

Department of Political Science

Why study political science?

Because political science advances our understanding of politics, power, governance, and public policy in the United States and across the globe.

In the broadest sense, political science is the study of governments and governmental procedures. Political science is as old as civilization, because people always have been interested in their government and in their leaders. But political science as it is thought of today, as one of the social sciences, is a comparatively new discipline. It developed in the United States during the last century as political scientists developed an ability to make increasingly scientific observations of government.

Political scientists are concerned with the origins and sources of governmental organizations, their growth, and their decline, as well as with the processes and structure of government.

Ask yourself, Am I interested in public affairs? Am I a good analytical and critical thinker? Am I curious about the world and its workings? Do I communicate well orally and in writing? Do I want to be a knowledgeable citizen? Am I interested in the relationship between government and the people? Am I curious about how decisions are made and how conflicts are resolved?

Undergraduate Programs

Course work is for students studying contemporary political processes as part of their general education, for students majoring in allied social sciences, for students planning to enter professions such as law and teaching, and for majors in political science.

Courses for Nonmajors

Political Science offers several introductory courses that may be used as electives, to fulfill Core 34 requirements, or to prepare for study in advanced topics in the same area.

Public Affairs Internship Program

The department supervises integrated internships for majors who are second-semester juniors or seniors. They are offered during the spring semester in Topeka and Washington, D.C. Programs consist of up to 12 hours in political science—an internship, participation in an intern seminar, and directed readings. Students serve as interns in Topeka or Washington at least 4 days each week and attend weekly seminars. Students also may enroll in a directed readings course with a faculty member on campus. Readings provide a theoretical and analytical study program related to the internship and the seminar. Contact the department early in the fall semester.

Graduate Programs

The department offers M.A. and Ph.D. degrees for students interested in academic work in political science leading to teaching and research careers. Political science graduates also have found careers in the public, private, and not-for-profit sectors. Ph.D. students can pursue concentrations in U.S. politics, comparative politics, international relations, political theory, and public policy.

Students who are interested in enrolling in graduate level coursework in the Department of Political Science without formal admission to a

graduate program at KU are encouraged to apply for graduate non-degree seeking student status.

Fields of Graduate Study

For graduate study, courses in the department are divided into the following fields:

- U.S. political institutions and processes
- Comparative politics
- International relations
- Public policy
- Political philosophy and empirical theory

Courses

POLS 102. Introduction to Political Science as a Career. 1 Credits.

Provides an overview of the discipline of political science; emphasizes developing an understanding of opportunities in political science at the University of Kansas and careers with a political science degree. Major sub-fields within the discipline are discussed as well as the benefits of particular tracks within the departmental coursework. The course helps students plan their goals for their education and match those goals to career goals. Graded on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis. Prerequisite: Enrollment by permission of the instructor only.

POLS 103. Introduction to Intelligence & National Security Studies as a Career. 1 Credits.

Provides an overview of the discipline of Intelligence & National Security Studies, emphasizing the purpose and scope of the 18 US Intelligence agencies and careers available to students in the academic program. The course will provide students with an understanding of the types of experiences that can prepare them for a role in the US Intelligence community, a potential timeline for their college experiences, hiring practices and resume building. The course is meant to prepare students for their educational goals and match them to career objectives. Careers in Intelligence are attainable for students in any major, including STEM, and each path will be discussed. Graded on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis.

POLS 110. Introduction to U.S. Politics. 3 Credits. GE3S SWT SBS

An introduction to basic American governmental institutions, political processes, and policy.

POLS 111. Introduction to U.S. Politics Honors. 3 Credits. GE3S SBS

Open only to students in the College Honors Program or by consent of instructor.

POLS 125. Intelligence: Supporting National Security. 3 Credits.

The course explores the role that the U.S. Intelligence Community plays in supporting national security decision makers' efforts to secure our nation. We will examine the concept of national security, the definition of "intelligence" and explore how the two are related. Upon completion of the course, students will understand the U.S. Intelligence Community, its process, products and activities, and its support to policy- and decision-makers.

POLS 130. US Intelligence Community. 3 Credits.

This course provides a comprehensive look at the roles, missions, and structure of the U.S. Intelligence Community. Students will develop an understanding of the components of the intelligence process used by the U.S. Intelligence Community: (1) planning and direction, (2) collection, (3) processing, (4) analysis and production, and (5) dissemination. This

course also addresses the various policies and executive orders shaping intelligence collection both domestically and abroad, such as, intelligence oversight and restrictions on sharing and dissemination of information within and between local, state, and federal government agencies and the private sector. On completion of the course, students will have an in-depth understanding of the roles of the various components of the U.S. Intelligence Community and the intelligence processes used to support national security decision makers.

POLS 150. Introduction to Comparative Politics. 3 Credits. AE42 SWT SBS

This class explores different political systems around the world from democracies to authoritarian states and introduces students to the field of comparative politics: the comparative study of how politics shapes communities and political order around the world. We examine how variation in power and order can operate through the distinct political institutions and systems that communities create, leading to different patterns and outcomes within and across a broad range of political regimes. Among other important trends, we investigate this great variety of systems around the world and consider the ways that economic development, citizens' collective action and contentious politics, ideology, culture and identities are shaped by and shape the political communities and institutions within which they operate. This course will help you understand the working of power in political communities in your own country and across the globe.

POLS 151. Introduction to Comparative Politics, Honors. 3 Credits. AE42 SBS

This class explores different political systems around the world from democracies to authoritarian states and introduces students to the field of comparative politics: the comparative study of how politics shapes communities and political order around the world. We examine how variation in power and order can operate through the distinct political institutions and systems that communities create, leading to different patterns and outcomes within and across a broad range of political regimes. Among other important trends, we investigate this great variety of systems around the world and consider the ways that economic development, citizens' collective action and contentious politics, ideology, culture and identities are shaped by and shape the political communities and institutions within which they operate. This course will help you understand the working of power in political communities in your own country and across the globe. Open only to students in the College Honors Program or by consent of instructor.

POLS 170. Introduction to International Politics. 3 Credits. AE42 SWT SBS

A study of the nation-state system including the role of nationalism, sovereignty, and power. Patterns of state action including neutralism, collective security, war, and cooperation through international organizations are stressed. Specific examples of contemporary international problems are also analyzed and discussed.

POLS 171. Introduction to International Politics Honors. 3 Credits. AE42 SBS

Open only to students in the College Honors Program or by consent of instructor.

POLS 176. First Year Seminar: _____. 3 Credits. USC

A limited-enrollment, seminar course for first-time freshmen, addressing current issues in Political Science. Course is designed to meet the US Culture of the KU Core 34. First-Year Seminar topics are coordinated and approved by the Undergraduate Education Office within Academic Affairs. Prerequisite: Open to Freshmen only (less than 30 hours).

POLS 177. First Year Seminar: _____. 3 Credits. GE11 GLBC

A limited-enrollment, seminar course for first-time freshmen, addressing current issues in Political Science. Course is designed to meet the critical thinking learning outcome of the KU Core. First-Year Seminar topics are coordinated and approved by the Office of Academic Programs and Experiential Learning. Prerequisite: Open to Freshmen only (less than 30 hours).

POLS 199. Data I: Dealing with Data. 3 Credits.

Data science is an interdisciplinary field that uses scientific methods, processes, algorithms and systems to derive knowledge and insights from data. This course teaches students the core concepts of inference and computing, working with real behavioral, economic, geographic, physical, social, and text data. Students obtain basic statistics training from a computational perspective using simulation to answer questions, explore problems, and delve into social issues surrounding data analysis such as privacy and design. (Same as ECON 199, PSYC 199 and SOC 199.)

POLS 206. Political Science Methods of Inquiry. 3 Credits. GE12 MTS

This course provides an overview of qualitative and quantitative research designs used in political science. We discuss the logic of social scientific inquiry, the range of research designs, types of data frequently used, and ethical issues associated with political science research. We discuss how political scientists develop research questions, collect and analyze data, and test hypotheses. Upon completion of this course, students should be able to better evaluate a broad range of political science research studies. Formerly known as POLS 306. Not open to students with credit in POLS 306. Prerequisite: POLS 110 or POLS 150 or POLS 170 (or their Honors equivalents), or consent of instructor.

POLS 249. Study Abroad Topics in Political Science: _____. 1-6 Credits.

This course is designed for the study of special topics in Political Science at the freshman/sophomore level. Course work must be arranged through the Office of KU Study Abroad. May be repeated for credit if content varies.

