

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Department Website: <https://political-science.uchicago.edu/>

The Department of Political Science offers a course of study leading to the PhD degree.

The department is committed to training doctoral students in political science, broadly conceived. Our department has a long history of defining some of the most enduring empirical and theoretical debates within political science. We further believe that the best work in political science often crosses subfields and disciplines. Our aim is to help students develop and pursue their intellectual interests while grounding them in the various approaches and methodologies that characterize the modern discipline. Program requirements include a mix of research papers, coursework, and exams so that students can achieve these goals as they proceed expeditiously towards the PhD degree.

THE GRADUATE PROGRAM

Students must complete sixteen courses for quality grades by the end of the second year. Twelve of the sixteen courses must be courses taught by Department faculty, which includes visiting and associate members. In the first year, students should plan on completing a total of nine courses for quality grades. In the second year, students should plan on completing at least seven courses for quality grades. PLSC 50000 Dissertation Proposal Seminar is required of third year students and does not count as one of the sixteen required courses.

The Department strongly recommends that all graduate students acquire the skill set necessary for successful progress as producers of research within the first two years of coursework. The notion of a skill set will vary with the specific research interests of the students. Students are expected to discuss with their advisors the skill set they will need, and together they will agree on a program of study. The normal expectation for first-year quantitatively-oriented graduate students will include courses on matrix algebra, programming, linear models, and causal identification. Such students also regularly take courses in social choice and game theory. For those students who intend to pursue political theory and qualitative research, the skill set is less established but may entail language training, ethnography training, interpretive methods, archival research, or other methodological courses.

The Department currently offers comprehensive exams in six fields: Theory, American Politics, Comparative Politics, International Relations, Quantitative Methods, and Formal Theory.

Students are required to take and pass a comprehensive exam in the main field by the beginning of the third year. Course prerequisites for comprehensive exams typically include either a field seminar that is offered no less than once every other year or a sequence or collection of courses that are offered over two years. All fields provide the materials students should master in order to be considered "certified" in that area. The Department offers exams during the month of September each year. Some students—such as those entering the program with prior graduate work in political science or who complete the necessary prerequisites for an exam in their first year of study—may take the exam after the first year. Students are also required to meet a course distribution requirement for the secondary subfield by the end of the second year. Courses and criteria for meeting the requirement will be determined by each subfield.

The MA thesis offers an early opportunity for students to undertake a substantial work of independent research and advances a number of objectives, some substantive, others more procedural. The MA thesis can offer an opportunity to launch dissertation research, to secure a publication in a professional journal, to test the viability of an idea or topic that might possibly lead to a dissertation, or to conduct work in an area students know will not be part of the dissertation but that they would like to investigate more deeply than is possible in coursework. The MA thesis gives students the experience of independent research at a manageable scale, before developing a full-fledged dissertation topic. The thesis also can help students to gain a sense of how the germ of an idea becomes an article-length piece of writing (through literature review, the IRB process, operationalization of a question, elaboration of a distinctive argument in relation to existing literature, etc.).

Students are encouraged to begin thinking about their MA paper in the context of their courses, and to consider seminar papers as bases for an MA paper. Students also may choose to enroll in PLSC 40100 Thesis Preparation with their main thesis advisor. Students may take up to two units of Thesis Preparation to count toward the sixteen required courses. The final draft of the MA paper is due no later than May 15 of the second year, though in consultation with advisors students may choose to submit the MA well in advance of this deadline.

Students who have prior graduate work may use as many as five graduate courses completed at other universities to count towards fulfillment of the department's course requirement. Graduate courses previously completed within our department will count on a one-to-one basis towards the fulfillment of the department's course requirement. Students may not use an MA thesis written elsewhere as a substitute for the MA thesis here. The only exception is MA theses written at the University of Chicago, where one of the faculty advisors is in the Department. Students may use a prior MA thesis as the basis for the MA paper with the consent of faculty advisors, following the above deadlines.

Mentored practical pedagogical experience is a program requirement. To satisfy the requirement, students can serve as teaching assistants in undergraduate lecture courses and in the department's methodology sequence. Advanced graduate students, selected as Grodzins Prize Lecturers, offer their own undergraduate courses.

After completing courses and exams, students turn to the PhD dissertation. The first step is a dissertation proposal that briefly outlines the research question, significance, argument, and method of the dissertation. PLSC 50000 The Dissertation Proposal Seminar, required in the winter quarter of the third year, is a weekly seminar devoted solely to the presentation and collective discussion of several drafts of each student's dissertation proposal. The proposal must be approved by a committee of three faculty who agree to supervise the dissertation research and present the proposal for departmental approval. The deadline for this approval is the end of Autumn Quarter of the fourth year.

Although advanced graduate research and writing is often a solitary enterprise, students in the department also typically continue to participate in one or more workshops, which are mainly devoted to students' presentation of research in progress for discussion and constructive criticism. Political science students participate in workshops devoted to American Politics, Comparative Politics, East Asia, Political Economy, Political Psychology, Political Theory, and International Politics, to name just a few. There are many other interdisciplinary workshops throughout the University ranging from Law and Economics, to Gender and Sexuality, to Russian Studies, all of which are open to political science students.

Upon receiving final approval of the dissertation by the members of the dissertation committee, the candidate gives a formal presentation based on the dissertation. Following the presentation, which is open to the public, the candidate is questioned by an examining committee of at least three faculty members.

For more information about current faculty, students, and requirements, consult the department webpage at <http://political-science.uchicago.edu/>.

POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSES

PLSC 30156. Writing Well in Political Science. 100 Units.

This seminar is designed to help graduate students think more deliberately about the choices they make when writing for publication. How can an introduction best hook readers and communicate a project's intervention? What makes for an efficient and persuasive literature review? How should one present different kinds of evidence? And can anyone write a good conclusion? All these questions and more will be the subject of our discussions. Students must have an in-progress draft of a paper or dissertation chapter that they are willing to workshop over the course of the quarter.

PLSC 30230. Contemporary Democratic Theory: Realism, Deliberative Democracy, and Agonism. 100 Units.

What is democracy? Is democracy a matter of finding consensus or regulating dissensus? How might we go about making our own society more democratic? Should we strive for more democracy or is democracy merely a means to an end? What is the relationship between democratic theory and practice? This course will consider leading attempts in contemporary democratic theory to grapple with these questions and many more. We will consider both the foundational texts of contemporary democratic theory including Hannah Arendt, Carl Schmitt, Jurgen Habermas, and Robert Dahl, and then build from those texts to see how contemporary theorists have attempted to rearticulate, redefine, redesign, and revolutionize democracy in the past 25 years.

Instructor(s): Smith, Max Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 20406, DEMS 20235, MAPS 30230

PLSC 30301. American Political Institutions. 100 Units.

This course provides an overview of the theoretical and methodological approaches used to study American political institutions-including Congress, the presidency, bureaucracy, judiciary, political parties, organized interests, and state and local government-and their interaction.

Instructor(s): Rogowski, Jon Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): DEMS 30301

PLSC 30400. Politics of the American Presidency. 100 Units.

The president is the single most visible individual in the American political system. Understanding the power of-and the constraints on-the individual who inhabits the White House is a critical task for explaining our contemporary politics. This course surveys the politics of presidential power in a system where power is separated between but also shared by adjoining branches of government. From this institutional perspective, the course engages the following questions: What is presidential power? For what aims do presidents exercise power? When do presidents succeed in achieving their goals, and when do they fail? How do presidents manage relations with Congress, the courts, and the bureaucracy? What is presidential leadership and when is it most clearly exhibited? Through answering these questions, the course provides a deeper understanding of the factors that shape the exercise of presidential power and its implications for governance, public policy, American democracy.

Instructor(s): J. Rogowski Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 20400

PLSC 30401. American Politics Field Seminar II. 100 Units.

A survey of some of the main themes, topics and approaches in the study of American politics and government.

Instructor(s): C. Cohen, J. Rogowski Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 30500. Introduction to Quantitative Social Science. 100 Units.

This is the first course in the PhD-level quantitative methods sequence in Political Science. Students will build skills to execute and evaluate key research designs for causal and descriptive research. The course also lays the necessary foundation for future coursework in quantitative methods. Students must have recent exposure to introductory probability, differential and integral calculus, and fundamentals of programming in R. MA students may enroll with consent of instructor.

Instructor(s): Mehlhaff, Issac Terms Offered: Autumn

PLSC 30521. Sociology of urban planning: cities, territories, environments. 100 Units.

This course provides a high-intensity introduction to the sociology of urban planning practice under modern capitalism. Building upon urban sociology, planning theory and history as well as urban social science and environmental studies, we explore the emergence, development and continual transformation of urban planning in relation to changing configurations of capitalist urbanization, modern state power, sociopolitical insurgency and environmental crisis. Following an initial exploration of divergent conceptualizations of "planning" and "urbanization," we investigate the changing sites and targets of planning; struggles regarding the instruments, goals and constituencies of planning; the contradictory connections between planning and diverse configurations of power in modern society (including class, race, gender and sexuality); and the possibility that new forms of planning might help produce more socially just and environmentally sane forms of urbanization in the future.

Instructor(s): N. Brenner Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 30521, KNOW 30521, PLSC 20521, GEOG 20521, PBPL 20521, SOCI 20521, CEGU 20521, ARCH 20521, CHST 20521, SOCI 30521

PLSC 30600. Causal Inference. 100 Units.

This is the second course in quantitative methods in the Political Science PhD program. The course is an introduction to the theory and practice of causal inference from quantitative data. It will cover the potential outcomes framework, the design and analysis of experiments, matching, weighting, regression adjustment, differences-in-differences, instrumental variables, regression discontinuity designs and more. Students will examine and implement these approaches through a variety of examples from across the social sciences. The course will use the R programming language for statistical computing.

Instructor(s): Offer-Westort, M.

PLSC 30700. Estimation I. 100 Units.

This course covers statistical estimation in application to the linear model, the cornerstone of empirical research in the quantitative social sciences. Aimed at PhD students in political science and related fields, it develops the mathematics and statistical theory underlying ordinary least squares and maximum likelihood estimation, with attention to both finite-sample and asymptotic properties. Topics include sensitivity analysis, instrumental variables and panel data. Students will engage with problem sets that combine mathematical derivations with data analysis in R.

Instructor(s): R. Gulotty Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 30999. International Migration. 100 Units.

This course examines the drivers of international migration and its consequences for international politics. Students will consider the reasons people move from one country to another, and analyze how states and international organizations facilitate, obstruct, and deter people from crossing borders. The goal of the course is to provide students with a strong foundation for understanding the key theoretical, legal, and political concepts that shape current debates over international migration. Using an interdisciplinary approach, the course covers themes such as how globalization, global capitalism, conflict, and climate change impact contemporary patterns of regular and irregular migration, how states and the international community respond to forced displacement, and the ways in which border externalization, militarization, and surveillance are proliferating throughout the globe. Students will write one op-ed advocating for a change or continuation in current approaches to managing migration, and two policy papers examining two separate case studies related to international migration. A key component of this course is editing and analyzing others' work.

Instructor(s): Peter Tinti Terms Offered: Winter

Note(s): Open to graduate students only

Equivalent Course(s): INRE 39550

PLSC 31000. Game Theory II. 100 Units.

This course introduces students to games of incomplete information and several advanced topics through solving problem sets. We will cover the concepts of Bayes Nash equilibrium, perfect Bayesian equilibrium, and the basics of mechanism design and information design. In terms of applications, the course will extend the topics examined in the prerequisite, PLSC 30901. Game Theory I to allow for incomplete information, with a focus on the competing challenges of moral hazard and adverse selection in those settings.

Terms Offered: Spring

Prerequisite(s): PLSC 30901 or equivalent and consent of instructor. Undergraduates by consent only.

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 29103

PLSC 31102. Opera as Idea and As Performance. 100 Units.

