

## **IMPORTANT**

**In order to enroll in any Political Science course at the 2000-level or higher, students must have successfully completed a minimum of six (6) credit hours at the 1000-level. Of these, three (3) credit hours must be in Political Science. The remaining three (3) credit hours may be either in Political Science or in one of the following cognate disciplines: Economics, History, Philosophy or Sociology. Selected courses at the 3000 and 4000-levels may have additional prerequisites as well. Please consult the course list below for further requirements. Students are urged to be extremely careful not to register again for a course for which they have already earned credit. Academic Regulation 17(b) is extremely important to this matter.**

## **Course Descriptions**

### **1201.1(.2) Politics: Contemporary Issues**

This course explores the multi-faceted nature of contemporary politics, and, in so doing, introduces student to various aspects of the Political Science discipline. The aim of the course is to convey how ideas, frameworks, institutions and actors relate to current political debates and ongoing democratic challenges, both locally and globally. Through a critical examination of significant political theories and practices students will develop a broad and general understanding of the nature, scope and range of political action in the contemporary world.

### **1210.1(.2) Political Ideas” “Isms” and Beliefs**

An introduction to political ideologies (including liberalism, conservatism, socialism, fascism, feminism, anti-racism and green ideology) and their role in shaping modern political life. Particular attention is given to the meaning of ideology in general and its place in contemporary politics, as well as to the emergence of new ideologies and their relationship to social, economic and cultural forces.

### **1220.1(.2) Political Analysis**

An introduction to the theoretical approaches and techniques used in analyzing political events and claims. Emphasis is placed on critical and institutional perspectives, as well as on debates over various approaches to political analysis and to the question of the interpretation of political issues and conflicts.

### **1230.1(.2) Law and Politics**

An examination of the practical and theoretical connections between law and politics. The course will concentrate on contemporary public law issues and constitutional reform in liberal-democracies.

### **1240.1(.2) Politics and Business**

An introduction to the relationship between politics and business. This course is based on developing an understanding of the dynamics of business-government relations, with special emphasis on Canada from a comparative perspective. Special attention is given to business organization and lobbying, government regulation, and selected public policy issues and agencies.

**1250.1(2) Politics and Globalization**

This course will introduce student to the political, economic, social and cultural processes which commonly fall under the term *globalization*. The objective is to introduce students to some of the central global forces that are shaping our contemporary political world.

**2304.0 Canadian Politics in the 21st Century**

This course introduces students to the institutions, ideas and identities which structure and shape Canadian governance in the 21st century. Political features and forces are outlined, grounded historically and considered in light of current developments. Shifting political as well as economic, social and cultural climates are examined. Throughout, fundamental representational and democratic challenges are evaluated.

**2305.0 International Relations**

This course is an introduction to the study of world politics. It will explore the traditional and alternative schools of thought in the field of international relations in order to provide students with the analytical tools necessary to gain a better understanding of a world in transformation.

**2307.1(2) Provincial Government and Politics**

An analysis of the dynamics and structure of selected provincial government in Canada. Provincial political parties, voting behaviour, legislatures, bureaucracies and policy formulation constitute the core of this course. Interprovincial and federal-provincial relations are examined.

**2310.1(2) Government and the Media**

An examination of the influence of the media, and the impact of government policy, especially as set out in federal and provincial legislation, on the growth and operation of the mass media in Canada. Particular attention will be given to the continuing debate over television and radio regulation and ownership, restraints on film and the press, and issues raised by new technology.

**2314.1(2) Politics of the Developing Areas**

An examination of political development in selected states in Asia, Africa, Latin America, or the Middle East.

**2335.0 History of Political Thought**

A survey of significant developments in Western political thought from the classical period of Athens to the 20th century through a focus on major Western political theorists. Key thinkers may include Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Kant, Wollstonecraft, Marx, Goldman and Nietzsche.

**2380.0 Comparative Politics**

This course is designed as an introduction to the field of Comparative Politics, which will emphasize the comparative analysis of both political institutions and political processes.