POLS 301. Introduction to Political Theory. 3 Credits. GE3S SBS

An examination of the perennial issues and major concepts in political philosophy. Ideas such as community, liberty, equality, justice, and democracy are examined in order to understand the various meanings given to these concepts in political discourse and to understand the role of these ideas in various political theories.

POLS 302. Introduction to Political Theory, Honors. 3 Credits.

Honors Version of POLS 301. An examination of the perennial issues and major concepts in political philosophy. Ideas such as community, liberty, equality, justice, and democracy are examined in order to understand the various meanings given to these concepts in political discourse and to understand the role of these ideas in various political theories. Prerequisite: Open only to students in the University Honors Program.

POLS 304. Contemporary Political Thought. 3 Credits. AE51 SBS

An examination of the major theoretical questions concerning citizenship and government in modern society. Major ideologies and important contemporary philosophers are examined to determine how they address such issues as the meaning of the public interest, the just distribution of power and privilege, the proper role of government in society, and legitimate methods for making collective decisions. Formerly known as POLS 501. Not open to students with credit in POLS 501. Prerequisite: POLS 301 or consent of instructor.

POLS 308. Topics in Social Justice: _____. 3 Credits.

The study of selected problems in social justice or equity. Course is repeatable for different topics.

POLS 310. Contemporary Issues in U.S. Politics. 3 Credits.

This course examines a variety of current issues and problems concerning government and politics in American society. It strives to make sense of current events, including the attitudes/behaviors of the public and elites and the political institutions that impact and are impacted by them. While some issues and problems addressed in the course will be contemporary and transitory developments (health crises, pandemics, economic recessions, etc.) others are additions or new developments to long-running disputes (immigration, the environment, abortion, guns, etc.).

POLS 312. Latinx Politics in the U.S.. 3 Credits. AE41

An overview of the political position of Latinx in the United States. The focus is on the three largest Latinx groups in the U.S.: Mexican-Americans, Cuban-Americans, and Puerto Ricans; as well as an examination of other South American and Central American populations in the U.S. The main topics include identity formation, the political circumstances of Latinx individuals and communities, relationship to the electoral process, political behavior, and the policy process. Formerly known as POLS 512. Not open to students with credit in POLS 512.

POLS 313. Comparative U.S. State Politics. 3 Credits. SWT SBS

This course covers a variety of topics related to U.S. state government and politics by examining the fundamental institutions of state government, the policy making process of state governments, and social science theory and tools for understanding state politics and policy. The course takes a comparative approach to studying the states; the states are laboratories in the sense that we can explore various theories of politics and policy across the states, benefiting from the fact that the states are more similar than countries, but also different enough to isolate how differences between states shape political and policy outcomes. Prerequisite: POLS 110 or consent of instructor.

POLS 315. Campaigns and Elections. 3 Credits.

This course examines the behavior of candidates, campaigns, and voters in the electoral process. Topics will include the role of media, the impact of money, the operations of political campaigns and the effect of campaign laws. Formerly known as POLS 615. Not open to students with credit in POLS 615.

POLS 316. Public Opinion and American Democracy. 3 Credits.

This course examines the construction, administration, and interpretation of public opinion polls. The course will also examine the role of public opinion in the democratic process and the formation of public opinion. Formerly known as POLS 516. Not open to students with credit in POLS 516.

POLS 317. The U.S. Congress. 3 Credits.

This course studies how the U.S. Congress works as a lawmaking body in the contemporary political context, but also how its functioning today differs from the past and the changes that have brought about these differences. In our examination of the U.S. Congress today and across time, we will analyze its institutional features and procedures and the changing roles of the political parties operating within it. Prerequisite: POLS 110 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 318. The Presidency. 3 Credits.

The office of the President of the United States, its place in the constitutional and political system. Emphasis is given to modern experience and current problems. Formerly known as POLS 618. Not open to students with credit in POLS 618. Prerequisite: POLS 110 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 319. The U.S. Supreme Court. 3 Credits.

This course provides an overview of the political development of the U.S. Supreme Court and its place in modern politics and policymaking. Using both landmark and current cases, students will examine how the court

interacts with other political institutions, organized interests, media, and public opinion.

POLS 320. Introduction to Public Policy. 3 Credits. GE3S SBS

Offers an introduction to the policy-making process covering policy formulation, adoption, and implementation. Overview of major theories of the policy-making process, the actors involved in the process, and the constraints and enhancements offered by the broader political environment. The theoretical frameworks are applied to several substantive policy areas.

POLS 321. Public Policy Analysis. 3 Credits.

An introduction to the study and analysis of public policy with emphasis on the concepts and techniques of policy thinking. The methods of policy description, explanation, evaluation, and choice will be applied to a variety of policy topics, e.g. health care, defense, environmental protection, education, etc. Formerly known as POLS 621. Not open to students with credit in POLS 621. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 323. The Politics of Social Policy. 3 Credits.

An examination of the formulation and execution of key social policies in the United States, such as welfare policy, crime and drug control policy, disability rights policy, education policy, and social regulatory policy concerning controversial social issues such as abortion and gun control. Formerly known as POLS 623. Not open to students with credit in POLS 623. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 325. Intelligence Analytics. 3 Credits. GE11

This course develops advanced critical thinking, writing, oral communication skills by enhancing the student's ability to apply analytic tradecraft methods to intelligence products. Course emphasizes in-class, hands-on exercises to enhance the student's ability to apply structured analytic techniques, critically assess bias and logical fallacies in information sources, critiquing analytical products, and applying sound analytical tradecraft to individual and team writing exercises and oral presentations. Course also emphasizes the team-oriented environment of the intelligence profession, specifically focusing on standards of practice found in US intelligence agencies. On completion of the course, students will have an understanding of the analytic processes and guidelines the U.S. Intelligence Community uses to create intelligence products for national security decision makers. Prerequisite: POLS 125 and POLS 130.

POLS 333. Conspiracy Theories and Misinformation. 3 Credits.

This course is a critical study of conspiracy theories and misinformation and their role in public opinion, attitudes, and political activism, primarily (but not exclusively) in the U.S. political context. Throughout the semester, we discuss how social scientists define and distinguish these terms and examine contemporary social science explanations for why people believe in conspiracy theories and misinformation and also why these beliefs are resistant to change. The course integrates research from political science, psychology, communication studies, sociology, and other disciplines. We discuss the influence of conspiracy theories and misinformation in politics, as well as how political dynamics impact conspiratorial and misinformed beliefs in the mass public. Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or consent of the instructor.

POLS 345. Counterintelligence. 3 Credits.

This course provides an overview and history of the counterintelligence discipline; the structure and operations of the U. S. counterintelligence community including its legal foundation; and the privacy and civil liberties implications of counterintelligence operations. Course discusses how counterintelligence has evolved from the Cold War-era, with its focus on counter espionage, to 21st Century challenges such as threats from non-state actors and to our cyber networks. Course also addresses

the emerging national security issues which will shape future U.S. counterintelligence operations. On completion of the course, students will have an understanding of how the U.S. counterintelligence capabilities and programs work to detect and neutralize the impact of espionage against US interests. Prerequisite: POLS 125 and POLS 130.

POLS 348. Politics of Western Europe. 3 Credits.

This course is an introduction to European politics, pursuing three goals. First, the class is designed to introduce you to a variety of different aspects of European political systems, their main political actors, and basic historical traditions. Our second objective focuses on discussing contemporary dynamics and transformations in the nature of political participation and representation across European political systems. Third, you will become acquainted in some detail with the institutions and operating procedures of four political systems that we focus on: France, Germany, Great Britain, and the European Union. These systems represent the range of traditions we encounter in Western and Central Eastern Europe so they serve as an example of how European polities work. (Same as EURS 348.) Prerequisite: POLS 150.

POLS 354. Politics of Russia and Post-Soviet States. 3 Credits.

This course examines the collapse of the Soviet system and the problems of transforming centrally planned authoritarian states into a free market democracies. We explore the roles of ethnic and national tensions, irredentism, foreign policy dynamics, natural resources and economic decay, along with the relevant cultural factors that intersect with politics and governance in the region. Formerly known as POLS 654. Not open to students with credit in POLS 654. Prerequisite: POLS 150 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 355. Politics of East-Central Europe. 3 Credits.

This course analyzes Communist political theory in its application to the countries of East-Central Europe with consideration of their traditional backgrounds and their patterns of political, social, and economic developments. It constructs a theoretical model of the communist state and discusses its variations by description and comparison of the governments and political processes of Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, and Yugoslavia. Formerly known as POLS 655. Not open to students with credit in POLS 655. Prerequisite: POLS 150 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 356. Politics of East Asia. 3 Credits. AE42 GLBC

A comparative examination of the contemporary political institutions, processes and ideas of China, Japan, and Korea. Formerly known as EALC/POLS 656. Not open to students with credit in EALC 656 or POLS 656. (Same as EALC 356.)