Is opera an archaic and exotic pageant for wealthy elites, or a relevant art form of great subtlety and complexity that has the power to be revelatory? In this course of eight sessions, jointly taught by Professor Martha Nussbaum and Anthony Freud, Former General Director of Lyric Opera of Chicago, we explore the multi-disciplinary nature of this elusive and much-maligned art form, with its four hundred-year-old European roots, discussing both historic and philosophical contexts and the practicalities of interpretation and production in a very un-European, twenty-first century city. Anchoring each session around a different opera, we will be joined by a variety of guest experts, one each week, including a director, a conductor, a designer and two singers, to enable us to explore different perspectives. The list of operas to be discussed include Monteverdi's *The Coronation of Poppaea*, Mozart's *Don Giovanni*, Rossini's *Barber of Seville*, Verdi's *Don Carlos*, Puccini's *Madama Butterfly*, Wagner's *Die Meistersinger*, Britten's *Billy Budd*, and Jake Heggie's *Dead Man Walking*. (A)

Instructor(s): Anthony Freud; Martha Nussbaum Terms Offered: Spring

Prerequisite(s): Remark: Students do not need to be able to read music, but some antecedent familiarity with opera in performance or through recordings would be extremely helpful. But enthusiasm is the main thing! Assignments: In general, for each week we will require you to listen carefully to the opera of that week. Multiple copies of the recommended recordings will be available in the library. But you should feel free to use your own recordings, or to buy them, or stream them, if you prefer. The university gives you access to the Metropolitan Opera HD on demand series. There will also be brief written materials assigned, and posted on the course canvas site. No books are required for purchase. Because listening is the main thing, we will try to keep readings brief and to make recommendations for further reading should you want to do more. Class Structure: In general we will each make remarks for about twenty minutes each, then interview the guest of the week, with ample room for discussion. REQUIREMENTS: PhD students and law students will write one long paper at the end (20-25 pages), based on a prospectus submitted earlier. Other students will write one shorter paper (5-7 pages) and one longer paper (12-15 pages), the former due in week 4 and the latter during reading period. STUDENTS: PhD students in the Philosophy Department and the Music Department and all law students (both J. D. and LL.M.) may enroll without permission. All other students will be admitted up to the number feasible given TA arrangements.

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 21102, MUSI 24416, MUSI 30716, PHIL 21102, RETH 51102, PHIL 31102

PLSC 31200. Learning From Data. 100 Units.

This course considers important questions in the design and interpretation of quantitative empirical research in political science and other social science fields: What are estimands, and how do we learn about them? What do we learn from a statistical hypothesis test? What are theories and how do we test them? What is the value of prediction? Why do researchers sometimes state in advance what they will do and even what they expect to find? What does it mean to explain, and how do social scientists do it? Readings come primarily from statistics and philosophy. Some background in statistics and some exposure to social science research are essential.

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 21200

PLSC 31325. Deter, Detain, and Deport: U.S. Immigration Enforcement in Historical Perspective. 100 Units.

Often described as a "nation of immigrants," the U.S. has the highest rates of noncitizen detention and deportation at the global level. Confronting this conundrum, this class will analyze the historical development of U.S. immigration enforcement, from the mid-19th century to the present era. The class will begin at the development of federal-level plenary power to control immigration and thus shape the demographic character of the nation-state. Going beyond the letter of the law, we will discuss the role different governmental and nongovernmental actors - ranging from Border Patrol to local police and faith institutions - have played in enhancing and/or contesting immigration policy on the ground. Finally, the class will discuss the "externalization" of immigration enforcement beyond borders to keep migrants from reaching U.S. national territory.

Instructor(s): Ramon Garibaldo Valdez Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): LACS 21325, LACS 31325, PLSC 21325

PLSC 31410. Advanced Theories of Gender and Sexuality. 100 Units.

Beginning with the fraught legacy of the New Left and the "new social movements" of the 60s and 70s, this seminar questions critically examines the theoretical histories that have determined how we think about gender and sex, as alternately something imposed on us externally, as 'structure,' and something identity-based, subjective, and internal. Since the 1990s, developments in queer, trans, feminist theory and Black studies have turned away from imagining politics and identity as structures in favor of thinking in terms of disruption, performativity, and fluid models of social construction and political action against it -- even as the movements they emerged out of relied heavily on critiques of Freud and Marx, refusing as well as using their theoretical imaginaries of politics as (materialist or psychic) structure. We will ask: what is a structural analysis? What is not a structural analysis, what is it opposed to? What do we mean when we enjoin ourselves to pay attention to structural conditions? How does thinking structure predispose us to think concepts like "sex," "sexuality," "race," and "gender" together or apart, as converging aspects of experience or as different epiphenomena of a single system? Starting from Afropessimism and the queer antisocial turn, readings will move backward in time to ask how notions of structure have informed theories of identity.

Instructor(s): Dana Glaser Terms Offered: Winter

Note(s): Undergraduates by Consent Only

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 21410, ENGL 30201, CCCT 31400, CCCT 21400, ENGL 21401, GNSE 21400, GNSE 31400

PLSC 31520. Histories and Theories of Mass Politics. 100 Units.

Beginning at the turn of twentieth-century, the "mass" emerged as an object of social scientific analysis and as a subject of politics. "Histories and Theories of mass politics" surveys key works in social and political theory that sought to analyze, direct, and document the rise of the masses. We will delve into the historical development of mass politics, examining significant events and tendencies like revolution, populism, anti-colonialism, and fascism. We will consider the modalities of mass mobilization from the strike to civil disobedience, the role of political parties and leadership, and the practices of political education. Readings include Luxembourg, V. Lenin, Freud and Gandhi.

Instructor(s): Getachew, Adom Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 31527. Class Conflict: Aristotle, Machiavelli, and Marx. 100 Units.

Rising inequality, resurgent left- and right-wing populist movements, and the shifting political allegiances of various class groupings in American politics have left us once again to wonder about the relationship between class, politics, and civil conflict. This course will explore three foundational theories of class conflict, and their afterlives. We will look to understand both the primary sources and how these three theories have influenced how class is conceptualized and deployed in political debates. We will begin in the Greek world with Aristotle's attempt to provide a philosophical articulation of the class conflict and class interests which dominated in classical Greece. We will study Aristotle's diagnosis of causes and consequences of class conflict in Greece and his effort to offer a philosophically inflected solution for the declining Greek city-states. From there, we will turn to Niccolò Machiavelli's theory of the humors. His groundbreaking effort was the first to challenge the Aristotelian fear of class conflict and articulate a positive role for ongoing class-based dissension. Finally, we will turn to Karl Marx's epoch-making account of capitalism's effect on class politics. We will look beyond his famous account of the proletariat to consider his account of how capitalism transformed class in Europe, the place of class conflict in history, and whether this class analysis remains viable in given the transformations of capitalism.

Instructor(s): Smith, Max Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 21527, MAPS 31527

PLSC 31565. Machiavelli: Conflict, Power, and Republicanism. 100 Units.

This class will consist of a close reading of Machiavelli's major theoretical and historical works including *The Prince*, *The Discourses on Livy*, and selections from the *Florentine Histories*. We will pay particular attention to how he presents and theorizes three interrelated themes: conflict, power, and republicanism. The course will also pay some attention to major interpretations of Machiavelli.

Instructor(s): Max Smith Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 31565, PLSC 21565

PLSC 31716. Xenophon's Socrates. 100 Units.

This course offers an introductory reading of Xenophon's Socratic works, which provide the chief alternative to the account provided by Plato's Socratic dialogues. We will read and discuss Xenophon's *Apology of Socrates*, *Symposium*, *Oeconomicus*, and *Memorabilia*, make some comparisons to Platonic works, and consider some secondary interpretations. Themes may include piety, teaching and corruption, virtue, justice and law economics, family, friendship, and eros.

Instructor(s): Nathan Tarcov Terms Offered: 2018

Prerequisite(s): Open to undergrads by consent.

Equivalent Course(s): SETH 31716, FNLD 21718

PLSC 31719. Xenophon's Education of Cyrus. 100 Units.

This seminar is intended as an introductory reading of one of the classic treatments of political leadership, Xenophon's *The Education of Cyrus*. Themes will include the qualities and motives of a successful leader or ruler, especially in acquiring and expanding rule, relations between rulers and ruled, Xenophon's portrayals of Cyrus and other characters in the book, the relation between political and military leadership and more broadly between politics and war, the tension between empire and freedom, Cyrus's bi-cultural education and multinational rule, the roles of morality, religion, and love in politics, and differences between constitutional or legitimate and tyrannical or despotic rule. We will consider Xenophon's art of writing and the literary character of the book. Open to undergraduates with instructor consent.

Instructor(s): Nathan Tarcov Terms Offered: Autumn

Prerequisite(s): Open to undergraduates with instructor consent.

Equivalent Course(s): FNLD 25103, SETH 31719

PLSC 31805. Survey and experimental methods in political science. 100 Units.

This is an introductory research design and methods course for graduate students who are interested in quantitative research methods - particularly survey and experimental approaches. We will focus on the ways in which political scientists collect, analyze, and interpret survey and experimental data. Students will learn about the fundamentals of research design and quantitative analysis, including theory building, measurement, hypothesis testing, as well as data cleaning, management, and analysis. Prior coursework in statistical methods or coding is not required and will be covered as part of the course.

Instructor(s): Proctor, Andrew Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 31805, PLSC 21805

PLSC 31822. Global Political Justice. 100 Units.

This course investigates what justice requires in terms of collective decision-making institutions beyond state borders. Should international or transnational political, economic, and military decisions be made more democratically? What would that mean? Would that be objectionably "neo-colonial"? Should institutions be constrained to satisfy principles of national self-determination? Do states have obligations to sacrifice their own interests to support more inclusive transnational decision-making? Or does international conflict make political integration too dangerous? We will explore theoretical frameworks in contemporary political philosophy to address these questions, and study applied problems of global political justice including anti-imperialism, humanitarian intervention, and global constitutionalism.

Instructor(s): J. Wilson Terms Offered: Autumn

Note(s): Final project/paper

Equivalent Course(s): LLSO 31822, DEMS 31822, PLSC 21822, HMRT 21822

PLSC 31903. Chinese Politics. 100 Units.

Within half a century, China has transformed from an agrarian society into an industrial powerhouse. How have rapid transitions, such as urbanization, economic reforms, and changing social structures, shaped the interactions between the state and society? This course surveys scholarship that builds on foundational theories and advances conventional views on topics, including democratization, authoritarian politics, and public opinion. While the readings focus on China, it is crucial to draw connections with political developments elsewhere. Which aspects of Chinese politics are generalizable, and which are specific to its institutional or cultural contexts?

Instructor(s): Dehua Sun Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 31903, MAPS 21903

PLSC 31907. Political Economy of the Global South. 100 Units.

The Global South consists of a diverse set of countries in terms of development, political regime types, and cultures, yet it has traditionally been understudied in social science. This course introduces a set of political economy "hardware," such as political institutions, social institutions, and formal rules, as well as "software," such as informal rules, norms, and culture, and explores their interactions and downstream effects on developmental outcomes both at the collective and individual levels. The goal is to help you discover substantive issues that matter to you and prepare you with adequate research tools.

Instructor(s): Dehua Sun Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 21907, PLSC 21907, MAPS 31907

PLSC 31916. Representation, Power, and Identity Politics. 100 Units.

Are "identity politics" the new normal in American politics or has group conflict always formed the basis of democratic government? How do political parties represent diverse constituencies and demands? What is the relationship between a social movement and a political party? This seminar course will address these and other related questions, as we examine American political parties, representation, and the politics of "identity" in the United States. This course is designed to focus on the ways in which groups are represented in the American political party system; how inequality and marginalization are often entrenched and reinforced through political parties; and how political parties shape the mobilization of voters. We will pay particular attention to the ways in which race and ethnicity, gender and sexuality, class, religion and their intersections form the basis of what has come to be called "identity politics" by many pundits and politicians. In the first part of the course, we will engage an array of work in political science and other disciplines to learn about theories of representation, political power and collective action, and the structure and function of political parties, including how rules and reforms affect representation. We will also examine groups and identities as political and analytical concepts. The primary objective for this part is to develop a basic toolkit for understanding the inter-relationship between political parties and social groups.

Instructor(s): Proctor, Andrew Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 21916, MAPS 31915

PLSC 32000. State Formation in Britain and America. 100 Units.

The course explores the dynamics and consequences of state formation in both Britain and America. The course looks at critical moments - founding moments, second founding moments, the rise of Reagan and Thatcher, and the consequences of Brexit and Trump's elections. It will also address some key themes such as empire, race, and economic development.

Instructor(s): Steve Pincus, Desmond King Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 22000, HIST 32010, HIST 22000

PLSC 32080. The Practice of Political Theory. 100 Units.