**2450.1(2) Women and Canadian Politics**

This course explores various dimensions of women's participation in Canadian politics. Politics is broadly conceived and includes women's activism in and outside

traditional political institutions: not only in the state, legislatures and political parties, but also in civil society (e.g., with the politics of the women's movement), and in the family. In addition, the course addresses contemporary feminist political debates and challenges. Throughout, women's multiple identities and the multi-faceted nature of women's experiences with politics are emphasized. While the primary focus is on Canadian women, other country studies may also be examined.

### **3205.1(.2) Politics and Sex**

This course introduces students to the interconnections between gender and sexual practices, with a particular focus on prostitution and international sex trafficking. It will examine such matters as morality, liberation, and exploitation, drawing, primarily, from multiple understandings of female sexuality.

### **3302.0 Democratic Theory and Cosmopolitanism**

Prerequisite: Permission of instructor

An examination of such fundamental concepts in democratic theory as rights, equality, liberty, reciprocity, deliberation, and cosmopolitanism from the modern era to the present. Special emphasis is placed on the shift of both theoretical and practical focus: from the questions of the equality of citizens in a nation-state to that of human diversity and difference in a cosmopolitan, global arena.

### **3312.1(.2) American Government**

An analysis of the American political system, its political culture, social base, constitutional order, governmental structure and policymaking processes. Special emphasis is placed on the party system, voting behaviour, and the Presidency.

### **3315.1(.2) Canadian Foreign Policy**

This course is an introduction to the study of Canadian foreign policy. Straddling the subfields of Canadian politics and international relations, this course provides students with tools to analyze Canada's role in the global and globalizing context.

### **3316.1(.2) Politics in the European Union**

A study of the institutions and policy-making processes of the European Union.

### **3321.1(.2) International Organization**

This course examines the concept of international organization. It will focus on the tensions between emerging forms of global governance and existing structures of intergovernmentalism. The course explores current trends and debates within organizations such as the United Nations (UN) and may examine areas such as peace and security, human rights, gender, economic development, environmental protection, and civil society.

### **3322.1(.2) Global Political Economy**

This course explores the theory and practice underlying the political forces structuring the global economy. Particular attention will be paid to interactions between the global economy and international organizations such as the World Trade Organization (WTO), the World Bank, and the

International Monetary Fund (IMF).

### **3330.0 Public Administration**

A study of the structure and operation of the administrative branch of government, both in theory and practice.

Included will be an examination of the evolution of the Canadian federal public administration and public service, with some attention for comparative purposes to related experiences in other nations. The administrative responsibilities and powers of the modern state will be assessed and a sampling of recent organizational theories will be undertaken.

### **3348.1(.2) Comparative Elections**

A comparative analysis of the electoral process, including elections, electoral systems and voting behaviour.

### **3401.0 Scope and Methods of Political Science**

An introduction to the concerns and methodologies of modern political science. Included will be a discussion of theories and approaches developed by the empirical school of political scientists.

### **3425.0 Spying and International Politics**

An analysis of the development, role, techniques, and impact of spying on the conduct of international relations.

### **3445.0 Public Policy**

A critical analysis of public policy formation, the content of public policies, and their impact upon society.

### **3446.0 Political Parties and Democratic Change**

This course compares the historical evolution, as well as the contemporary promises and pitfalls of political parties. The party ideal is appraised in relation to changing political and representational realities. Given growing public dissatisfaction with political parties as democratic vehicles, representational alternatives, and electoral reforms are also contemplated. Here the challenges of other political forms, such as social movements, are examined. Students are encouraged to critically evaluate, compare and contrast political parties on all of these bases.

### **3456.1(.2) Issues in International Security**

This course examines issues such as international conflict, transnational crime, environmental change and terrorism, taking such perspectives as national security, common security, cooperative security and human security.

### **3462.1(.2) Political Ideas of the Enlightenment**

Prerequisite: POLI 2335.0, or permission of instructor.