POLS 359. Latin American Politics. 3 Credits.

This course will explore the major challenges to development and democratization in the region, from the colonial era to the present times. Throughout, we will use comparative academic literature, newspaper articles, and movies to grasp the great diversity of the political dynamics of Latin America. The course will start with colonialism, state formation, and economic development strategies (e.g., ISI and neoliberal economic policies). Then, we will move on to processes of democratic and non-democratic rule: populism, military coups, democratization, the left turn, and problems of political representation. We will end with an analysis of current political issues the region is facing today, including economic instability, inequality, clientelism, corruption, and crime. Formerly known as POLS 659. Not open to students with credit in POLS 659. Prerequisite: POLS 150 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 360. Ancient Roots of Modern Politics. 3 Credits. GE3S

This course examines the political thought and practice of Ancient Greece and Rome, and the enduring impact of these cultures upon contemporary

political institutions. Students will consider topics such as origins of democracy in Ancient Athens; the Roman Republic as a model for the constitution of the United States; and the causes and results of Rome's transition from Republic to monarchy. The course will also introduce students to key perspectives in the analysis of ancient and modern politics, for example constitutional theory, political psychology, and source criticism. All readings will be in English; no knowledge of any ancient languages is required. (Same as CLSX 360.)

POLS 361. Politics of the Middle East. 3 Credits. AE42 GLBC

Survey of domestic and international political developments in the Middle East. Topics include: emergence of the modern nation-state, the role of Islam, leadership patterns, competing political ideologies, prospects for democratization, foreign policy relations, and regional conflicts. Formerly known as POLS 661. Not open to students with credit in POLS 661. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 362. Women and Politics. 3 Credits. AE41 GLBC

This course exposes students to contemporary research on women and politics by surveying the sub-fields of political science. Topics include women's representation in the U.S., women and U.S. public policy, gender and legal theory, international women's movements, women and revolution, and women as political elites. We will examine the ways in which feminist theory and women's activism have challenged the narrow focus of the discipline as well as redefined women's place in society. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 363. Populism and Nationalism. 3 Credits. AE41 USC

This course will acquaint students with the various understandings and manifestations of populism and nationalism around the world, including the United States. While considering the rich array of social science theory addressing these political phenomena, we will examine their existence around the world and at home and highlight the importance of the concepts of identity, citizenship, and practices of exclusion among others. The concepts of nationalism and populism are far from synonymous, but they both underscore the challenges in the dynamic interaction between politics, society, identity and culture(s). Formerly known as POLS 663. Not open to students with credit in POLS 663.

POLS 364. Elections and Political Parties around the World. 3 Credits.

This course explores the dynamics involved in elections for political parties in both democratic and authoritarian environments around the world. In doing so, we examine the impact of electoral systems, the opportunities and changes in media technology, and the types of regimes in shaping campaigns, voter mobilization, and political party organization and behavior. We also discuss the roles of parties, mainstream and extreme, and their influence on party systems and voters and the outcomes at the polls. Formerly known as POLS 564. Not open to students with credit in POLS 564. (Same as GIST 364.) Prerequisite: POLS 150 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 365. Politics in Africa. 3 Credits. AE42

A survey of politics in Africa, focused on the countries of sub-Saharan Africa. The course includes a historical discussion of precolonial Africa, colonization and the creation of contemporary states, and the politics of independence, before examining contemporary political systems and the forces influencing patterns of politics on the continent. Formerly known as POLS 665. This course is offered at the 300 and 600 level with additional assignments at the 600 level. Not open to students with credit in AAAS 600 or POLS 665. (Same as AAAS 365.) Prerequisite: POLS 150 or AAAS 105 or AAAS 305 or consent of instructor.

POLS 366. Political Economy of East Asia. 3 Credits.

This course provides basic understanding of fiscal, monetarist, and trade politics; how governments in East Asia use them to pursue growth; the

extent to which these governments follow or controvert economics to pursue growth; and how the performances of economies in East Asia relate to the U.S. and global economies. Formerly known as POLS/EALC 666. Not open to students with credit in POLS/EALC 666. (Same as EALC 666.)

POLS 368. Political Representation in Comparative Perspective. 3 Credits.

This course provides students with the analytical tools to understand representation and accountability in developing democracies. We analyze why parties and elections vary so dramatically across countries and across time, with particular focus on the global south. The course is organized in three parts. The first focuses on party systems as structures, and students learn what political parties and party systems are, where they come from, and how analysts classify party systems. Second, we study parties as organizations, what parties do, and how they change. In the third unit of the course, we turn our attention to voters, examining the determinants of voter participation and preferences. Prerequisite: POLS 150 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 369. Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: An Introduction. 3 Credits. GE3H GLBC

This course provides an introduction to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict including its history from the Ottoman period to the present day, the social and political effects on Israeli and Palestinian life and citizenship, official and unofficial narratives, and international responses. (Same as GIST 329 and HIST 381 and JWSH 329.)

POLS 371. United States Foreign Policy. 3 Credits.

An evaluation of the formulation of United States foreign policy in the post-World War II period. Economic, military, and diplomatic dimensions of policy; internal and external influences on policy; theories of foreign policy decision-making. Formerly known as POLS 670. Not open to students with credit in POLS 670.

POLS 373. International Organization. 3 Credits.

In this course, international organizations are examined with special emphasis devoted to the United Nations. A central theme of the course rests upon the question of whether strengthened international organization offers the only alternative to further world wars. Formerly known as POLS 673. Not open to students with credit in POLS 673. Prerequisite: POLS 170 or consent of instructor.

POLS 375. Russian Foreign Policy. 3 Credits. AE42 GLBC

Examination of the history of Soviet and Russian foreign policy and current issues of foreign policy in the Post-Soviet era. Analysis of foreign policy making in Russia and the other Post-Soviet states. Emphasis on the changed nature of international security problems after the cold war and on the role of foreign policy in economic development. Formerly known as POLS 675. Not open to students with credit in POLS 675. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of instructor.

POLS 378. Chinese Foreign Policy. 3 Credits.

An in-depth examination of China's changing policies toward other countries with special emphasis on policy-making process, negotiating behavior, military strategy, economic relations, and cultural diplomacy. This course is offered at the 300 level and 600 level with additional assignments at the 600 level. Not open to students with credit in POLS 678. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 379. International Conflict. 3 Credits.

The goal of this course is to gain an analytical understanding of the conditions, processes, and events which lead to the outbreak and escalation of war. This course focuses predominantly on the causes of interstate conflict, but also includes a brief examination of the causes of civil war. The course highlights the complexity of the conflict subject

matter, scrutinizing through the many lenses of International Relations (IR) theory, including but not limited to realism and the balance of power, levels of analysis, misperception, rivalries, grievances, bargaining, and insecurity. In addition, the course applies existing theoretical and empirical research to an examination of case studies which include World War I, World War II, and the Cold War. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 390. Introduction to Public Administration. 3 Credits.

Introduction to administration, public policy and policy makings is the study of government workers, the organizations in which they work, how they are financed, and how government engages citizens to help form and maintain community. In various ways, the class sessions explore the three important issues of public administration: discretion, authority, and accountability. (Same as PUAD 330.) Prerequisite: POLS 110.

POLS 391. Introduction to Public Administration, Honors. 3 Credits.

Introduction to administration, public policy and policy making, for honors students, is the study of government workers, the organizations in which they work, how they are financed, and how government engages citizens to help form and maintain community. In various ways, the class sessions explore the three important issues of public administration: discretion, authority, and accountability. (Same as PUAD 331.) Prerequisite: POLS 110.

POLS 399. Data 2: Foundations of Data Science. 3 Credits.

Data science empowers its users to provide data-drive solutions to problems and questions in the world. This course provides foundational skill and knowledge behind this power. This knowledge and skill includes learning to formulate effective questions to answer with data, computer programming, data management and wrangling, exploratory data analysis and visualization, statistical inference and prediction, data-driven decision making, and communication. (Same as ECON 399 and PSYC 399.) Prerequisite: PSYC 199/POLS 199/ECON 199 or EECS 138; and PSYC 210 or MATH 365 or ECON 226 or POLS 206 or SOC 380 or MATH 101 or MATH 104 or MATH 115 or MATH 121.

POLS 400. Contemporary Feminist Political Theory. 3 Credits.