This course will introduce students to several leading approaches in contemporary political theory as practiced in American political science departments. The courses' primary goal is to facilitate the study of the methodologies behind various approaches to political theory. In the course we will study the philosophical presuppositions that undergird various methods, some of the foundational texts in them, and more recent works that exemplify the approach. Ultimately, we will ask how we, as political theorists, might use and improve upon these methods in our own research, and what these methods can tell us about how political theory is practiced today. The course will include sections on history of political thought, critical theory, normative political thought, comparative political thought, and post-modernism among others. The course is designed to fulfill the MAPSS requirement

for methods for students focusing on political theory. The course is open to undergraduates and non-mapss students by instructor's consent. It is ideal for any student considering or writing a BA or MA thesis in political theory or pursuing graduate education.

Instructor(s): Smith, Max Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 21801, MAPS 31801, PLSC 22160

PLSC 32100. Machiavelli's Discourses on Livy. 100 Units.

This course is devoted to reading Machiavelli's Discourses on Livy supplemented by substantial selections from Livy's history of Rome. Themes include princes, peoples, and elites; republics and principalities; pagan and Christian religion and morality; war and empire; founding and reform; virtue, corruption, liberty, and fortune; ancient history and modern experience; reading and writing; and theory and practice.

Instructor(s): Nathan Tarcov Terms Offered: Winter

Prerequisite(s): Familiarity with Machiavelli's, Prince.

Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 29300, PLSC 20800, SCTH 31710

PLSC 32333. Cassandras: Truth-Telling in Times of Crisis. 100 Units.

In public life, why and how are some people accepted as truth-tellers while others are not? Is truth simply a problem of and for "correct" reasoning? What assumptions about argumentation and evidence go unexplored in this way of framing the problem? What if truth were a problem of truth-telling instead? When and how do social, racial, and gender hierarchies authorize received understandings of a (credible) truth-teller? What is credible telling usually thought to sound like? What are the conditions for listening and hearing the truth? To think through these questions, we take as a lens the archetype of Cassandra, the babbling prophetess of classical Greek myth and tragedy doomed not to be believed. Cassandra has served as a resource and source of inspiration for a range of critical thinkers, including but not limited to theorists, feminists, poets, and novelists. What is a "Cassandra"? Does her "deranged" way of seeing the world - her prophetic speech - disorient or destabilize? We will consider how, in her different representations, Cassandra places questions of language, patriarchy, and sexual violence at the center of general discussions of credibility and critique. Readings range from ancient Greek thought to 21st century theory.

Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 22333, CCCT 32333, GNSE 22333, FNDL 22333, GNSE 32333, CCCT 22333

PLSC 32455. Political Thought of Greece and Rome. 100 Units.

This course offers a graduate-level introduction to the political thought of ancient Greece and Rome. Readings include works by Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, Polybius, and Cicero, as well as other ancient and modern authors. Topics covered include democracy, tyranny, rhetoric, freedom, virtue in politics, justice, political community, and empire.

Instructor(s): Landauer Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 22455

PLSC 32500. On Plato's Republic. 100 Units.

This class is devoted to a close reading of Plato's Republic (Politeia), a brilliant and difficult text that offers a challenge to prevailing conceptions of justice and politics, law and ruling; a diagnosis of the soul and a moral psychology; an epistemology and a theory of education; a metaphysics; and a sustained consideration of the power of poetry and myth. We will endeavor to meet the challenge on offer in the text, namely, to consider these matters as the subject of a single investigation about how to conceive of the most fundamental political question, namely, "what is justice?"

Instructor(s): Valiquette Moreau, Nina Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 22500

PLSC 32501. Existence, Freedom, and Rebellion: The Politics of Existentialism and Phenomenology. 100 Units.

How do we find freedom in an alienated world? What kind of responsibility do we have for our own existence? Does freedom require inward transformation or outward struggle? In this course, we examine how thinkers within the existential and phenomenological traditions brought their philosophical frameworks to bear on political questions. Broadly speaking, phenomenology is a tradition within twentieth-century continental thought that sought to develop an account of the structures of conscious subjectivity. Growing out of the work of Edmund Husserl, who wanted to put philosophy back on a proper scientific footing, it then became powerfully influential for a variety of continental traditions. This course examines how thinkers within the phenomenological tradition used its tools to consider foundational political themes like freedom, alienation, domination, and rebellion. Of particular concern will be the various conceptions of the human that phenomenologists defend and the political possibilities such conceptions entail. We will also read critiques of phenomenology from competing schools of social and political theory. Key thinkers discussed include Edmund Husserl, Martin Heidegger, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, Jean-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir, Iris Marion Young, and Theodor Adorno.

Instructor(s): Will Levine Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 22500

PLSC 32605. African Political Theory. 100 Units.

The idea of this course is to understand what a study of political theory/philosophy can contribute to the understanding of Africa's political history. By talking of "Africa" we follow Gyekye (1995) who, in making the case that one could talk about an "African philosophy", while he recognized that there is terrific variation and

heterogeneity within Africa, also argued that there are common elements in many of the cultures in Africa. Our starting point is the research of Vansina (1990) and McIntosh (1999) who emphasized the way in which African political institutions diverged from those of Eurasia over the longue durée. Specifically, Africa did not generally see the emergence of large bureaucratized and centralized states, but instead saw a proliferation of less decentralized polities governed in many different ways. Henn and Robinson (2021) calculate using historical estimates of political institutions and population that at the time of the scramble for Africa at most 30% of Africans lived in what anthropologists classify as states. Social scientists, such as Goody (1971) and Herbst (2000) have proposed various explanations for this pattern, such as the absence of cavalry and horses (Law, 1980) and low population densities. But Vansina himself proposed a basically cultural explanation. He argued that Central Africans wished to "preserve the autonomy of the local community" and instead of creating states innovated all sorts of other institutions to take advantage of scale.

Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 32610. How Dictatorship Shaped Democracies in Latin America. 100 Units.

Tinker Visiting Professor course

Instructor(s): Alejandro Bonvecchi Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 22610, LACS 32600, LACS 22600

PLSC 32678. Race, Ethnicity, and Politics. 100 Units.

Race structures American political life in all its aspects: public opinion, institutional structures, political mobilization, bureaucratic interactions, and beyond. This course provides a survey to the Race, Ethnicity, and Politics (REP) subfield within political science. In it, we will explore race both as dependent and independent variable; in other words, how race makes politics, and how politics remake racial formations. We will provide overviews of pertinent literatures around the dominant questions that have interested American political science, both institutions and behavior. The course is aimed to doctoral and masters students on academic tracks adjacent to political science, though it will provide relevant material for all interested in policy studies, sociology, and ethnic studies.

Instructor(s): R. Valdez Garibaldo, C. Cohen Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 32740. Order and Violence. 100 Units.

Most countries in the world have been independent for about 50 years. Some are peaceful and have prospered, while some remain poor, war-torn, or both. What explains why some countries have succeeded while others remain poor, violent, and unequal? Moreover, fifty years on, a lot of smart people are genuinely surprised that these countries' leaders have not been able to make more progress in implementing good policies. If there are good examples to follow, why haven't more countries followed these examples into peace and prosperity? Finally, we see poverty and violence despite 50 years of outside intervention. Shouldn't foreign aid, democracy promotion, peacekeeping, and maybe even military intervention have promoted order and growth? If not why not, and what should we do about it as citizens? This class is going to try to demystify what's going on. There are good explanations for violence and disorder. There are some good reasons leaders don't make headway, bureaucrats seem slothful, and programs get perverted. The idea is to talk about the political, economic, and natural logics that lead to function and dysfunction.

Instructor(s): Blattman, C Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 32740

PLSC 33002. Ethics in International Relations. 100 Units.

Ethical questions pervade international politics. Do affluent states have an obligation to make economic sacrifices to mitigate the progression of global warming? Are human rights universal? Should states waive the intellectual property rights of pharmaceutical companies to enable global access to vaccines? Can military intervention be justified despite its breach of sovereignty? Despite the frequent invocation of normative language in global politics, scholars of international relations have only recently started to turn their attention toward studying ethics as an important political phenomenon. This marks a shift away from considering ethics as epiphenomena to interests and power. This seminar explores the role of ethics in international relations, both in theory and in practice. It draws on readings from normative international relations theory and political philosophy to take up ethical dilemmas encountered in world affairs in the context of debates about the environment, humanitarian intervention, nuclear weapons, development, and global health.

Instructor(s): Turco, Linnea Terms Offered: Spring

Note(s): Open to undergraduates with instructor consent

Equivalent Course(s): INRE 33000, PLSC 23002

PLSC 33005. Peace in International Relations. 100 Units.

How has peace been theorized in the study of global politics? In this graduate elective, we take up the concept of 'peace' and explore the many ways it has been defined by scholars and pursued by policymakers and practitioners in the world. We consider questions like: Is peace the mere absence of war? How is peace experienced by individuals living in the aftermath of violent conflict? What are some of the markers of successful peace agreements? Who are agents of peace? How do states pursue peace? What is the relationship between peace and violence? Throughout the course, we will examine peace through multiple levels of analysis, including everyday individuals, elite policymakers, the State as actors, and international cooperative efforts. We will also explore various approaches to peacebuilding, including grassroots and top-down efforts, and pay careful attention to perspectives on peace and peacebuilding beyond Western, Eurocentric lenses. A key emphasis in

this course will be connecting academic research to real-world applications of peace practices. As such, we will learn from both peace scholars and peace practitioners and will reflect throughout on the role of academia in understanding and building peace in the world.

Instructor(s): Hooser, Kara Terms Offered: Spring

Note(s): Undergraduate students must seek instructor consent prior to enrollment

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 23005, INRE 33005

PLSC 33300. Interpretive Methods in the Social Sciences. 100 Units.

This course is designed to provide students with an introduction to interpretive methods in the social sciences. Students will learn to "read" texts and images while also becoming familiar with contemporary thinking about interpretation, narrative, ethnography, and social construction. Among the methods we shall explore are: semiotics, hermeneutics, ordinary language theory, and discourse analysis.

Instructor(s): L. Wedeen Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): CCCT 33300, ANTH 33300

PLSC 33350. State and Water Governance in Historical Perspective. 100 Units.

Who owns shared ecological resources, and how are their extraction, governance, and distribution regulated? What role do states play in "equitable" allocation of scarce ecological resources? We focus particularly on water, examining how competing claims over this essential resource have been negotiated from the ancient past to the present. Water management is never merely technical: it is inherently social and political. It requires cooperation, yet it can also generate conflict-even warfare. Archaeological and historical scholarship often attributes large waterworks to ancient states, and hydraulic projects have been central to modern national states building globally. But can states balance the inherent tensions between a need to manage complex water systems that run across communities and the rights of those communities for communal and ecological well-being? Centralization and efficiency can undermine citizen rights and freedoms. We will question the roots of state accountability and representativeness in ecological distribution. We will review how ecological planning shapes identity, belonging, and the socio-economic resilience of distinct communities, and also reshapes communities' natural environment. Bringing historical and contemporary case studies into conversation, we will grapple with the difficult sociopolitical trade-offs of water governance. We will ask what alternative imaginaries of collective infrastructure and ecological governance are possible or desired.

Instructor(s): Gary Herrigel, Mehrnough Soroush Terms Offered: Spring

Prerequisite(s): PQ: Third or fourth-year status

Equivalent Course(s): ARKE 23300, NEHC 33300, BPRO 23300, NEHC 23300, CEGU 23300, PLSC 23300, CEGU 33300

PLSC 33480. Law, Rights, and Democracy in Crisis: Israel and Palestine in Comparative Perspective. 100 Units.

How do law and politics interact in contexts of deep national division? What are the limits of international law, human rights, and liberal democracy in addressing violent conflict? And what alternatives arise when conventional approaches-such as territorial partition and a focus on individual rights-fall short? This course explores these questions through the case of Israel-Palestine, examined in comparative perspective alongside other divided societies, including Northern Ireland, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Cyprus. Students will analyze how legal frameworks-both domestic and international-shape, constrain, or enable political arrangements in protracted conflicts. Core concepts such as sovereignty, self-determination, and the tension between individual and collective rights will be explored through competing understandings of peace and justice. Drawing on the emerging framework of Collective Equality, the course invites critical reflection on the foundational principles needed to support sustainable models of conflict transformation.

