of electoral competition (including “median voter” models, and extensions to those models that incorporate strategic challenger entry, campaign spending, heterogeneity in voter attentiveness, valence dimensions, and primaries, etc.), the effects of different institutional settings (e.g., competitive versus retention elections) on choices, the incumbency advantage, lobbying, and decision-making in small groups (e.g., issues of deliberation). Course work includes reading and writing assignments. The course meets for the first six weeks of the spring term at the time assigned to PLSC 802b and PLSC 803b. M 1:30–3:20

PLSC 803b, American Political Institutions Daniel Butler

A graduate-level course, open to undergraduates, designed to introduce students to research on American political institutions. We examine different explanations for and models of the sources of institutions, discuss their internal organization and governance, and consider the effects of institutions on outcomes of interest. Particular topics include alternatives to institutions, agenda-setting models, influences on bureaucratic decisions, the size of government and state building, congressional organization, the presidency, policy feedback and path dependence, and interest groups. Course work includes reading and writing assignments. While this course builds on material covered in 801a and 802b, it is a stand-alone course without any prior requirements. The course meets for the second six weeks of the spring term at the time assigned to PLSC 802b and PLSC 803b. W 1:30–3:20

PLSC 827b^U, Politics, Law, and Economics of Affirmative Action Ian Shapiro, Michael Graetz

An exploration of the politics, law, and economics of affirmative action, principally in the United States. M 1:30–3:20

PLSC 828b^U, American Political Development Stephen Skowronek

An examination of patterns of political change and institutional development in the United States. The course considers patterns of reform, the political construction of interests and movements, problems of political culture, party-building, and state-building. W 3:30–5:20

PLSC 840b/LAW 21576, The Crisis of Twenty-First-Century Constitutionalism Bruce Ackerman

A canvass of the institutional dynamics that threaten the integrity of the constitutional system Americans have inherited from the twentieth century. Th 2:10p-4:00p

PLSC 842b/LAW 21046, The Constitution: Philosophy, History, and Law Bruce Ackerman

An inquiry into the foundations of the American Constitution, at its founding and at critical moments in its historical transformation—most notably in response to the Civil War, the Great Depression, and the Civil Rights Movement. Philosophically speaking, do we still live under the Constitution founded by the Federalists, or are we inhabitants of the Second or Third or Nth Republic? Institutionally, in what ways are the patterns of modern American government similar to, and different from, those in post-Revolutionary (1787–1860) and post-Civil War (1868–1932) America? Legally, what is or was the role of constitutional law in the organization of each of these historical regimes? Through asking and answering these questions, the course tries to gain a critical perspective on the effort by the present Supreme Court to create a new constitutional regime for the twenty-first century. MT 4:10-6:00

PLSC 853a^U, U.S. National Elections David Mayhew, Eitan Hersh

A research seminar centering on presidential and congressional elections. Topics include electoral realignments, current presidential alignments, the electoral college, voter turnout, aggregate House election patterns, House incumbency advantage, challenger quality, career decisions, election laws, House and Senate constituencies, campaign finance, Senate

elections, and divided party control. Assigned authors include R. Erikson, E. Tufte, G. Jacobson, A. Abramowitz, M. Fiorina, R. Wolfinger, E. Ladd, G. King, J. Snyder, and B. Grofman. Students are expected to read weekly assignments and write a twenty- to thirty-page research paper. W 1:30–3:20

PLSC 854b, Business Power and American Politics Jacob Hacker

This course is an examination of the power of business in American politics, with a focus of business's role in the making of public policy. Topics will include lobbying, campaign finance, interest group organization, inside and outside strategies (e.g., lobbying versus shaping public opinion), divisions within the business community, the ideologies and social networks of business leaders, and the policy preferences of corporations and their organized representatives. Historically, the course will focus on the period after the rise of industrial capitalism, with a special emphasis on the Progressive Era, New Deal, and revival of business organization in the 1970s and 1980s. Thematically, it will transit through the dispute over the "structural" power of business between Marxists and their critics, the community power debate of the 1960s and 1970s, and more recent analyses of business's role in policy formation (including some cross-national studies). Students will be expected to write a final research paper.

RESEARCH WORKSHOPS

PLSC 919, American Politics Workshop John Bullock

The course meets throughout the year in conjunction with the ISPS American Politics Workshop. It serves as a forum for graduate students in American politics to discuss current research in the field as presented by outside speakers and current graduate students. Can be taken as Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. W 12–1:15

PLSC 920, Comparative Politics Workshop Thad Dunning, Tariq Thachil

A forum for the presentation of ongoing research by Yale graduate students, Yale faculty, and invited external speakers in a rigorous and critical environment. The workshop's methodological and substantive range is broad, covering the entire range of comparative politics. There are no formal presentations. Papers are read in advance by participants; a graduate student critically discusses the week's paper, the presenter responds, and discussion ensues. Detailed information can be found at www.yale.edu/cpworkshop. Can be taken as Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. T 12–1:30

PLSC 921, Political Theory Workshop Andrew March

The Political Theory Workshop is an interdisciplinary forum that focuses on theoretical and philosophical approaches to the study of politics. The workshop seeks to engage with (and expose students to) a broad range of current scholarship in political theory and political philosophy, including work in the history of political thought; theoretical investigations of contemporary political phenomena; philosophical analyses of key political concepts; conceptual issues in ethics, law, and public policy; and contributions to normative political theory. The workshop features ongoing research by Yale faculty members, visiting scholars, invited guests, and advanced graduate students. Papers are distributed and read in advance, and discussions are opened by a graduate student commentator. The workshop faculty director is Andrew March (andrew.march@yale.edu). Detailed information can be found at www.yale.edu/isps/seminars/politheo/index.html. Can be taken as Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. W 4:15–5:45

PLSC 922, Order, Conflict, and Violence (OCV) Seminar Series Stathis Kalyvas

The OCV seminar series focuses on processes related to the emergence and breakdown of order. The key assumption is that understanding and studying these processes requires better theoretical and empirical foundations and calls for challenging existing disciplinary and methodological divides. The seminar series is, therefore, dedicated to the presentation of cutting-edge work from all social science disciplines and includes the presentation of ongoing research by Yale graduate students. The faculty director is Stathis Kalyvas (stathis.kalyvas@yale.edu) and the coordinator for 2011–2012 is Anne Nguyen. Detailed information can be found at www.yale.edu/macmillan/ocvprogram. Can be taken as Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. W 6–8

PLSC 924, Leitner Political Economy Seminar Series Kenneth Scheve, Thad Dunning

The Leitner Political Economy Seminar Series engages research on the interaction between economics and politics as well as research that employs the methods of political economists to study a wide range of social phenomena. The workshop serves as a forum for graduate students and faculty to present their own work and to discuss current research in the field as presented by outside speakers, faculty, and students. The faculty directors are Thad Dunning and Kenneth Scheve. Detailed information can be found at www.yale.edu/leitner/seminars.html. Can be taken as Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. M 12–1:30

PLSC 926, International Relations Workshop Nicholas Sambanis

The International Relations Workshop engages work in the fields of international security, international political economy, and international institutions. The forum attracts outside speakers, Yale faculty, and graduate students. It provides a venue to develop ideas, polish work-in-progress, or showcase completed projects. Typically, the speaker would prepare a 35- to 40-minute presentation, followed by a question-and-answer session. The workshop faculty director is Nicholas Sambanis. More information can be found at www.yale.edu/polisci/conferences/ir.html. Can be taken as Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only. W 12-1:30