A detailed introduction to feminist thought post-1960. Examines feminism in relation to the categories of political theory: liberal feminism, socialist feminism, radical feminism, and postmodern feminism. Within these categories and separately, we will also consider feminism as it is influenced by women traditionally excluded from mainstream feminist thought, namely U.S. woman of color and women of post-colonial societies. This course is a service learning course that provides students with on-site practicum, mentoring, and networking skills. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 403. Politics in Literature. 3 Credits.

This course provides an examination and analysis of the portrayal of politics and political problems in literature. Classical and modern texts will be considered, including dramas, poems, and novels. Formerly known as POLS 503. Not open to students with credit in POLS 503. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 407. Modern Political Theory. 3 Credits.

An analysis of works by various authors, with the intention of exploring the political ideas that emerge in conjunction with the appearance of modern science in the 17th century, the Enlightenment, and the revolutions they inspired. Topics will include the modern conceptions of the nature of being, truth, justice, and the relationship of the individual to the community, and inquiry about whether those revolutions fulfilled the principles of modern political philosophy. Prerequisite: POLS 301 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 409. Topics in Political Theory: _____. 3 Credits.

A study of selected theorists in relation to a topic in political theory. Sample topics include: revolution; authority and community; elements of political power; political elites: ideology, human nature in politics, political conflict, etc. Theorists will range from ancient to contemporary. Course is repeatable for different topics. Prerequisite: POLS 301 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 410. Constitutional Law: Governmental Powers. 3 Credits.

The Supreme Court viewed as a political branch of our government. Special emphasis on the Court's role in determining powers of government and their relationships. Formerly known as POLS 610. Not open to students with credit in POLS 610. Prerequisite: Junior level or consent of instructor.

POLS 411. Constitutional Law: Civil Liberties. 3 Credits.

The constitutional limits on governmental powers are studied with special emphasis on constitutional guarantees of individuals freedom. Formerly known as POLS 611. Not open to students with credit in POLS 611. Prerequisite: Junior level or consent of instructor.

POLS 413. Psychology in Politics. 3 Credits.

An examination of psychological perspectives on political phenomena. Topics include political personality, foreign policy decision making, international conflict and cooperation, voting behavior, and political participation and socialization. Formerly known as POLS 612. Not open to students with credit in POLS 612. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 414. Urban Politics. 3 Credits.

This course examines the social, cultural, economic, and structural differences among cities and an investigation into how these factors affect urban politics and policies. Specific topics include leadership, governmental reform, citizen participation, inter-ethnic conflict, and economic development. Formerly known as POLS 614. Not open to students with credit in POLS 614. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 415. American Political Parties. 3 Credits.

Survey of the development of the American political party system, stressing party organization, nominating systems, campaigns, elections, role of mass media, and party finances. Formerly known as POLS 515. Not open to students with credit in POLS 515. Prerequisite: POLS 110 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 416. Interest Group Politics. 3 Credits.

Study of internal group organization and the politics of interests within the U.S. policy-making process. Formerly known as POLS 616. Not open to students with credit in POLS 616. Prerequisite: POLS 110 and/or POLS 320 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 419. Topics in American Politics: _____. 1-3 Credits.

A study of selected contemporary problems of policy or politics in the United States. Course is repeatable for different topics. Prerequisite: POLS 110 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 420. Formulation of Public Policy. 3 Credits.

This course provides an analysis and evaluation of the structures and processes involved in the formulation of public policy at all levels of government. Formerly known as POLS 620. Not open to students with credit in POLS 620. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 424. Environmental Politics and Policy. 3 Credits.

This course analyzes environmental politics and the formulation and implementation of environmental policy. We examine the history and development of environmental politics as well as current trends. Themes

include interest groups, business interests, political institutions, and specific environmental policy issues. Formerly known as POLS 624. Not open to students with credit in POLS 624.

POLS 425. Extremist Groups and Government Response. 3 Credits.

This course examines the rise and fall of political extremist and terrorist groups from the 19th to 21st century and how the U.S. government has responded to these groups. The course stakes out a position that political extremism develops from within broader political social movements and that government actions and policies foster or inhibit extremism. Special attention will be given to the public policy process regarding extremists and terrorists, including many elements of counter-extremism and counterterrorism, and whether government overreacts to extremist groups. Issues and themes will include groups such as left-wing terrorism in the 1960s and 1970s, right-wing and anticommunist groups, hate crime, environmental extremists, citizen militia groups, Jihadist groups, and anti-abortion groups, among others. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 426. Political Polling and Survey Research. 3 Credits.

This course focuses on the role of polling in the political process and introduces the theory and methods used in survey research. Topics include the role of polling in campaigns and the policy process, how survey research firms produce polls, analysis of polling for campaigns and public opinion, the psychology of survey response, survey construction, and sampling. Other data collection techniques commonly used in politics and political science such as focus groups and experiments will be covered. Students will conduct original surveys. Formerly known as POLS 626. Not open to students with credit in POLS 626. Prerequisite: POLS 206 or consent of instructor.

POLS 427. Immigration Politics and Policy. 3 Credits.

Historically, there has been an absence of consensus in the US regarding the purpose of immigration policy that fuels current day political conflicts. This class focuses on differing answers to a single question "What is the purpose of immigration policy?" The course focuses on political conflicts arising from different ways of defining immigration policy and how the policymaking process in the US defines the scope of policy choice and implementation.

POLS 429. Topics in Public Policy: _____. 1-3 Credits.

Examination of the U.S. political system and policy formulation and administration through intensive analysis of selected current public policy problems. Sample topics include the environment, education, and economic well-being. Course is repeatable for different topics. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 430. Politics of Identity. 3 Credits. AE41

This seminar explores the nature of identity and how identity is relevant to politics and policy with a focus on political attitudes and behavior, institutions, and public policy. Topics include individual and group identity; identities such as gender, racial, sexual orientation, and partisan; and the enduring importance of identity for understanding politics as well as the policy process. The approach is multidisciplinary but political science perspectives are relied on more heavily. This course is offered at the 400 and 600 level with additional assignments at the 600 level. Not open to students with credit in POLS/WGSS 630. Prerequisite: An introductory course in political science or consent of the instructor.

POLS 431. LGBTQ Politics and Policy. 3 Credits.

This course provides an in-depth examination of the politics and policy issues surrounding the LGBTQ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer/Questioning) community in the United States. It explores the historical context, current challenges, and future prospects of LGBTQ rights and representation by using social science theories and methods.

Students will critically analyze the intersection of politics, law and social movements to understand the impact of public policy on LGBTQ individuals and communities. (Same as WGSS 531.)

POLS 432. Propaganda in Autocracies. 3 Credits.

Propaganda is a key tool in authoritarian politics. This course examines how countries such as Russia, China, Soviet Union, Hungary, and others have used propaganda and misinformation to manipulate public opinion, promote their foreign policy goals, and undermine democracy in other countries. It considers the common strategies and techniques of authoritarian propaganda, the impact of propaganda on public opinion in autocracies and democracies, the factors of vulnerability to propaganda, and the tools that can help recognize propaganda and combat its influence.

POLS 433. Iran, Turkey, and the Kurds. 3 Credits.

This course examines the contemporary political and social dynamics within these three communities residing along the northern stretch of what is commonly referred to as the Middle East. Using social and political theory as a starting point, students will comparatively study critical elements and issues facing the members of these societies. Issues and themes for comparison will include the structure and institutions of politics, nation-building and nationalism, Islam and politics, women and politics, and regional and global engagement. Formerly known as GIST/POLS 633. Not open to students with credit in GIST/POLS 633. (Same as GIST 433.) Prerequisite: GIST 220, POLS 150, or consent of instructor.

POLS 443. The European Union. 3 Credits.

This course will introduce students to the politics of the European Union. The course will cover three closely connected topics. First, it will discuss the institutional make-up of the EU, such as the European Commission, the European Parliament, the European Council, and the European Court of Justice. It will assess how well these institutions deal with the growing importance of transnational issues, such as migration and economic policy issues. Second, the course will examine how national governments pursue national interests at the level of the European Union. Thirdly, the class will study how well the EU represents the citizens of European countries and assess the extent to which the EU has successfully developed into a supra-national federation. Formerly known as EURS 604/POLS 643. Not open to students with credit in EURS 604/POLS 643. (Same as EURS 443.) Prerequisite: POLS 150 or consent of instructor.

POLS 444. Justice and Public Policy in Democratic Societies. 3 Credits.

Examines the ethical and philosophical choices that inform public policy in democratic societies. The guiding idea of the course is that public policies reflect underlying decisions about the nature of state authority and the just use of that authority. The theoretical focus is on modern European and American liberal democratic thought; the empirical focus is global. Among the policy issues examined in the course are public education, immigration, gender equality, same-sex marriage, and drugs. Formerly known as POLS 644. Not open to students with credit in POLS 644. Prerequisites: An introductory course in political science or consent of the instructor.