A critical examination of the political ideas and theories that grew out of the modern European Enlightenment. Special attention is paid to Immanuel Kant's understanding of the nature, role and effects of "public reason" and to his assessment of the conditions necessary for international cooperation and peace. Other thinkers to be discussed may include John Locke, the Baron of Montesquieu, David Hume, Harriet Taylor and John Stuart Mill.

### **3463.1(.2) Counter-Enlightenment Thought: From Rousseau to Marx**

Prerequisite: POLI 2335.0, or permission of instructor.

A survey and critical investigation of modern responses to liberal Enlightenment thought, from the analyses first undertaken by Jean-Jacques Rousseau and Edmund Burke, through to the crucial contributions to this tradition made by G.W.F. Hegel and Karl Marx. Special attention is paid to the critique of individualism and to alternative ideals of community and civil society.

#### **3470.0 Empirical Democratic Theory**

Prerequisite: One (1.0) POLI credit at the 1000 level.

An examination of the findings and impact of modern behavioral research and their impact on the theory and practice of democratic government. Particular attention will be given to the interplay between classical democratic theory and current political science research.

#### **4317.1(.2) Charter Politics and Constitutional Change**

A comparative examination of selected sources and authorities respecting fundamental law in democratic countries. The course will provide students of constitutional law with a theoretical basis for the analysis of constitutions and relevant judicial decisions.

#### **4402.1(.2) Model United Nations**

Prerequisite: POLI 3321.1(.2).

The objective of this course is to foster a greater understanding of the United Nations (UN) and its role within world politics. The course will revolve around the possible participation in a Model UN Conference either within Canada or abroad. Students will be given an opportunity to gain in-depth knowledge of the UN's activities and procedures. Students will be required to engage in activities outside of the classroom. The pedagogical base of this course is experiential learning.

#### **4449.1(.2) Women and Public Policy**

This course examines a number of contemporary debates and dilemmas in relation to women and public policy. The aim is to gain a better appreciation of the complexity of women's approaches to, and experiences of, various policy areas. The course begins by unpacking the nature and effects of the state and different theories of the state and then moves to explore a range of economic, social, political and legal policy concerns.

#### **4451.1(.2) Gender and International Relations**

[WMST 4451.1(.2)]

This course explores theoretical and empirical issues raised by a gender-based analysis of international relations.

#### **4465.1(.2) Modern Theories of the State**

Prerequisite: POLI 2335.0.

An investigation of modern thought concerning the roles, scope, and limits of the state in society. This course emphasizes the historical roots of state theory through the study of such essential theorists as Jean Bodin, Thomas Hobbes, GWF Hegel, Mikhail Bakunin, Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.

#### **4466.1(.2) Contemporary Theories of the State**

Prerequisite: POLI 4465.1(.2)

A survey of contemporary theories concerning the nature of

the state in the present global, transnational moment. The diversity of the theoretical field will be emphasized through an examination of liberal, Marxist, structuralist, feminist and continental approaches to state theory.

#### **4493.1(2) Global Social Movements**

This course examines global social movements as new political forces within world politics. It will explore the main theoretical perspectives in the field of international relations that have addressed the political significance of global social movements. The course will also examine the forms of interaction between the constituents of global social movements (e.g. non-governmental organizations) and the institutions of global governance.

#### **4494.1(2) UK Politics in Transition**

This course explores current debates in the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland). It evaluates the contemporary status of longstanding political structures, processes and discourses in the UK. It questions whether traditional state forms (centralized, unitary and welfarist); institutions (the British parliament, political parties, and the constitution); ideas (left/right); and identities (class) are being challenged and changed. It also examines new politics initiatives in the Scottish Parliament, as well as the Welsh and Northern Ireland Assemblies.

#### **4500.0 Honours Reading Course**

Prerequisite: open to honours students in political science. Through regular meetings with their Honours Supervisor, students will use this course to prepare an honours essay in their major area of study.