Instructor(s): Limor Yehuda Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): DEMS 23480, PLSC 23480, HMRT 23480, JWSC 23480

PLSC 33502. Models of International Political Economy. 100 Units.

What explains a government's decision to block a trade deal, prevent foreign investors from gaining control of a local factory, or ban the export of rare earth minerals? This course develops theory and evidence that these decisions reflect domestic and international politics. We will discuss the political dimension of the integration of the global economy and the way that globalization separates workers, business, and consumers. Drawing on methods and theory from international political economy, we will critically examine the prospects for international cooperation on trade and immigration, as well as the future of international governance. Required

prerequisites: Game Theory I and Game Theory II

Instructor(s): R. Gulotty

Prerequisite(s): Game Theory I and Game Theory II

PLSC 33556. Learning from Data: a Bayesian Perspective on Research Design. 100 Units.

This graduate/undergraduate seminar will discuss learning from data using a Bayesian perspective.

Instructor(s): Eggers, A. Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 34302. Bureaucratic Politics and the Administrative State. 100 Units.

This is to be a mixed graduate/undergraduate course in which we will explore the bureaucratic politics and the administrative state.

Instructor(s): Rogowski, Jon C. Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 24302

PLSC 34811. Congress And The Separation of Powers. 100 Units.

This seminar examines the unique role that Congress plays in America's constitutional design. Assigned readings will explore how Congress has historically worked to balance power between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches, and whether (or to what extent) shifts in the balance of power between the branches are the result of worrisome legislative dynamics. Over the course of the quarter, we will also consider how Congress shapes the composition and size of the judicial branch, checks the executive branch through nominations, appointments, and investigation, and mediates disputes between the courts and presidents.

Instructor(s): R. Bloch Rubin Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 24811

PLSC 35131. Organized Criminal Groups in Latin America. 100 Units.

Many areas in Latin America suffer with organized criminal violence, one of the most significant urban and national security challenges of the 21st century. This violence is promoted by armed non-state groups such as drug trafficking organizations, guerrillas, militias, mafias, warlords, gangs, and vigilantes that have established subnational criminal governance regimes and dictate important parameters of social, economic, and political life. Through the state is frequently distant and negligent in areas controlled by these groups, it is never entirely absent. Many residents in territories dominated by these groups attend schools, visit health clinics, receive cash transfers, continue to vote and work in formal parts of the city. How can organized criminal groups thrive in functional democracies with institutions to provide public goods, including security and justice? This course will examine this issue with a theoretical and empirical focus on Latin America.

Instructor(s): Joana Monteiro Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): LACS 25131, LACS 35131, PLSC 25131

PLSC 35136. The Era of Democratic Pessimism. 100 Units.

According to the end of history thesis and the nineties optimism that fueled it, the world would converge in a combination of liberal democracy and market economy. However, in recent years, a specter of political pessimism haunts the globe. Although democracies do not die as dramatically as they used to, new kinds of authoritarianisms have emerged. Some say that populism is to blame, others point to economic crises, identity politics and even the rise of social media, not to mention the elephant in the room: whether democracy can handle the climate crisis. Is democracy really receding? Are these its causes? Can survive its most pressing challenges?

Instructor(s): Cristobal Bellolio Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): LACS 35136, PBPL 25136, PLSC 25136, LACS 25136

PLSC 35700. Myth, Symbol, and Ritual in Politics. 100 Units.

This seminar investigates how non-empirical constructs-myths, symbols, and rituals-are used to legitimize, organize, and exercise political power. Drawing on philosophy, anthropology, political theory, religious studies, and literature, the course examines how symbolic practices shape authority, identity, and resistance. We will examine both theories and case studies to identify the dynamics behind the use and development of nonfactual concepts and narratives.

Instructor(s): Oliver, Eric

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 25700

PLSC 35705. Radical Enlightenments. 100 Units.

An examination of some of the modern roots of radical critical inquiry in the writings of eighteenth-century thinkers on topics such as injustice, domination and oppression, prejudice, oligarchic interests, slavery and empire, equality of the sexes, private and public goods, commerce and economic relations, the politics of arts and aesthetics, state power, and revolution/reform.

Instructor(s): S. Muthu Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 35997. Three Comedies of Sexual Revolution. 100 Units.

This seminar will discuss three comedies of sexual revolution from three different times and places. Aristophanes's *Assemblywomen* recounts how under the leadership of the able Praxagora the women of Athens take over the Assembly and legislate a new regime in which private property is replaced by communism and sexual equity is achieved in favor of the old and unattractive at the expense of the young and attractive. Machiavelli's *Mandragola* dramatizes the tricks by which young Callimaco manages with the aid of the trickster parasite Ligurio to have sex with Lucrezia, the beautiful young wife of the elderly lawyer Nicomaco, with the consent of both her and her husband, ushering in a new regime in which all are satisfied. In Shakespeare's *Measure for Measure* Angelo the interim duke of Vienna institutes a repressive sexual regime in which the brothels are closed and extramarital sex is a capital crime. What might we learn about sexual relations from these diverse plays? Why are they comedies?

Instructor(s): Nathan Tarcov & Glenn Most Terms Offered: Spring, Spring 2024

Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates need the Instructor's permission to register.

Equivalent Course(s): SETH 25823, CMLT 35997, SETH 35997, GNSE 25997, FNDL 21772, PLSC 25997, CMLT 25823, GNSE 35997, CLAS 37623, CLCV 27623

PLSC 36100. Civil War. 100 Units.

Civil war is the dominant form of political violence in the contemporary world. This graduate seminar will introduce students to cutting edge scholarly work and to the task of carrying out research on internal conflict. We will study the origins, dynamics, and termination of civil wars, as well as international interventions, post-

conflict legacies, and policy responses to war. A variety of research approaches will be explored, including qualitative, quantitative, and interpretive methods, micro- and macro-level levels of analysis, and sub- and cross-national comparative designs. Our emphasis throughout will be on designing rigorous research that persuasively addresses important questions.

Instructor(s): P. Staniland Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 26100

PLSC 36205. Formal Models of Race and Ethnic Politics. 100 Units.

This course will examine ways in which the methods of formal theory can deepen our insight into questions concerning race and ethnic politics. It will cover both models developed to address racialized phenomena, as well as classes of models well suited to studying classic questions within REP.

Instructor(s): A. McCall Terms Offered: Spring

Prerequisite(s): Completion of PLSC 30901 and PLSC 31001 recommended

PLSC 36206. American Political Economy and Race. 100 Units.

This course will explore how individual or group identity and social location is understood in economics. Specifically, we will use a political economy framework, which emerges from the premise that economic life has material, cultural, and political dimensions and that an individual's (or group's) identity or social location--e.g., race, gender, and class--may constrain or empower agents in their participation in economic and political life. The readings will draw from diverse disciplines including political science, economics, and sociology and will focus primarily on the intersection of race and class.

Instructor(s): P. Posey Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): RDIN 36206

PLSC 36413. The Politics of Executives and Bureaucracies. 100 Units.

The growth of power in the presidency and the administrative state is among the most important developments in American governance over the last century. This course surveys the politics of executive branch. It addresses questions about presidential power, electoral influences on presidential behavior, the relationship between presidents and Congress, bureaucratic autonomy, patronage and presidential appointments, and political influences on bureaucratic decision making. While much of the course material will focus on national institutions in the US, students will be encouraged to explore applications at the subnational level and in contexts outside the US. The course aims to help graduate students develop research agendas that address these and related questions and is appropriate for students with research interests in American politics, presidential systems outside the US, and political institutions and political economy more generally.

Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 36920. Freedom, Justice and Legitimacy. 100 Units.

In this course we will explore two main questions, which are central to both contemporary political theory and political discourse: (1) how different concepts and conceptions of freedom ground different theories of social justice and political legitimacy and (2) how to understand the relationship between justice and legitimacy. To what extent are justice and legitimacy separate ideas? Does legitimacy require justice? Are just states necessarily legitimate? We will critically analyze and normatively assess how different contemporary theories have answered, whether explicitly or implicitly, such questions. The course will focus on five major contemporary theories: liberal-egalitarianism as represented by the work of John Rawls; libertarianism, as represented by the work of Robert Nozick, neo-Lockean theories as represented by the work of John Simmons, neo-republicanism as represented by the work of Philip Pettit, and neo-Kantian theories as represented by the work of Arthur Ripstein.

Instructor(s): J. Wilson Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): DEMS 26920, HMRT 26920, PLSC 26920, LLSO 26920

PLSC 37002. Norms, Ideas, and Identity in International Politics. 100 Units.

This advanced seminar examines the role of norms, ideas, and identities in world politics. The main goal is to help students understand academic and policy debates over the role of non-material factors in theories of international politics. Our emphasis will be on the tradition of constructivist scholarship in International Relations, its trajectory, and its critics. This course is intended for advanced undergraduates (political science majors and non-majors welcome), CIR and other MA students with prior coursework in International Relations.

Instructor(s): R. Terman Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 27002, HMRT 27002

PLSC 37312. Rousseau and the Profession of Faith of the Savoyard Vicar. 100 Units.

TBD

Equivalent Course(s): SCTH 37312, FNDL 27312, PHIL 51909

PLSC 37313. Leo Strauss: Thoughts on Machiavelli. 100 Units.

TBD

Equivalent Course(s): SCTH 37313, FNDL 27313, PHIL 37313

PLSC 37314. The Right of Politics and the Knowledge of the Philosopher: Rousseau's On the Social Contract. 100 Units.

TBD

Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 27907, SCTH 37314, PHIL 37314

PLSC 37315. Friedrich Nietzsche's: The Antichrist or What is a Philosopher? 100 Units.

TBD

Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 27315, GRMN 37313, SCTH 37315, PHIL 34711, GRMN 27313

PLSC 37324. Philosophy and Comedy: Leo Strauss's "Socrates and Aristophanes" 100 Units.

Leo Strauss's *Socrates and Aristophanes* (1966) discusses not only the most important and most influential of all comedies, *The Clouds*, but also all the other comedies by Aristophanes that have come down to us. The book is the only writing of Strauss's that deals with the whole corpus of a philosopher or poet. And it is the most intense and most demanding interpretation of Aristophanes a philosopher has presented up to now. In *Socrates and Aristophanes* Strauss carries on a dialogue with Aristophanes on the wisdom of the poet, on the just and unjust speech, on philosophy and politics, on the diversity of human natures, and on an oeuvre that asks the question: *quid est deus? what is a god?*

Instructor(s): Heinrich Meier Terms Offered: Spring. Course will be taught Spring 2022.

Prerequisite(s): Open to undergraduates with instructor consent.

Note(s): The seminar will take place on Monday/Wednesday, 10:30 a.m. – 1:20 p.m.*, during the first five weeks of the term (March 28 – April 27, 2022).

Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 37521, FNDL 27003, SCTH 37324, PHIL 37324

PLSC 37810. China in Revolution. 100 Units.

This course is the first in a two-course sequence on Chinese politics, followed by *Politics & Public Policy in China*. It examines the revolutionary upheavals that transformed China from the collapse of the imperial system in 1911 through the end of the Mao era, including the crises of the Republican period, the rise of Mao Zedong and the Chinese Communist Revolution, and the political order established in the People's Republic of China, including the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution. Students analyze ideology, leadership, mass mobilization, state-building, political campaigns, and state-society relations during a period of extreme upheaval. The course also considers how Maoist misrule unintentionally laid key sociopolitical foundations for the post-Mao reforms and China's subsequent era of rapid growth.

Instructor(s): Yang, D. Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 38457. Making, Breaking, and Shaping Foreign Policy. 100 Units.

There is no country in the world in which foreign policy is made in a hermetically sealed environment. Leaders make decisions based not only on the national interest, but on their beliefs, political interests, and competing policy priorities. Other actors - the public, advisors, politicians, bureaucrats, and societal interest groups - also constrain or otherwise impact decision-making. Peering inside the state at these numerous domestic actors is critical to understanding why states behave the way they do in international politics. This undergraduate seminar unpacks the influence of various domestic political actors on a country's international behavior. Each week, we will survey a subset of the International Relations (IR) literature on one of these kinds of actors, starting with leaders and the masses and concluding with bureaucracies and interest groups. Throughout the course students will learn about and discuss the implications of this research on longstanding debates in the study of IR, including democratic peace theory and audience cost theory. Due to time constraints, the course will focus on democratic regimes, although we will conclude with one class on domestic political actors in non-democracies.

Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 28457

PLSC 38602. Advanced National Security Strategy. 100 Units.

With the war in Ukraine and potential flashpoints in Asia and the Middle East, now is an excellent time to survey contemporary US and International Security Strategy around the world. Focusing on the most urgent and important issues of the U.S. national security agenda, the purpose of the course is to help students better understand how the U.S. formulates national security strategy, better comprehend key debates over how the U.S. should handle contemporary challenges, and provide important conceptual frameworks that will enable students to grapple with the security challenges of the decade ahead. The course covers recent changes in American grand strategy, nuclear policy, and the use of conventional forces in contemporary conflicts, including Ukraine, Taiwan and the Middle East.

Instructor(s): R. Pape Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 28602

PLSC 38740. Conflict and Applied Data Science. 100 Units.

This course will examine why people fight, the effects of fighting, and possible solutions to prevent conflict in the future. The reasons people fight, and the ways in which they fight, depend on economics, politics and psychology; we will draw on all three disciplines throughout the course. Different forms of fighting, whether terrorism or civil wars, have typically been studied separately; we will bridge this divide and study them together, assessing common root causes and approaches for resolving these conflicts.

Instructor(s): Dube, O Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 38740

PLSC 38801. Politics and Cinema under Authority. 100 Units.

Why do authoritarian regimes take interest in art and culture? How do citizens respond to these efforts? Between authoritarian propaganda and outright contestation of authoritarianism is a wide niche of art and media production that is just independent enough to capture the attention of the citizens and yet subtle enough to not alarm authoritarian rulers. This is relevant for film and television in particular, which cannot function under

authoritarian regimes without official approval. In this course, we explore the compromises filmmakers make to continue their creative practice and the concessions state actors grant to accommodate artistic work using the 10-episode television series, *Dekalog* (1988), by the acclaimed Polish director Krzysztof Kieślowski. To answer our questions, we draw on literature and methodology from political science and film and media studies. We investigate what is to be gained by combining approaches from two disciplines that are rarely in conversation with each other.

Instructor(s): Maria Belodubrovskaya and Monika Nalepa Terms Offered: Autumn

Note(s): Enrollment limit: 18

Equivalent Course(s): CMST 38800, REES 38800, CMST 28805, REES 28800, CDIN 28801, CDIN 38800, PLSC 28805

PLSC 38813. Justice and the Economy. 100 Units.

This seminar will explore how contemporary political philosophy conceptualizes the economy, frames the question of economic justice and injustice, and provides a normative case for and against ways of organizing economic institutions. By focusing on a set of specific issues including the justification of property rights, the moral and institutional demands of economic justice, freedom and domination within the labor market, the normative status of corporations, capitalism as a form of structural injustice, and the possibility (or lack thereof) of just financial markets, the seminar will offer a chance to read both classical authors in contemporary political philosophy, including John Rawls, Iris Young, Elizabeth Anderson, and Robert Nozick, as well as more recent and less known literature on the subject. A focus on economic justice will also provide an opportunity to discuss how contemporary political philosophy is either indebted or oblivious to a series of theoretical frameworks traditionally used to approach questions of economic justice, including classical liberalism, republicanism, utilitarianism, Marxism, critical theory, and utopian thought.

Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 38813, LLSO 38813, PLSC 28813

PLSC 38878. History of Government and Political Institutions. 100 Units.

This course is designed for PhD students in political science and political economy or advanced undergraduate/master students who are interested in studying the comparative politics of authoritarian regimes. The course is based on Samuel E. Finer's three-volume book "The History of Government from the Earliest Times." Students will read and discuss this book to acquire a broader understanding of how the institutional structures of government have developed throughout history.

Equivalent Course(s): ECMA 32210, PLSC 28878, PPHA 41110

PLSC 39185. The Promise and Pitfalls of Direct Democracy: Referendums and Initiatives in Representative Systems. 100 Units.

The majority of representative democracies retain mechanisms of direct democracy: referendums and citizens' initiatives. These mechanisms are controversial. Supporters view them as rightfully restoring a role for citizens in collective decision-making. They point to U.S. states where voters have recently used Medicaid and abortion referendums and initiatives to bring public policy more in line with voters' preferences. Critics view these mechanisms as giving too large a role to uninformed voters and as sidestepping the important deliberative processes that happen in legislatures. These critics point to "bad" referendum decisions, such as the U.K.'s Brexit vote in 2016. In this course, we will study mechanisms of direct democracy from the "top," exploring how party and legislative elites deal with direct democracy, and from the "bottom," exploring how voters approach them, with an eye toward answering the question, are referendums and initiatives good for democracy?

Instructor(s): Stokes, Susan Terms Offered: Autumn

Note(s): Max enrollment 18, UG students prioritized over G students.

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 29185

PLSC 39202. The Secret Side of International Politics. 100 Units.

This course introduces students to the secret side of international politics. The class features weekly lectures and "research/writing lab" meetings. The lecture and associated readings survey a wide range of theoretical approaches for describing and analyzing the causes and consequences of conducting international politics "behind closed doors." We will cover intelligence analysis, secret alliances, secrecy in crisis decision-making, and covert wartime military operations. We will draw on political science but also organization studies, psychology, and anthropology. Questions we will address include: What agreements do diplomats negotiate privately and why? For what ends do states use secrecy in wartime? What do covert cooperative partnerships look like and when do they succeed? What espionage practices do states use and how have they changed over time? The core assignment is an original research paper that draws on archival/declassified materials, due from each student at the end of term. Regular checkpoint assignments will take place during the quarter. In the weekly lab meetings, students will receive guidance in the research and writing process, including how to access relevant archival materials, how to organize your research materials, how to effectively prepare to write, and how to write well. This course is intended for advanced undergraduates (political science majors and non-majors welcome) with a large reading load and a challenging paper assignment.

Instructor(s): A. Carson Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 29202

PLSC 39204. The Infrastructures of International Politics. 100 Units.

In everyday life and international politics, infrastructures make life possible. The miracle of drawing clean water from a household tap is only possible because governments (and firms, in some cases) build and maintain a complex set of technical systems. This course explores the role of transnational infrastructures for state and non-state actors in international politics. It uses the concept of infrastructure as a unifying tool to bring together a range of discrete empirical topics and processes that are typically analyzed in isolation. The course addresses questions like: What is infrastructure? What are its distinctive features? Does attending to the infrastructures that make international political life possible yield novel insights? Draw attention to actors or dynamics otherwise overlooked? What are the ways infrastructure affects and/or constitutes international structure, agency, power, and order? This course makes the analytical bet that "infrastructure" is an underutilized and generative way of understanding the stuff of international politics, opening up new lines of inquiry in the subfield of International Relations (IR). A set of themed weeks will feature assigned readings from a wide array of fields, some with origins in IR/political science but others from history, sociology, anthropology, or economics. This scholarship reflects the rich diversity of infrastructures relevant to international politics including large technical systems which enable cross-border

Instructor(s): A. Carson Terms Offered: Autumn

PLSC 39501. International Political Economy. 100 Units.

This graduate seminar focuses on the prevailing theoretical and empirical research programs in international political economy (IPE). The course will introduce a variety of frontier research problems that animate current work in the field as well as provide experience evaluating empirical research. We will discuss relations between international markets and politics: mass politics, domestic political institutions, and international politics. A central goal of the course is to generate ideas for student research, including papers and dissertation topics.

Instructor(s): R. Gulotty Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 39505. Political Violence and Terrorism. 100 Units.

Terrorism as a form of political violence remains in the headlines given the spread of deadly insurgencies, the increased threat posed by lone wolf terrorists, and the violent attacks of rival militant groups competing for power and recognition. This course is designed to introduce students to important theoretical and empirical puzzles, analytical approaches, and methods in terrorism studies. As such, we will cover a wide range of topics from the causes of terrorism to the characteristics, targets, and strategies of terrorist organizations, the motivations of suicide bombers, and states' responses to terrorism. Relying on case studies and quantitative data, we will explore and try to address questions such as: Why do some terrorist groups target indiscriminately, while others are more discriminate in their attacks? Why do some terrorist groups provide social services to their constituents when others do not? Why do some terrorist groups use women operatives while others mostly recruit men? Why do some counterterrorism policies succeed while others fail, and generate more terrorism? By the end of this class, students will be familiar with the prominent debates, competing explanations, and up-to-date scholarly research on terrorism, and be able to systematically analyze empirical puzzles regarding terrorism and political violence using different theoretical and methodological approaches.

Instructor(s): Alakoc, Burcu Pinar Terms Offered: Winter

Prerequisite(s): Undergraduate students must seek instructor consent prior to enrollment

Equivalent Course(s): INRE 39505, PLSC 29505, INRE 29505

PLSC 40000. Readings: Political Science. 100 Units.

This is a general reading and research course for independent study.

PLSC 40006. Politics, Race, and American Cities. 100 Units.

This seminar will explore the politics of American cities by bringing together the vantage points of urban political economy, history, sociology, and political science. Readings and discussions will cross those literatures, folding in considerations of race, ethnicity, and gender in American city life, with a focus on the changes in urban political economy over time. We will reconstruct the history of the different tracks of urban studies in the U.S. while also trying to understand these various intellectual trajectories in relation to dynamics contemporaneously shaping urban politics and policy.

Equivalent Course(s): RDIN 40006

PLSC 40010. Capital and Democracy in an Age of Finance. 100 Units.

This course is offered through The Chicago Center for Contemporary Theory. What is the connection between capital accumulation and democracy in an era when creating financial assets has been decoupled from producing goods and services? Democracy can pose a threat to capital accumulation when an accelerated rise in asset values deepens historical inequality; financial markets can pre-empt such threats by becoming suddenly illiquid, thereby bringing on an event of disaccumulation until restoring the confidence that capital markets have in their own continuing appreciation becomes the political priority of the state. This course examines arguments that, if only we preferred consumer price inflation and asset price stagnation to its opposite, we could return to the pre-1970s Fordist/Keynesian model that allowed us to fund WWII and could now finance a "war" on climate change. But is the objection to finance only that it no longer needs to fund production for accumulation to occur? What about the massive problems--ecological, cultural, political, and social--occurring when it did? The majority of course readings will focus on how this difference is reflected at the levels of cultural media, social inequality, law/regulation, ecology, and even in the financial options that are now embedded in commodities themselves.

We will conclude with reflections on Green financing, social justice, alternative monetary platforms, and the markets in collateralized credit.

Equivalent Course(s): DEMS 40010, CCCT 40010

PLSC 40100. Thesis Preparation: Polsci. 100 Units.

This is an independent study course related to master's paper or dissertation research.

PLSC 40102. Advanced Topics in Causal Inference. 100 Units.

This is a graduate-level course considering modern advances in causal inference and experimental design. In particular, we will consider how machine learning methods can be leveraged to address causal questions. We will read a selection of papers introducing and implementing techniques and research designs, with applications to the social and health sciences and public policy. We will discuss what these new methods are able to offer, and where they may have limitations. The course will be oriented around class discussion and student presentations on the readings. An introductory course in probability and statistics is required; this prerequisite can be met by courses in statistics, biostatistics, economics, political science, sociology, or related fields. Coursework in causal inference is recommended but not required; additional reading references will be provided for students who have not had prior exposure to causal inference methodology.

Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 40103. Political Economy II: Theory and Evidence. 100 Units.

This course provides an overview of the methods and substantive findings of credible empirical research in political economy with special attention to the interplay between theory and empirical testing. Students are expected to have taken prior coursework in econometrics or statistical methods. Enrollment of master's students is at the discretion of the instructor.

Prerequisite(s): PECO 40102

Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 40103, PECO 40103

PLSC 40104. Political Economy III: Advanced Topics. 100 Units.

This course provides coverage of advanced topics in political economy. Many students will have already completed Political Economy I and II, which assume substantial coursework in game theory and empirical methods. Those who have not should consult with the instructor before enrolling. Enrollment of master's students is at the discretion of the instructor. In Spring 2024, the course will focus on the health of democracy. Specific topics will include electoral accountability, representation, voter competence, partisanship, polarization, democratic backsliding, public support for democracy, media bias, and campaign finance.

Prerequisite(s): PECO 40102, PECO 40103

Equivalent Course(s): PECO 40104, PPHA 40104

PLSC 40110. Formal Political Theory I. 100 Units.