POLS 445. Corruption, Crisis and Scandal. 3 Credits.

This course investigates political events and decisions that are considered illegal or illegitimate. Cases from the U.S. and around the world are considered. Issues discussed include the misuse of governmental power and funds, electoral fraud, and bribery. Conditions under which problems arise and reforms that address them are considered. Formerly known as POLS 645. Not open to students with credit in POLS 645. Prerequisite: POLS 150 or consent of instructor.

POLS 449. Study Abroad Topics in Political Science: _____. 1-6 Credits.

This course is designed for the study of special topics in Political Science at the junior/senior level. Course work must be arranged through the Office of KU Study Abroad. May be repeated for credit if content varies.

POLS 452. Politics in Europe. 3 Credits.

The study of the politics and government of Europe. Major countries are covered in depth, while smaller democracies are grouped according to political concepts. Formerly known as POLS 652. Not open to students with credit in POLS 652. Prerequisite: POLS 150 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 453. Gender, War, and Peace. 3 Credits.

This course explores ways in which militarization and warfare are gendered processes. We ask, what does war tell us about gender, and what does gender tell us about war? Though the majority of fighters are men, women are essential to war efforts. They also represent a high proportion of the casualties of war. Yet women are rarely examined in relation to war; thus we work to uncover women's experiences of war. We also look to women's contributions to the peace movement in terms of both theory and practice, asking: Is peace a feminist issue? Should feminists support women's access to combat positions or oppose the military? What if women ruled the world--would that end wars? Does militarized masculinity harm men more than benefit them? How do states mobilize citizens to war and how is the process gendered? Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 458. Democracy and Human Rights in Latin America. 3 Credits.

This course will explore the relationship between democracy and human rights in Latin America. How do Latin American democracies fare in protecting the human rights of their most vulnerable citizens, including the poor, women, black and indigenous people, and people that are LGBTQ +? First, we explore the processes of democratization in the region in the 1980s and 1990s. We then examine the causes of populism and competitive authoritarianism in the Andes, and the origins of processes of democratic backsliding and democratic breakdown in El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Venezuela. Finally, we study the status of human rights in the region, paying particular attention to the trends in poverty, inequality, crime, violence against women, and rising migration. Prerequisite: POLS 150 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 460. Politics of Development: Latin America, Africa, and Asia. 3 Credits. AE42

This course focuses on the topics and themes pertinent to the political dynamics observed in many developing countries. This includes the examination of such areas as the role of the military, styles of political leadership, development of political institutions, land tenure systems, the role of the middle sectors, the nature of bureaucracy, the activity of the students, and foreign policy attitudes. We explore these theme by studying cases and examples from Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Formerly known as POLS 660. Not open to students with credit in POLS 660. Prerequisite: POLS 150 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 463. Comparative Political Economy. 3 Credits.

This course studies fiscal, monetarist, and trade policies to assess the usefulness and problems posed by these policy instruments across countries. This includes examining exchange rates, interest rates, budget deficit, trade deficit, and debt, to understand their composition and relevance to domestic economy, employment, investment, development, and international trade, the problems they pose, and how these may be overcome. We then examine when, how, and why government enacts these instruments across countries and regions. Formerly known as POLS 563. Not open to students with credit in POLS 563. Prerequisite: POLS 150 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 467. Islam and Politics. 3 Credits. AE42

This course gives students a basic understanding of Islam and Islamic movements, explores the economic, social, political, and cultural context in which these movements take place, and examines the impact of Islam on politics in select countries. Issues such as the intersections of political Islam and democratic politics, state regulation of Islam, religion and Islamism's role in nation-building, formal state institutions and opposition movements in authoritarian contexts. We also look at the complex ways in which religion intersects with gender dynamics and identity politics in Muslim-majority countries. This course is offered at the 400 level and 600 level with additional assignments at the 600 level. Not open to students with credit in GIST/POLS 667 or SOC 640. (Same as GIST 467.) Prerequisite: A principal course in sociology, POLS 150, or consent of instructor.

POLS 468. Politics and Society in China. 3 Credits. AE42

Examines the epochal changes that have occurred in China from Deng Xiaoping's rise to power in 1978 to the present. Includes a focus on the historical background of the revolutionary period before examining the political and economic changes that spawned the 1989 "pro-democracy" movement at Tiananmen. The course includes an analysis of the events of the 1990s focusing on U.S.-China political and economic relations and the destabilizing effects of inflation, infrastructural reform, political and economic decentralization, and leadership succession. A previous course on China is helpful, but not mandatory. This course is offered at the 400 level and 600 level with additional assignments at the 600 level. Not open to students with credit in EALC 585/POLS 668.

POLS 469. Topics in Comparative Politics: _____. 1-3 Credits.

A study of selected contemporary problems of policy or politics affecting several countries. Course is repeatable for different topics. Prerequisite: POLS 150 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 471. Politics of Human Trafficking. 3 Credits.

This course examines the politics of human trafficking—both labor and sex trafficking—using an interdisciplinary approach. We begin by understanding how contemporary modern-day trafficking is operating and how it is defined by various groups. We study texts by social scientists, humanists, and journalists working in the field to get a more comprehensive picture of trafficking today. We also examine some of the key policies internationally, comparatively, and domestically that address human trafficking. Human trafficking has been one of the most non-partisan issues we have seen in the past several decades. Yet, the current movement to end trafficking also has deep chasms and ideological divisions. Using critical approaches, we will examine the limitations of many of the anti-trafficking movements and initiatives operating globally and work to understand how the framing of this issue can have a significant impact on the prevention of exploitation. This course is offered at the 400/500 and 700 level with additional assignments at the 700 level. Not open to students with credit in WGSS 714, POLS 714, or GIST 714. (Same as GIST 471 and WGSS 514.) Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or consent of instructor.

POLS 472. International Political Economy. 3 Credits.

In this course, structural theories of the international political economy provide the framework for a consideration of the nature of hegemony, the management problem of multinational corporations, the role of international regimes and organizations, development, and dependency. Formerly known as POLS 672. Not open to students with credit in POLS 672. Prerequisite: POLS 170 or consent of instructor.

POLS 474. Global Justice and Foreign Policy. 3 Credits.

This course helps students understand philosophical perspectives and clarifies the role that ethics plays in foreign policy around the world. We examine key ethical debates, including those addressing human rights, issues related to economic and political justice, the just war theory (*jus ad*

bellum), just conduct of war (*jus en bello*), and humanitarian intervention. Prerequisite: POLS 170 or consent of instructor.

POLS 475. International Cooperation. 3 Credits.

This course provides an examination of the gains possible from international cooperation and the barriers to achieving cooperation. Theoretical perspectives on international cooperation will be explored along with cases such as trade, the environment, arms control, and the European community. Formerly known as POLS 671. Not open to students with credit in POLS 671. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 476. International Relations of Asia. 3 Credits.

An intensive study of the problems of ideological conflict, diplomatic relations, strategic arrangements, economic cooperation, and cultural exchange in East and Southeast Asia with special emphasis upon the roles of major world powers. Formerly known as POLS/EALC 676. Not open to students with credit in POLS/EALC 676. (Same as EALC 476.) Prerequisite: POLS 170 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 477. U.S. National Security Policy. 3 Credits.

This course provides an investigation into (1) how security policy is made; (2) the evolution of changing assumptions, strategies and goals since 1945; and (3) the present policy and its alternatives. Formerly known as POLS 677. Not open to students with credit in POLS 677. Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 479. East Asian Security. 3 Credits.

This course examines the major international security challenges in the vital region of the Asia-Pacific. It does so by surveying 1) the military history of East Asia, 2) contemporary security challenges in the region, and 3) relevant issues in Asian security, including the U.S.-China Rivalry. The course will introduce students to various theories from security studies and foreign policy analysis to help frame these policy debates. Students will also develop their research, analytical reasoning, critical thinking, teamwork, and public speaking skills through in-class simulations.

POLS 480. Politics and Government in Israel. 3 Credits. GE3S

The course is an introduction to the Israeli system of government and its complexities, from a comparative perspective. The course aims to deal with the processes and critical issues that characterize the Israeli political system, as well as dilemmas and conflicts that are part of it since the early days of statehood until today. (Same as GIST 421 and JWSH 420.)

POLS 481. Topics in Intelligence and National Security: _____. 1-5 Credits.

This course examines selected themes relevant to the study of intelligence and national security. Course is repeatable for credit if topic differs. Prerequisite: POLS 125 or POLS 130.

POLS 482. Transnational Terrorism. 3 Credits.

The course provides a study of the patterns of transnational terrorism. First, it introduces students to the analytical study of terrorism. The course traces the evolution of terrorism, from the French Revolution to the modern day era. It also covers how scholarship defines, conceptualizes, and measures terrorism. The second goal is to introduce students to key scholarly debates within the literature. Some of the example questions we ask are: are democracies more vulnerable to terrorism? Does globalization render states open to being attacked by transnational actors? Is torture warranted as an effective counterterrorism tactic? The readings draw on empirical scholarship on the causes and consequences of transnational terrorism. Formerly known as POLS 582/GIST 585. Not open to students with credit in POLS 582/GIST 585. (Same as GIST 482.) Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of instructor.

POLS 484. International Law: The State and the Individual. 3 Credits.

International law has assumed an increasingly significant role in international life. This course will examine major law including (but not limited to): the changing status and role of the state; rights of minorities and self-determination; the environment; and human rights. The course will examine the central questions and the relevant international legal principles associated with each issue. Formerly known as POLS 684. Not open to students with credit in POLS 684. Prerequisite: Junior level or consent of instructor.

POLS 485. International Law: Laws of Armed Conflicts. 3 Credits.

This course examines the principles, roles, and functions of international law in the conduct of war. As the course reviews the development and application of the basic rules of armed conflict, several current issues and conflicts are addressed including: the legitimate use of force; the proper definitions of combatants and civilians; actions that constitute war crimes, the legality of new weapons technology, and, if the laws of armed conflict apply to the current "war on terrorism." Formerly known as POLS 685. Not open to students with credit in POLS 685. Prerequisite: Junior level or consent of instructor.

POLS 486. International Human Rights. 3 Credits. AE42

The course introduces students to historical and philosophical bases of contemporary human rights, theoretical approaches and methodological challenges to studying human rights questions, and acquaints them with the main topics, controversies, and tensions in the scholarship, practice and politics of human rights. Formerly known as GIST/POLS 686. Not open to students with credit in GIST/POLS 686. (Same as GIST 486.) Prerequisite: POLS 170 or consent of instructor is required.

POLS 489. Topics in International Relations: _____. 1-3 Credits.

This course examines selected problems in international relations. Course is repeatable for credit if different topics. Prerequisite: POLS 170 or consent of the instructor.

POLS 492. Fieldwork in Political Science. 3-6 Credits. AE61 CAP

This offering provides course credit for fieldwork or internships in politics and policy-making. Consent of Instructor is required prior to enrollment. Graded on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis.

POLS 493. Directed Readings. 1-3 Credits. AE61 CAP

Individual and supervised readings in selected areas of political science. Course is repeatable for different areas; however, only 3 hours of directed readings can be applied to the major. Prerequisite: Junior level and consent of department.

POLS 494. Washington Semester Seminar. 3 Credits. AE61 CAP

Intern seminar for students engaged in fieldwork or internships in the Washington, D.C. Spring Semester program. Students will reflect on their experiences and the broader policy-making environment to further their academic and professional goals. Participation is expected, and a research paper or reflective portfolio is a requirement. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.

POLS 495. Seminar for Fieldwork and Internships. 3 Credits. AE61 CAP

Intern seminar for students engaged in fieldwork or internships who are not a part of the Washington Semester Seminar (POLS 494). Students will reflect on their experiences and the broader policy-making environment to further their academic and professional goals. Participation is expected, and a research paper or reflective portfolio is a requirement. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.

POLS 496. Washington Semester Field Work. 3-6 Credits. AE61 CAP

Supervised internships in public and private agency offices in the Washington, D.C. area. This course is open only to students who are participating in the department's organized, supervised, semester-long Washington internship program. In order to be eligible for the program, students must have junior or senior standing, an overall grade-point average of 2.75, must have completed POLS 110 and have a 3.0 grade point average in all political science courses. Graded on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor is required prior to enrollment.

POLS 497. Topeka Semester Field Work. 3-6 Credits. AE61 CAP

Supervised internships in public and private agency offices in the Topeka area. This course is open only to students who are participating in the department's organized, supervised, semester-long Topeka internship program. In order to be eligible for the program, students must have junior or senior standing, an overall grade point average of 2.75, must have completed POLS 110 and have a 3.0 grade-point average in all political science courses. Graded on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor is required prior to enrollment.

POLS 498. Honors Thesis. 3-6 Credits. AE61 CAP

Political science majors who in their senior year who wish to become candidates for graduation with honors in political science must enroll in and successfully complete six hours of honors thesis work. Consent of the department is required and candidate must have minimum grade point averages of 3.5 in political science courses and 3.25 in all courses, in both in-residence and combined work.

POLS 499. Capstone Research for Political Science. 3 Credits. AE61 CAP

In this course, students develop a framework for an original capstone research project that applies, evaluates, and/or analyzes concepts and theories that concern the dynamics that shape politics in local, national, and/or international settings. They will utilize political science concepts and theories, identify materials and ideas for their own research agendas and discoveries, and practice communicating these effectively to others. They will generate an appropriate research question that speaks to these theories and the broader literature, and they will create a plan to analyze an identified set of primary or secondary data or information. Students pursuing departmental honors should take this course prior to taking POLS 498. Prerequisite: Junior or Senior standing and 12 hours of upper division credit in POLS.

POLS 517. Policing the Womb. 3 Credits.

Women's reproductive bodies have at times been made hypervisible, subject to medical, legal, and social surveillance and intervention, while at other times invisible. Across these practices, gender and race have been socially constructed in particularly limited ways, which the state has used to justify restrictive case law rulings and policies governing reproductive outcomes. This course is designed to critically examine the history, development, and outcomes of policies and cultural practices related to reproduction that have limited people's decisional autonomy. This course is offered at the 500 and 700 level with additional assignments at the 700 level. Not open to students with credit in WGSS 717. (Same as WGSS 517.) Prerequisite: Any previous course in WGSS.

POLS 521. Mass Media and Politics. 3 Credits.

The primary goal of this course is to critically examine the role of mass media in U.S. politics. Students learn how information makes it into news coverage, as well as how media content affects individuals, political campaigns, and governing decisions. The course covers media effects theories, news bias and polarization, political entertainment, and other topics. Although the primary focus of the course is politics, students interested in public relations and strategic communication also benefit from learning about U.S. journalism. By the end of the semester, students

will be able to critically evaluate political and media systems in the U.S. (Same as COMS 335.) Prerequisite: COMS 130 or COMS 144.

POLS 561. Liberation in Southern Africa. 3 Credits. AE42

This course examines struggles for freedom in southern Africa and the consequences of political, economic, and social changes in the region. The end of colonial rule, the demise of white-settler domination, and the fall of the apartheid regime is discussed. As a major political event of the twentieth century, the liberation of southern Africa had both local and global consequences. The course analyzes transnational issues of liberation and resistance to consider broader regional and international perspectives. Course themes pay particular attention to gender and ethnicity and include a focus on democratization and contemporary meanings of liberation. Prior coursework in African Studies is strongly recommended, but not required. (Same as AAAS 561 and HIST 561.)

POLS 630. Politics of Identity. 3 Credits. AE41

This seminar explores the nature of identity and how identity is relevant to politics and policy with a focus on political attitudes and behavior, institutions, and public policy. Topics include individual and group identity, identities such as gender, racial, sexual orientation, and partisan, and the enduring importance of identity for understanding politics as well as the policy process. The approach is multidisciplinary but political science perspectives are relied on more heavily. (Same as WGSS 630.) Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 662. Gender and Politics in Africa. 3 Credits.

This course is designed to explore the field of gender and African politics. We begin by paying particular attention to African women's political roles during the pre-colonial and colonial society. Next, we examine the impetus, methods, and path of liberation struggles and how gender roles were shaped, shifted, and changed during these struggles. The majority of the class focuses on current issues in African politics, including gender and development, HIV/AIDS and women's health, gender and militarism. We also explore women's roles in political institutions, civil society organizations, trade and labor unions, and transnational movements. We also examine contemporary constructions of masculinity and femininity in African states and explore how these constructions affect social policy and national political agendas. (Same as AAAS 662 and WGSS 662.) Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of instructor.