This is the first course in a three-quarter sequence in Formal Political Theory that introduces foundational concepts in decision theory and noncooperative game theory, the key mathematical tools needed for applied theory, and applications from political economy. This quarter focuses primarily on static games of complete and incomplete information and related solution concepts, including (Bayesian) Nash equilibrium and mixed-strategy Nash equilibrium. Students must have recently completed coursework in differential and integral calculus, optimization theory, and methods of mathematical proof. Enrollment of master's students is at the discretion of the instructor.

Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): PECO 40110, PPHA 40110

PLSC 40111. Formal Political Theory II. 100 Units.

This course follows on Formal Political Theory I, which it takes as a prerequisite. This quarter focuses on dynamic games of complete information and related solution concepts, including subgame-perfect Nash equilibrium and Markov perfect equilibrium. Applications include folk theorems for repeated games, bargaining models, and moral hazard.

Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 40111, PECO 40111

PLSC 40112. Formal Political Theory III. 100 Units.

This course follows on Formal Political Theory I and II, which it takes as prerequisite. This quarter focuses primarily on dynamic games of incomplete information and related solution concepts, including weak perfect Bayesian equilibrium and sequential equilibrium. Applications include models of costly signaling and cheap talk.

Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 40112, PECO 40112

PLSC 40315. Black Fugitivity & Fugitive Democracy Radical Democratic Theory and Race. 100 Units.

What does "fugitivity" mean as a concept? As a trope, what kind of rhetorical and political work is it being used to perform by scholars across the humanities and social sciences? How should we assess its appeal, value, limitations, and dangers? This seminar pursues these broad questions by comparing figurations of fugitivity in Black Studies and political theory, specifically in works of Black Study by Hortense Spillers, Fred Moten, and Saidiyah Hartman, and in works of political theory by Sheldon Wolin and Hannah Arendt. In these texts fugitivity gains its meanings by juxtaposing social death and impasse to insurgent movement, creative natality, and aliveness, but theorists represent the meaning, location, protagonists, and characteristic practices of fugitivity

differently. Our goal is to discern the stakes in these differences about sociality, maternity, Blackness, and the "grammar" of the democratic and the political. Additional reading includes Neil Roberts' *Freedom as Marronage*, Christina Sharpe's *In the Wake*, and recent political theory on the relation between "fugitive democracy" and "Black fugitivity" as well as Toni Morrison's *Paradise* and Colson Whitehead's *The Underground Railroad*, literary fiction as a form of political theory by reading.

Instructor(s): George Shulman Terms Offered: TBD

Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 40315, AMER 40315, KNOW 40315

PLSC 40402. Theories of Temporality. 100 Units.

This course explores theories of temporality in an effort to think about modern capitalism's abstractions, specificities, permutations and evolution. We shall grapple with varying conceptions and experiences of time, the politics of hope, and the temporal and affective questions opened up by pronouncements of defeat. The class asks: how can one theorize the present without being presentist? How might we think about futures past, politics' hypotheticals, revolutionary potential, and the phenomenology of waiting. We shall read work by Marx, Benjamin, Kosselleck, Postone, Chakrabarty, Meister, Threadcraft, and Arendt (to name key examples) before focusing on topics such as nostalgia, hope/despair, and climate change. We shall also read at least one novel, view a film, and discuss a play that resonate in instructive ways with the themes explored by the course.

Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): CCCT 40402

PLSC 40501. Machine Learning in the Social Sciences. 100 Units.

This course offers an applied introduction to machine learning for social science research, focusing on how models can be used to extract patterns from complex (and often unstructured) data, generate predictions, and assess the quality of those predictions. We will explore both the logic and practical implementation of key machine learning methods, including tree-based models, neural networks and deep learning, kernel-based models, and clustering techniques (both model-based and non-parametric). Students will take an active role in presenting material and designing applications to social science data such as text, images, networks, and audio. The course prioritizes computational skill-building and is suitable for graduate students in the social sciences, data science, or digital humanities. Students should enter the course with a general background in statistical programming and inference. Working knowledge of Python will be helpful, but students lacking such a background can get up to speed quickly.

Instructor(s): I. Mehlhaff Terms Offered: Autumn

PLSC 40502. Data Analysis with Statistical Models. 100 Units.

This course is part of the second year of the Quantitative Methodology sequence in the Department of Political Science and builds on the first year sequence (PLSC 30500, 30600, 30700). It will introduce students to likelihood and Bayesian inference with a focus on multilevel/hierarchical regression models. The overarching framework of this class is model-based inference for description and prediction -- a complement to the design-based framework of PLSC 30600 Causal Inference. Students will learn both the theory behind Bayesian modeling as well as how to implement common estimators (e.g. Expectation-Maximization, Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC)) in the R statistical programming language. Applied examples will be drawn from across the political science literature, with a particular emphasis on the analysis of large survey data (e.g. the American National Election Survey (ANES), the Cooperative Election Survey (CES), the European Social Survey (ESS)).

Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 40510. Seminar on American Political Violence. 100 Units.

In recent years, masses have stormed democratic institutions of government in the United States, Germany, and Brazil, but there is great confusion about why. Each of these instances of mass political violence caught scholars, journalists, and the world by surprise and lead to important questions. The purpose of this graduate seminar is to ask those questions, read the literature relevant to them and encourage students to conduct new research to improve our understanding of the scope and dynamics of mass political violence in the United States and other democracies around the world. Crucial questions include: How do violent mass movements evolve? How does the political violence that America has experienced in 2020 and 2021 differ from past periods of heightened right-wing political violence in the 1970s and 1990s and heightened racial tensions in the 1960s? What is the impact of changes in American national identity, social capital, technology and media and social media on spreading dissent, organizing protests, and contemporary political violence?

Instructor(s): R. Pape

PLSC 40600. Seminar on IR Theory. 100 Units.

This course is a PhD-level introductory survey of the major scholarly traditions in the field of International Relations. It provides an introduction to the central theoretical approaches including realism, liberalism, and constructivism and their variants. The course also exposes students to more recent non-paradigmatic research programs, reflections on the field's development over time, and the recurring "meta-debates" which underlie many of the differences in applied areas. Seminar discussion will identify and criticize the central arguments advanced by different scholars in order to assess the relative merits of different theoretical perspectives. The course is designed to help students prepare for the Department's IR general exam: assigned and suggested readings are a starting point for building a reading list; the course offers practice with answering exam questions; students will exercise modes of critical analysis during seminar critical to passing the exam.

Instructor(s): R. Terman Terms Offered: Autumn

Note(s): Please email the instructor (rterman@uchicago.edu) with a paragraph containing your name, what program you're in, your previous coursework in IR, and why you want to take this course.

PLSC 40601. Advanced Topics in Causal Inference. 100 Units.

This is a graduate-level course considering modern advances in causal inference and experimental design. In particular, we will consider how machine learning methods can be leveraged to address causal questions. We will read a selection of papers introducing and implementing techniques and research designs, with applications to the social and health sciences and public policy. We will discuss what these new methods are able to offer, and where they may have limitations. The course will be oriented around class discussion and student presentations on the readings. An introductory course in probability and statistics is required; this prerequisite can be met by courses in statistics, biostatistics, economics, political science, sociology, or related fields. Coursework in causal inference is recommended but not required; additional reading references will be provided for students who have not had prior exposure to causal inference methodology. Instructor consent required.

Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 40610. Seminar on International Security Affairs. 100 Units.

This course introduces students to the most important academic literature in International Relations (IR) on international security affairs. It covers classic topics in security such as the causes of war, the bargaining model of war, threats and coercion, the security dilemma, and nuclear weapons. It then considers newer topics and directions in the study of international security. Each week, we will critically assess the strengths and limits of the central arguments of the readings. Written assignments ask students to synthesize and assess assigned material in a critical literature review and mock comprehensive exam (or optional research paper for PhD students).

Instructor(s): Staniland, Paul Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 40700. Data Visualization. 100 Units.

Social scientists frequently wish to convey information to a broader audience in a cohesive and interpretable manner. Visualizations are an excellent method to summarize information and report analysis and conclusions in a compelling format. This course introduces the theory and applications of data visualization. Students will learn techniques and methods for developing rich, informative and interactive, web-facing visualizations based on principles from graphic design and perceptual psychology. Students will practice these techniques on many types of social science data, including multivariate, temporal, geospatial, text, hierarchical, and network data. All graphics are designed using R, and students will gain exposure to plotly within R and build a Shiny app.

Instructor(s): Jean Clipperton Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 20700, MACS 40700, MACS 20700

PLSC 40815. New Directions in Formal Theory. 100 Units.

In this seminar we will survey recent journal articles that develop formal (mathematical) theories of politics. The range of topics and tools we touch on will be broad. Topics include models of institutions, groups, and behavior, and will span American politics, comparative politics, and international relations. Tools include game theory, network analysis, simulation, axiomatic choice theory, and optimization theory. Our focus will be on what these models are theoretically doing: What they do and do not capture, what makes one mathematical approach more compelling than another, and what we can ultimately learn from a highly stylized (and necessarily incomplete) mathematical representation of politics. The goal of the course is for each participant, including the professor, to emerge with a new research project.

Instructor(s): Luo, Z & Myerson, R

Prerequisite(s): PLSC 30901, PLSC 31000 or consent of instructor.

Equivalent Course(s): PBPL 20815, PPHA 40815, PLSC 20815, PECO 40815

PLSC 41102. Inequality and Redistribution. 100 Units.

Inequality is a defining issue of our time. Why are some societies more unequal than others, and why are some more proactive in tackling inequality through policies of redistribution? This graduate seminar will introduce students to the scholarly literature on inequality redistribution, focusing primarily on recent work. We will study the causes and consequences of inequality and redistribution, focusing both on the institutions that shape incentives for governments to implement redistribution, as well as the mechanisms, actors, and international conditions that can erode government incentives or capabilities to redistribute. The emphasis of the course will be twofold: rigorously examining the inferences we can draw from existing work, and designing research that can contribute to a better understanding of the fundamental questions regarding redistributive policies.

Instructor(s): M. Albertus Terms Offered: Autumn

PLSC 41105. Political Economy I: Formal Models of Politics. 100 Units.

This course provides an overview of formal models of politics, including models of electoral competition, coalition formation, political agency, and nondemocracy. Students must have completed the three-quarter sequence in Formal Political Theory or analogous coursework in game theory and mathematical methods. Enrollment of master's students is at the discretion of the instructor.

Instructor(s): Gehlbach, S Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 40102, PECO 40102

PLSC 41111. Sylvia Wynter and the Decolonization of Political Theory. 100 Units.

Beginning in the 1970s, the Cuban-born, Jamaican philosopher Sylvia Wynter has developed a radical critique of the colonial foundations of our conceptions of the "human" even as she has sought to reanimate the meanings

and possibilities of humanism. The course tracks the development of her political thinking from its emergence in the context of decolonization in the Caribbean, to her reconsideration of the history of "1492," and her effort to reinvent humanism. Along the way we will encounter Wynter in a range of genres from the novel and play to the theoretical essays for which she is best known. We will also situate her in relation to her interlocutors in Caribbean political thought and in wider transformations of social and political philosophy. Above all we will be interested in what it means rethink the tasks of political theory with the resources Wynter provides. We will engage, in this regard, examples of contemporary theory that engage Wynter as a critical interlocutor.

Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): CCCT 41111

PLSC 41150. Advanced Topics in Political Economy: Comparing Societies (PhD) 100 Units.

The course will study the cultural, social, and institutional foundations of contemporary and historical societies around the world. Particular attention will be paid to factors that are typically taken for granted and presumed universal within the economics discipline. These include perceptions of reality (including birth, death, the afterlife, the spiritual world, nature, and the environment), and moral frameworks (including views about right/wrong, fairness, equality, and community membership). We will consider how these differences then affect and are affected by resulting cultural values, social structures, and formal political and legal institutions. The course is targeted to advanced (second-year or later) Ph.D. students with an interest in economic development, political economy, cultural economics, and/or economic history. Must be a PhD student to enroll.

Instructor(s): Robinson, J Terms Offered: Autumn Winter

Equivalent Course(s): ECON 42200, PPHA 41150

PLSC 41203. Political Regimes and Transitions. 100 Units.