POLS 667. Islam and Politics. 3 Credits. AE51

This course gives students a basic understanding of Islam and Islamic movements, explores the economic, social, political, and cultural context in which these movements take place, and examines the impact of Islam on politics in select countries. Issues such as the intersections of political Islam and democratic politics, state regulation of Islam, religion and Islamism's role in nation-building, formal state institutions and opposition movements in authoritarian contexts. We also look at the complex ways in which religion intersects with gender dynamics and identity politics in Muslim-majority countries. Students will be guided throughout the course to develop a synthesizing research project that draws from other courses and includes a presentation of the findings of the research. Not open to students with credit in GIST/POLS 467. (Same as GIST 667 and SOC 640.) Prerequisite: A principal course in sociology, POLS 150, or consent of instructor.

POLS 668. Politics and Society in China. 3 Credits.

Examines the epochal changes that have occurred in China from Deng Xiaoping's rise to power in 1978 to the present. Includes a focus on the historical background of the revolutionary period before examining the political and economic changes that spawned the 1989 "pro-democracy" movement and the events at Tiananmen Square. The course includes an analysis of the events of the 1990s focusing on U.S.-China political and economic relations and the destabilizing effects of

inflation, infrastructural reform, political and economic decentralization, and leadership succession. A previous course on China is helpful, but not mandatory. Students will be guided throughout the course to develop a synthesizing research project that draws from other courses. Not open to students with credit in POLS 468. (Same as EALC 585.)

POLS 678. Chinese Foreign Policy. 3 Credits.

An in-depth examination of China's changing policies toward other countries with special emphasis on policy-making process, negotiating behavior, military strategy, economic relations, and cultural diplomacy. Students will be guided throughout the course to develop a synthesizing research project that draws from other courses. Not open to students with credit in POLS 378. (Same as EALC 678 and GIST 678.) Prerequisite: Sophomore level or consent of the instructor.

POLS 687. Introduction to Cyber Intelligence. 3 Credits.

Course will provide instruction about the fundamental principles, impact and issues of cyber intelligence. Course will focus on cyber intelligence supporting operations in cyberspace (to include risk management functions, cyber defense, cyber espionage, and cyber-attack) as well as intelligence developed through cyberspace. Topics include cyber-threats, cyber defense, and cyber warfare as well as ethical and legal considerations. In addition to providing a foundation of understanding cyber intelligence within the context of the United States, this course will analyze cyber capabilities of nations and non-nation state actors. Learning outcomes for students include an understanding of the cyber intelligence cycle and structured analytic techniques in providing cyber intelligence products to national security and organizational leadership. Students will also gain an understanding of cyber threat actors and complexity of emerging threats. Prerequisite: Instructor permission.

POLS 688. U.S. Counterterrorism Approaches to International and Domestic Terror Groups. 3 Credits.

The course will cover U.S. counterterrorism policy and practices historically and in the current era. For international (multinational) terrorism, the course will focus on how the historical actions of western powers contributed to the rise of terrorist groups, as well as the evolution of U.S. responses to these groups. Groups examined could include Hamas and Al-Qaida. For domestic terrorism, the course will focus on the evolution of counterterrorism responses within the U.S., with particular attention to far-right terrorism, including the Oklahoma City Bombing. We will examine U.S. counterterrorism policy in the law, as well as in the practices of Intelligence, Department of Defense, and law enforcement. Prerequisite: POLS 125 or POLS 130 or permission from the instructor.

POLS 692. International Security and Migration Policy. 3 Credits.

This course examines the politics of migration in receiving and sending states with special attention to the policies of developed democracies, including the US and UK, and the member states of the European Union and Schengen zone. It aims to introduce students to the theories of international migration with special attention to the migration-security nexus. Toward this end, topics cover neoclassical economic models of international migration, the effects of globalization on migration policies, and how perceived economic and security interests shape migration policies. Second, the course will cover the political consequences of migration for sending and receiving states, the economics and politics of migration, including remittances, public opinion, interest group politics, and the role of institutions. Third, the course encompasses different types of migration policies including visas, asylum and refugee admissions, and citizenship and naturalization. Finally, the course examines the foreign policy consequences of international migration, giving special consideration to the migration-security nexus. Throughout the course students are exposed to two major questions: (1) what are the effects of migration on both the states that receive immigrants and the states that

send emigrants and (2) how do policymakers respond to these effects?
Prerequisite: POLS 170.

POLS 699. Community Data Lab. 3 Credits.

Data science empowers its users to provide data-driven solutions to problems and questions in the world. This course provides students an opportunity to work on real-world problems that come from local and state governments, health care, education, and small businesses across the state of Kansas. Students will gain experience working from start to finish on delivering data-driven solutions for these problems. In doing so, students will further develop knowledge and skills in learning to formulate effective questions to answer with data, computer programming, data management and wrangling, exploratory data analysis and visualization, statistical inference and prediction, data-driven decision making, and communication. Students will also gain professional skills learning to work with different organizations across the state. (Same as PSYC 699) Prerequisite: PSYC/POLS/ECON/SOC 199; EECS 138; PSYC 210 or MATH 365 or ECON 226 or POLS 206 or SOC 380; PSYC/POLS/ECON 399; MATH 101 or MATH 104; or departmental approval.

POLS 705. Research Design for Political Science. 3 Credits.

Introduction to the discipline of political science, the philosophy of science, research design, and data acquisition. Prerequisite: Graduate standing or consent of instructor.

POLS 706. Research Methods I. 3 Credits.

An introduction to quantitative research methods, including probability theory, hypothesis-tests, and multiple regression. Includes regression diagnostics, the treatment of numeric and categorical predictors, interaction effects and elementary nonlinear models. Applications across the behavioral and social sciences are emphasized. Course consists of three hours of lecture and lab sessions where computing applications are taught.

POLS 707. Research Methods II. 3 Credits.

This course covers basic techniques for multivariate analysis, focusing on multiple regression. Topics include interpretation of regression statistics, diagnostics for common problems, dummy variables, instrumental variables, basic time series methods including adjustment for autocorrelated error, logistic models, and nonlinear modeling; additional techniques may be covered at the discretion of the instructor. Prerequisite: POLS 706.

POLS 708. Qualitative Research Methods. 3 Credits.

An examination of qualitative research approaches frequently employed within political science. Topics may include the use of case studies, archival and documentary research, content analysis, interviewing and focus group techniques, ethnographic fieldwork, narrative and discourse analysis, and others. The course will examine the strengths and limitations of these methods in relation to major research traditions such as culturalist approaches, historical institutionalism, rational choice, and constructivism. Prerequisite: POLS 705 and either graduate standing or consent of instructor.

POLS 714. Politics of Human Trafficking. 3 Credits.

This course examines the politics of human trafficking—both labor and sex trafficking—using an interdisciplinary approach. We begin by understanding how contemporary modern-day trafficking is operating and how it is defined by various groups. We study texts by social scientists, humanists, and journalists working in the field to get a more comprehensive picture of trafficking today. We also examine some of the key policies internationally, comparatively, and domestically that address human trafficking. Human trafficking has been one of the most non-partisan issues we have seen in the past several decades. Yet, the current movement to end trafficking also has deep chasms and ideological divisions. Using critical approaches, we will examine the limitations

of many of the anti-trafficking movements and initiatives operating globally and work to understand how the framing of this issue can have a significant impact on the prevention of exploitation. This course is offered at the 400/500 and 700 level with additional assignments at the 700 level. Not open to students with credit in GIST 471, POLS 471, or WGSS 514. (Same as GIST 714 and WGSS 714.) Prerequisite: Graduate standing.

POLS 716. Political Behavior. 3 Credits.

A seminar for students interested in understanding the public opinion, voting, and other forms of political participation. This course will include a discussion of the formation, measurement of political attitudes as well as an examination of protest and other forms of extra-legal participation. Prerequisite: Graduate standing or consent of instructor.

POLS 719. Topics in the American Political Institutions: _____. 3 Credits.

A seminar to be offered as occasion demands, dealing with, but not limited to special topics in the presidency, congress, and judicial processes. Prerequisite: Graduate standing or consent of instructor.

POLS 720. The Scope of Public Policy. 3 Credits.

Introductory graduate course in the examination of public policy making. Considers institutions, basic theoretical frameworks, and standard methods, and places policy-making within a broad political context. Emphasizes American examples, but relevant comparative material is employed. Prerequisite: Twelve hours of political science.

POLS 754. Politics and Government of Russia and the Central Eurasian States. 3 Credits.

The collapse of the Soviet system and the problems of transforming a central planned authoritarian state into a free market democracy. The roles of ethnic and national tensions, economic decay, and cultural factors. Prerequisite: Eight hours in the social sciences and/or history, including POLS 150, or consent of instructor.

POLS 769. Topics in Comparative Politics: _____. 3 Credits.

This course is a study of selected themes in comparative politics at the graduate level.