Despite a shift toward democracy in much of the world, many states have remained solidly autocratic while others are plagued by political instability. This graduate seminar will introduce students to fundamental questions in the study of political regimes: What distinguishes democracy from dictatorship? How does the functioning of democratic institutions affect democratic survival? Why are some dictatorships more stable than others, and what role do institutions such as legislatures, parties, and elections play in their stability? What political and economic factors explain regime transitions, and why do transitions tend to cluster both spatially and temporally? The course will examine how these questions are addressed in current scholarship, with an emphasis on enabling students to design research projects that contribute to our understanding of how political regimes function, persist, and change.

Instructor(s): M. Albertus Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): LACS 41203

PLSC 41502. Foundations of Realism II. 100 Units.

A deeper exploration of Realism

Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 42420. Approaches to the History of Political Thought. 100 Units.

This course will examine some of the most influential recent statements of method in the history of political thought, alongside work by the same authors that may (or may not) put those methods or approaches into practice. We will read works by Quentin Skinner, Reinhart Koselleck, J.G.A. Pocock, Leo Strauss, Sheldon Wolin, Michel Foucault, and David Scott among others, with some emphasis on writings about Hobbes and questions of sovereignty and the state. (E)

Instructor(s): J. Pitts Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): SCTH 42420, CCCT 42420

PLSC 42701. Seminar on Chinese Politics. 100 Units.

This is a research-oriented seminar for graduate students interested in exploring current research on China and in conducting their own research. Our emphasis will be on the changing nature of the Chinese Party-state, and the relations between state and economy and between state and society as the Chinese society, economy and the level of technology have undergone dramatic changes in recent decades. Throughout the course we'll also pay attention to the course, dynamics, and challenges of making reform. Though the readings are on China, we are to consider China's development comparatively and in view of recent developments in political science.

Instructor(s): D. Yang Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 43200. U.S. Social Movements and Contentious Politics. 100 Units.

From the Tea Party to Black Lives Matter, social movements prove time and again to be central actors in American democracy, providing the means to expand or constrain the polity, influence the policy process, and even enunciate political theories. This class will be a survey of research pertaining social movements in the U.S. within the fields of sociology and political science. Questions tackled include, when and how do movements emerge? What are the shortcomings and strengths of each sociological explanation for their rise? How do seemingly resourceless groups, like African Americans under Jim Crow and undocumented immigrants in the present, build sustainable political fronts? How do movements interact with U.S. institutional features like political parties and the presidency? Beyond non-violent mobilization, the class will also analyze patterns of repression and contentious political violence, using movements as a prism to understand the present.

Instructor(s): Ramón Garibaldo Valdéz Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 43367. Panafricanism: Histories, Aesthetics, and Politics. 100 Units.

Organized in conjunction with the Art Institute exhibition, Project a Black Planet: The Art and Culture of Panafrika (December 15-March 30), this course considers the cultural politics of Pan-Africanism beginning with the origins of the term in the late-nineteenth century and extending to the present day. This course asks: What are the cultural dimensions of Pan-Africanism's drive for self-determination, civil rights, and political emancipation? What forms and formats have been important vectors for the circulation of Pan-African idea(l)s? How might we differentiate Pan-Africanism from related concepts such as Afropolitanism and Black internationalism? Please note that this course will meet at the Art Institute of Chicago. Students should be prepared to travel to the museum weekly for the course. Instruct consent is required for this class. In your email request, please provide information about how the course's themes intersect with your research and include any related prior courses or other relevant background. Space is very limited.

Instructor(s): Getachew, Adom Terms Offered: Winter

Prerequisite(s): Instructor Consent Required

Equivalent Course(s): RDIN 43367

PLSC 43418. Interpreting Hobbes. 100 Units.

Thomas Hobbes is one of the most controversial thinkers in the history of political thought. This graduate seminar explores widely disparate interpretations of the Malmesbury philosopher's political thought, especially, his magnum opus, *The Leviathan*. We will examine the hermeneutical engagements of Michael Oakeshott, Carol Pateman, Quentin Skinner, Richard Tuck, Leo Strauss, Michel Foucault, Carl Schmitt, and Jean Hampton, among others.

Instructor(s): McCormick, John P. Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 23418

PLSC 43505. Introduction to Machine Learning: theory and applications in social sciences. 100 Units.

This course requires Python programming experience. The course will train students to gain the fundamental skills of machine learning. It will cover knowledge and skills of running with computational research projects from a machine learning perspective, including the key techniques used in standard machine learning pipelines: data processing (e.g., data cleaning, feature selection, feature engineering), classification models (e.g., logistic regression, decision trees, naive bayes), regression models (e.g., linear regression, polynomial regression), parameter tuning (e.g., grid-search), model evaluation (e.g., cross-validation, confusion matrix, precision, recall, and f1 for classification models; RMSE and Pearson correlation for regression models), and error analysis (e.g., data imbalance, bias-variance tradeoff). Students will learn simple and efficient machine learning algorithms for predictive data analysis as well as gain hands-on experience by applying machine learning algorithms in social science tasks. The ultimate goal of this course is to prepare students with essential machine learning skills that are in demand both in research and industry.

Instructor(s): Zhao Wang Terms Offered: Winter

Prerequisite(s): Python programming experience required.

Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 33002, MACS 33002, MACS 23002

PLSC 43605. The Politics of the Middle East. 100 Units.

This course will provide an analytical overview of the politics, regimes, and institutions of one of the most geopolitically important and exciting regions of the world: the Middle East. Blending literatures from international security, human rights, and comparative politics, we will cover a wide range of political, economic, and social issues as well as contemporary debates pertaining to the region. Some of these topics will include civil resistance and compliance under different types of authoritarianism, domestic conflict and proxy wars, the legacies of military coups and third-party interventions, the status and agency of women, political governance and participation in oil-monarchies, and the political repercussions of the Syrian civil war and ensuing refugee crisis. Where possible, we will situate these topics against the backdrop of cooperative and conflictual regional dynamics, engage contemporary debates and recent developments, and draw on multiple country profiles and case studies as illustrative examples. By the end of this class, you will be able to analyze the complex, modern-day politics of the Middle East, identifying the key players, issues and challenges, and also gain a deeper and more nuanced understanding of intra and interstate relationships that shape the region.

Instructor(s): Alakoc, Burcu Pinar Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): INRE 23605, INRE 43605, PLSC 23605

PLSC 43701. Constructivism. 100 Units.

This seminar traces the development of the constructivist program in international relations in order to better understand its elements, assumptions, and methods, and apply those to current issues. We start by uncovering the roots of constructivism in sociology and philosophy and examine structuration theory, the English School, world systems theory, regime theory, and sociological institutionalism. The second part of this course focuses on the constructivist agenda in international relations, its boundaries and its critics. In the last part of the course we examine current research in international relations that draws on constructivist methods, including work on the role of norms, epistemic communities, transnational civil society, and the origins of the state.

Instructor(s): R. Terman Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 43802. Plato, Law, and the Musicality of Politics. 100 Units.

The ancient Greeks understood music and law to share in the same intrinsic properties of order, establishment, and restoration; the ambiguity of the word *nomos*, which could mean both law and song, signals a worldview

according to which ethics and aesthetics were governed by the same principles. This worldview was intimately connected to Athens' understanding of herself as a democracy, where music and so-called music theorists were integrated in all aspects of civic life, and where poets, philosophers, and statesmen alike theorized on the moral, political, and juridical value of music. This course will be primarily devoted to a close reading of Plato's *Laws* (*Nomoi*). We will consider fundamental questions of civic engagement, political judgment, and the rule of law, and complicate those questions in light of the aesthetic and extra-rational considerations brought to bear on them through the dialogues' preoccupations with all things musical. Some familiarity with the Platonic dialogues is preferred but not required.

Instructor(s): Valiquette Moreau, Nina Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 23802, FNDL 23805

PLSC 43820. Plato's Republic. 100 Units.

This course is devoted to reading and discussion of Plato's *Republic* and some secondary work with attention to justice in the city and the soul, war and warriors, education, theology, poetry, gender, eros, and actually existing cities.

Instructor(s): Nathan Tarcov Terms Offered: Autumn. Autumn

Prerequisite(s): No Consent Required

Equivalent Course(s): SETH 31770, PLSC 21770, FNDL 29503, SETH 21770

PLSC 44205. Political Theories of Decolonization. 100 Units.

This course turns to the renewed attention to decolonization in political theory, intellectual history, and social theory with two purposes in mind. First, it seeks to understand recent work on state formation, constitutionalism, popular sovereignty, and development revises and reconfigures the political dilemmas confronted by most of the world after the end of formal European empires. Second, it examines how the context and lens of decolonization and postcolonial social formations might help us to rethink and reframe key concepts of political theory including democracy and sovereignty. This is reading intensive course focused on recent works rather than primary texts.

Instructor(s): Adom Getachew Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): RDIN 44205

PLSC 44556. Theory and Practice of Preventative War. 100 Units.

This is a graduate seminar which will discuss the theory and practice of preventative war.

Instructor(s): Pape, R. Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 44702. Lab and Field Experiments in Comparative Politics and Policy. 100 Units.

Over the last several decades in what has become known as an "experimental revolution," social scientists have used experimental designs to study the effects of interventions and policies. The growing popularity of experimental methodology gives researchers leverage on causal questions, and bringing these designs to the field helps to bring their research designs closer to the real social phenomena they seek to understand. In this course, we will study how these methods have been used to study politics and policy, with examples from Africa, Latin America, and India. We will ask what types of questions experiments can answer, and what types of things we can manipulate and measure. We will review design considerations, such as methods to account for treatment spillover, and randomization procedures. We will also read critiques of experimental methods and field experiments; students will discuss ethical considerations, and will consider tradeoffs to limitations of experimental designs in field settings. While we will carry out some calculations, this course will not be oriented towards statistical programming, and there are no prerequisites for this course.

Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 44805. Governing Technological Change. 100 Units.

This course is a graduate-level survey of the political economy of technological change. The course begins by investigating the nature of technology and technological change, paying particular attention to the socially constructed nature of technologies. Then, in three sections, it investigates 1) where technological innovations come from, 2) how new technologies spread, and 3) the economic, political, and cultural impacts of new technologies. Throughout the course, students will be asked to interrogate the values and assumptions encoded in technologies and how technologies impact marginalized peoples and communities. Students will emerge with a greater understanding of the complex social, political, and economic forces implicated in technological change.

Instructor(s): Parker, Adam Terms Offered: Spring Winter

Note(s): Undergraduate students must seek instructor consent prior to enrollment

Equivalent Course(s): INRE 44805, PLSC 24806

PLSC 45505. Agriculture, Environment and Political Economy. 100 Units.

This course will look at the industrialization of Agriculture both as an historical phenomenon and as a contemporary problem in the debate about climate change. Literatures on peasants and economic development, anti-monopoly and cooperatives, food regimes, economic planning, shifts in employment and the changing relations between rural and urban economic life will be surveyed. In general, the aim will be to explore the extent to which agricultural development, particularly in advanced political economies, has been shaped by political economic struggles and changing clusters of ideas about employment, food, the environment and democracy.

Instructor(s): G. Herrigel Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 40245

PLSC 45605. Political Theories of the Corporation. 100 Units.

This course will survey political ideas about the corporation in Europe, the US and Japan. The first part of the course will explore historical debates about the relationship between the corporation and democracy, while the second part will be devoted to a range of contemporary debates on the democratization of the corporation itself and to problems of monopoly in contemporary democratic order.

Instructor(s): G. Herrigel Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 40246

PLSC 45678. The Evolution of Political Consciousness. 100 Units.

This course explores the nature and evolution of consciousness. The approach here is rooted first in biology and then expands to include human language, culture, and political systems. Our goal is to come up with a better understanding of what consciousness is, how it evolves, and where it might be going in the future. One area of particular interest will be examining how many of the crises of modernity (climate change, technological shifts, political polarization) are related to the current configuration of human consciousness

Instructor(s): Eric Oliver Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 25678

PLSC 45710. Race and Capitalism. 100 Units.

This course will address issues of race and capitalism.

Instructor(s): M. Dawson Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 46401. Co-evolution of States and Markets. 100 Units.

This course will focus on the emergence of alternative forms of organization control (e.g., centralized bureaucracy, multiple hierarchies, elite networks, and clientage) in different social structural contexts (e.g., the interaction of kinship, class, nation states, markets and heterodox mobilization). Themes will be illustrated in numerous cross-cultural contexts.

Instructor(s): J. Padgett Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 40232

PLSC 46600. Political Economy of Development (PhD) 100 Units.

This course is intended as an introduction for Ph.D. students to the research literature in the political economy of development. Its purpose is to give students both a sense of the frontier research topics and a good command of how social science methodological tools are used in the area. This class is for PhD and Harris MACRM students only, with no exceptions. Must have completed a PhD level Microeconomics course to enroll.

Instructor(s): Montero, E; Sanchez de la Sierra, Raul Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 41120, ECON 35570

PLSC 46605. Authoritarian Politics. 100 Units.

Dictators face a variety of threats to their rule, from mass uprisings to disloyal bureaucrats. This course explores how dictators manage these threats and what implications their strategies have for citizens, political rivals, and the international community. We learn that what often appears to be movement towards democratization, for instance holding elections or allowing mass protests, is often actually a dictator's attempt to consolidate power. Students will engage with canonical and contemporary cutting-edge research on these topics.

Instructor(s): Matthew Nanes Terms Offered: Autumn Spring

Prerequisite(s): Undergraduate students must seek instructor consent prior to enrollment

Equivalent Course(s): INRE 46605

PLSC 48000. Field Seminar in Comparative Politics. 100 Units.

This seminar broadly surveys the study of comparative politics in contemporary political science.

Instructor(s): M. Albertus, M. Nalepa, G. Herrigel Terms Offered: Autumn Spring Winter

PLSC 48001. Field Seminar in Comparative Politics I. 100 Units.

This seminar broadly surveys the study of comparative politics in contemporary political science.

Instructor(s): B. Lessing Terms Offered: Autumn

PLSC 48101. Field Seminar in Comparative Politics II. 100 Units.

This seminar broadly surveys the study of comparative politics in contemporary political science.

Instructor(s): A. Eggers Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 48110. Lab and Field Experiments in Comparative Politics and Policy. 100 Units.

Over the last several decades in what has become known as an "experimental revolution," social scientists have used experimental designs to study the effects of interventions and policies. The growing popularity of experimental methodology gives researchers leverage on causal questions, and bringing these designs to the field helps to bring their research designs closer to the real social phenomena they seek to understand. In this course, we will study how these methods have been used to study politics and policy, with examples from Africa, Latin America, and India. We will ask what types of questions experiments can answer, and what types of things we can manipulate and measure. We will review design considerations, such as methods to account for treatment spillover, and randomization procedures. We will also read critiques of experimental methods and field experiments; students will discuss ethical considerations, and will consider tradeoffs to limitations of experimental designs in field settings. Undergraduates should have taken PLSC 26969 or obtain instructor consent.

Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 28110

PLSC 48300. Plato's Laws. 100 Units.

An introductory reading of Plato's Laws with attention to such themes as the following: war and peace; courage and moderation; rule of law; music, poetry, drinking, and education; sex, marriage, and gender; property and class structure; crime and punishment; religion and theology; and philosophy.

Instructor(s): Nathan Tarcov Terms Offered: Autumn. Autumn 2024

Prerequisite(s): Familiarity with Plato's Republic

Note(s): Enrollment limited. Open to undergraduates with consent of instructor.

Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 23400, SCTH 30300, PLSC 23800, SCTH 20300

PLSC 48401. Quantitative Security. 100 Units.

Since Quincy Wright's A Study of War, scholars of war and security have collected and analyzed data. This course guides students through an intellectual history of the quantitative study of war. The course begins with Wright, moves to the founding of the Correlates of War project in the late 1960s, and then explores the proliferation of quantitative conflict studies in the 1990s and 2000s. The course ends by considering the recent focus on experimental and quasi-experimental analysis. Throughout the course, students will be introduced to the empirical methods used to study conflict and the data issues facing quantitative conflict scholars. For students with limited training in quantitative methods, this course will serve as a useful introduction to such methods. For students with extensive experience with quantitative methods, this course will deepen their understanding of when and how to apply these methods.

Instructor(s): P. Poast Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 48700. Criminal Conflict, Criminal Governance. 100 Units.

Scholars of civil war emphasize the importance, and perhaps primacy, of criminal profits for insurgencies, especially in the post-cold war era. But theories of civil war generally rest on an assumption that insurgents aim to replace state power. This seminar approaches the issue from the other end of the spectrum: armed conflict between states and "purely" criminal groups—particularly drug cartels. Cartel-state conflict poses a fundamental puzzle: Why attack the state if you seek neither to topple nor secede from it? After a brief survey of the literature on civil war and organized crime, we will study recent work on criminal conflict, particularly in Latin America. We also consider the related topics of prison-based criminal networks and paramilitaries, and explore how crime and political insurgency interact in places like West Africa and Afghanistan. Throughout, we evaluate the concepts, questions and designs underpinning current research.

Instructor(s): B. Lessing Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): PPHA 37105, LACS 48700

PLSC 49100. On Violence. 100 Units.

This seminar begins by covering major theorists of and debates about violence. Among the authors we shall read are Arendt, Fanon, Sartre, Benjamin, Foucault, Mbembe, Zizek, and Butler. We shall then explore a few ethnographies that explore issues related to violence in theoretically motivated, grounded research, including works by Masco, Scheper-Hughes, Siegel, and Taussig. The aims of the course are to combine political theory and comparative politics concerns with theoretically-motivated work in anthropology and literary studies. Considering the relationship between overt coercion and systemic violence, attending to genres of writing about violence, and focusing on the everyday lived experiences of violence, the course grapples with questions of race, class, gender, mediation, representation, and political power. The course will also reflect on the cathartic pleasures, ethical conundrums, and anti-political dimensions of violence. Students will participate avidly in class discussions and write one seminar paper OR take a final take-home exam.

Instructor(s): L. Wedeen Terms Offered: Autumn

Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 52515, CCCT 49100

PLSC 49999. Math Camp. 000 Units.

The UChicago Math Prefresher for incoming Political Science PhD graduate students is designed as a brief review of math fundamentals - calculus, optimization, probability theory and linear algebra among other topics - as well as an introduction to programming in the R statistical computing language. The course is entirely optional and there are no grades or assignments but we encourage all incoming graduate students to attend.

Instructor(s): Isaac M. Terms Offered: Autumn. Takes place September 8 through 19, and days run from 9:30-4:30pm

Prerequisite(s): None

PLSC 50000. Dissertation Proposal Seminar. 100 Units.

A weekly seminar devoted to the presentation and collective discussion of several drafts of each student's dissertation proposal.

Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 50901. Qualitative Methods and Research Design. 100 Units.

This course examines small-N research designs and methods for engaging in qualitative research. We will discuss concept formation, case selection, comparative case studies, process-tracing, combinations with other methods, and the virtues and limitations of different approaches to theory development and causal inference. We will then consider some of the tools that are often associated with qualitative research, including ethnography, interviews,

archival work, and historiography. Because other courses in the department and university cover some of these methods in greater depth, this class will particularly emphasize their relationship to research design.

Instructor(s): A. Carson, P. Staniland Terms Offered: Autumn

PLSC 51002. Rawls and His Critics. 100 Units.

Rawls and Critics in Political Theory

Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 52401. Patriotism and Cosmopolitanism. 100 Units.

TBD

Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 52400, RETH 52400, HMRT 52400, PHIL 51001

PLSC 53101. Seminar: Democracy and the Information Technology Revolution. 100 Units.

The revolution in information technologies has serious implications for democratic societies. We concentrate, though not exclusively, on the United States. We look at which populations have the most access to technology-based information sources (the digital divide), and how individual and group identities are being forged online. We ask how is the responsiveness of government being affected, and how representative is the online community. Severe conflict over the tension between national security and individual privacy rights in the U.S., United Kingdom and Ireland will be explored as well. We analyze both modern works (such as those by Turkle and Gilder) and the work of modern democratic theorists (such as Habermas). An emphasis in this course will be the methodologies and research agendas utilized by scholars in this field.

Instructor(s): M. Dawson Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 53300. Seminar on Nuclear Weapons and International Politics. 100 Units.

The aim of this course is to examine how nuclear weapons have affected the conduct of international relations. Special attention will be paid to subjects like: 1) nuclear deterrence, 2) the causes of nuclear proliferation, 3) the consequences of nuclear proliferation, 4) strategies for employing nuclear weapons, 4) the role of nuclear weapons in the Cold War, 5) how nuclear weapons will affect relations among the great powers in the emerging multipolar world, and 6) whether there has been a "nuclear revolution."

Instructor(s): J. Mearsheimer Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 53456. Comparative Race, Ethnicity and Constitutional Design. 100 Units.

(SEM, CORE, BID, SRP, WP) Issues of multiracial democracy have come to the fore in recent years in the United States and many other countries. This seminar starts with the premise that our particular way of doing things is not the only one. It will review the comparative literature on racial and ethnic formation, stratification and conflict. It will focus on the role of constitutional design in exacerbating or ameliorating conflict. Readings will examine the politics of race and ethnicity in most other major regions of the world, along with theoretical accounts on what constitutional design can and cannot do. Students will pick a country to focus on as we work through the material. This class requires a major paper (6000-7500 words). Participation may be considered in the final grading.

Instructor(s): Tom Ginsburg Terms Offered: Spring

PLSC 53522. Comparative Constitutional Law: Speech & Assembly. 100 Units.

Freedoms of expression and Assembly are enshrined in the constitutions of many countries, as well as human rights treaties. They are also under threat in many countries. This seminar will first provide some general background on comparative constitutional law, including the structure of judicial review around the world. It will then turn to the way speech and assembly are regulated in various jurisdictions. Students will be expected to turn in a series of short reaction papers, as well as write a 3000-4500 word paper on a topic chosen in consultation with the instructor. Participation may be considered in final grading.

Instructor(s): Ginsburg, Tom Terms Offered: Winter

PLSC 55818. Hellenistic Ethics. 100 Units.

The three leading schools of the Hellenistic era (starting in Greece in the late fourth century B. C. E. and extending through the second century C. E. in Rome) - Epicureans, Skeptics, and Stoics - produced philosophical work of lasting value, frequently neglected because of the fragmentary nature of the Greek evidence and people's (unjustified) contempt for Roman philosophy. We will study in a detailed and philosophically careful way the major ethical arguments of all three schools. Topics to be addressed include: the nature and role of pleasure; the role of the fear of death in human life; other sources of disturbance (such as having definite ethical beliefs?); the nature of the emotions and their role in a moral life; the nature of appropriate action; the meaning of the injunction to "live in accordance with nature". If time permits we will say something about Stoic political philosophy and its idea of global duty. Major sources (read in English) will include the three surviving letters of Epicurus and other fragments; the skeptical writings of Sextus Empiricus; the presentation of Stoic ideas in the Greek biographer Diogenes Laertius and the Roman philosophers Cicero and Seneca. (I) (III)

Instructor(s): Martha C. Nussbaum Terms Offered: Autumn

Prerequisite(s): Admission by permission of the instructor. Permission must be sought in writing by the beginning of registration. PhD students in Philosophy, Classics, and Political theory do not need permission to enroll. Law students and others should inform me of their background in philosophy. An undergraduate major in philosophy or some equivalent solid philosophy preparation, is what I'm looking for. Undergraduates may not enroll.

Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 45818, PHIL 55818, RETH 55818

PLSC 57200. Network Analysis. 100 Units.

This seminar explores the sociological utility of the network as a unit of analysis. How do the patterns of social ties in which individuals are embedded differentially affect their ability to cope with crises, their decisions to move or change jobs, their eagerness to adopt new attitudes and behaviors? The seminar group will consider (a) how the network differs from other units of analysis, (b) structural properties of networks, consequences of flows (or content) in network ties, and (c) dynamics of those ties.

Instructor(s): J. Padgett Terms Offered: Winter

Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 50096

PLSC 61301. Cultural Cold War. 100 Units.

In this course we will consider culture wars amidst the Cold War. We will range across media and aesthetic schools to examine the entanglement of art and politics, culture and diplomacy, creativity and propaganda, consumerism and the avant-garde, nuclear aspirations and dystopian visions, artistic freedom and police operations. The course's basic premise is that, notwithstanding the bipolar world it created, the Cold War was a multisided affair, so our readings will extend beyond the United States and the Soviet Union to include various national contexts.

Instructor(s): E. Gilburd Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): HIST 61301