POLS 782. Transnational Terrorism. 3 Credits.

The course provides a study of the patterns of transnational terrorism. First, it introduces students to the analytical study of terrorism. The course traces the evolution of terrorism, from the French Revolution to the modern day era. It also covers how scholarship defines, conceptualizes, and measures terrorism. The second goal is to introduce students to key scholarly debates within the literature. Some of the example questions we ask are: are democracies more vulnerable to terrorism? Does globalization render states open to being attacked by transnational actors? Is torture warranted as an effective counterterrorism tactic? The readings draw on empirical scholarship on the causes and consequences of transnational terrorism.

POLS 789. Topics in International Relations: _____. 2-3 Credits.

A study of selected problems in international relations. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.

POLS 810. American Politics. 3 Credits.

A survey and critical examination of recent theoretical developments and research focusing on national institutions, electoral behavior, and policy-making processes. Emphasis is given to conceptualizing and analyzing the changing nature of the American political system.

POLS 812. Political Psychology. 3 Credits.

A critical examination of the principal areas in current literature in political psychology, including psychological perspectives on mass political behavior, elite decision making, and international relations. Attention will

be given to articulating and evaluating theories, constructing research questions and programs, and comparing methodologies.

POLS 820. Policy Formulation and Adoption. 3 Credits.

Survey of the literature on the institutional, socioeconomic, and political forces influencing the formulation and adoption of public policy, as well as policy change, at all levels of government. Topics include problem definition, agenda setting, and the methods of decision-making. This is a research seminar so students will be required to conduct an original research project.

POLS 825. Urban Policy and Administration. 3 Credits.

This course explores the development, implementation and evaluation of public policy in the local government context. It examines a variety of policy tools used to address urban problems and applies theories of the policy process, intergovernmental relations, and institutions to municipal governance. In so doing, the course examines a range of current substantive policy and administrative issues facing urban communities and governments. (Same as PUAD 825.)

POLS 850. Introduction to Comparative Politics. 3 Credits.

This course provides a graduate level introduction to the field of Comparative Politics. Among topics it will survey are: the history and development of the field; classic works and major founding concerns of the field; methodological and epistemological debates; competing paradigms which had characterized Comparative Politics (structural-functionalism, culturalists, state-centrists, institutionalists, rational choice, and other); theory building and the role of area studies.

POLS 851. Comparative Institutions and Government. 3 Credits.

This course provides a survey of the subfield of political institutions within Comparative Politics. Among the topics it will cover are: identifying regime types (democracy vs. non-democracy); comparative electoral systems; party systems; presidential vs. parliamentary systems; comparative legislatures; constitutional engineering and democratic transitions, and others. Prerequisite: POLS 850.

POLS 857. Comparative Political Behavior. 3 Credits.

The course introduces students to the vast literature on comparative elections and comparative political parties. It pursues a twofold goal. First, the course surveys the large comparative electoral behavior literature. The themes covered in the first half include a discussion of why voters participate in elections, how voters form preferences, how psychological processes affect mass views, and how these, in turn, influence party preferences. Second, the course introduces students to the supply-side of politics and the role of political parties. This second part of the course, therefore, examines why parties form in the first place, what motives they have, what choices they offer in short, how and why parties compete. Together, the way voters form preferences and the logic of party formation illuminate a central element of the democratic process.

POLS 870. International Relations. 3 Credits.

Critical evaluation of the major approaches to international relations and their application to conflict and conflict resolution, foreign policy, and international political economy.

POLS 878. Conducting and Analyzing Fieldwork in Developing Countries. 3 Credits.

An introduction to fieldwork and surveys conducted in developing and non-democratic countries. The course covers the challenges of conducting interviews and surveys in these countries. The intent is to develop the research skills necessary for data collection and fieldwork as well as evaluating an analyzing survey data collected by other researchers in developing countries. Prerequisite: POLS 705 or equivalent or consent of the instructor.

POLS 899. Thesis. 1-6 Credits.

Enrollment for writing thesis for master's degrees. Graded on a satisfactory progress/limited progress/no progress basis.

POLS 909. Topics in Methodology: _____. 3 Credits.

An intensive seminar in a method (or a variety of relevant methods) of theoretical or empirical research designed for Ph.D. students only. Emphasis is on deepening the understanding and ability to use advanced methods of analysis. Prerequisite: Admission to the Ph.D. program or consent of instructor.

POLS 911. The U.S. Congress. 3 Credits.

This seminar employs various theoretical and methodological perspectives to explore the burgeoning post-1960 literature on Congress. Traditional subjects such as committees, parties, and elections are examined through applications of formal models, behavioral analyses, and participant observation.

POLS 913. State and Local Politics. 3 Credits.

Research seminar on various aspects of state and local government, such as reformed institutions, fiscal stress, citizen participation, and various policy problems.

POLS 915. American Political Parties. 3 Credits.

A survey of the theories and research findings dealing with political parties in American politics, including third and minor parties. Topics to be covered include the development and evolution of the party system, the nature of party organization and the recruitment of party activists, the role of parties in the electoral process, the impact of parties upon public policy, and party reform.

POLS 940. Teaching Political Science. 1 Credits.

A discussion of teaching methods and approaches. Students are expected to develop a personal teaching portfolio that describes their outlook on teaching political science and provides sample teaching materials. This course must be taken by all graduate teaching assistants and assistant instructors during the first year of their appointment. Grades are issued on a pass/fail basis.

POLS 954. Politics in Post-Soviet States. 3 Credits.

In-depth study of the politics of Russia, Ukraine, and the other Post-Soviet states. Focus on the problems of transforming a centrally planned authoritarian system to a free market democracy.

POLS 955. Politics of Advanced Industrial Societies. 3 Credits.

Theory and research on the patterns of behavior that characterize the politics of North America, Europe, and developed regions of Asia. Topics include corporatism and alternative forms of interest intermediation, economic theories of socialization and electoral choice, and the role of the state; its finances, adaptation, and the problem of power and legitimacy. Prerequisite: POLS 850 or permission of instructor.

POLS 959. Advanced Topics in Comparative Politics: _____. 1-3 Credits.

This course is an advanced level study of selective topics in comparative government and politics. Prerequisite: Must have completed either POLS 850, POLS 851, or POLS 857.

POLS 970. Foreign Policy Analysis. 3 Credits.

Designed to acquaint students with the principal theories, approaches and types of empirical analysis generally employed to explain and interpret the creation and implementation of foreign policy. Topics include rational actor models, collective and bureaucratic processes, societal influences, cognitive and psychological factors, and comparative foreign policy. Prerequisite: POLS 870. An undergraduate United States foreign policy class is recommended.

POLS 972. Theories of International Conflict. 3 Credits.

An in-depth survey of theories and research on international conflict. Topics will range from anthropological studies of conflict in primitive societies to contemporary theories of nuclear conflict. The course will also cover current empirical research methodology and results of research on international conflict, as well as models of conflict processes. Prerequisite: POLS 870.

POLS 973. International Political Economy. 3 Credits.

Provides an eclectic survey of major developments in the field. Topics include the intellectual origins of IPE; the historical evolution of the international system; North-South and Western trade, investment, and monetary relations; foreign aid, debt technology transfer, development, international economic institutions (e.g., IMF, IBRD, MNCs, etc.). (Same as SOC 873.) Prerequisite: POLS 870 or consent of instructor.

POLS 977. Ethics in International Relations Theory. 3 Credits.

This course examines how issues of International Ethics have been treated in International Relations theory. This course begins by reviewing several theoretical perspectives of International Relations and how these perspectives have historically understood the role ethics plays in international politics. By the end of the semester, students should have a firm understanding of (1) the salient issues of international ethics in world politics and (2) whether and how IR scholars have (theoretically and methodologically) placed those issues in their research paradigms. The issue areas the course will cover include, but are not limited to, human rights doctrines, issues of economic and political justice, just war theory (jus ad bellum) and just conduct of war (jus en bello), and humanitarian intervention. The course will assess the role international law has played in stemming and/or punishing human rights abuses. Students will review several historical cases of genocide, as well as several cases of truth and reconciliation commissions.

POLS 980. International Organizations. 3 Credits.

Considers theoretical and empirical work on international governmental and non-governmental organizations (IOs). Specifically highlights the evolving scholarly debates regarding the function, design, and delegation of authority to IOs as well as their behavior and change. Explores these questions in depth through a wide range of cases, including comprehensive coverage of the United Nations, Bretton Woods Institutions, and the European Union, and their activities in issue areas concerning international security, trade, finance, development, humanitarian aid, and the environment.

POLS 993. Directed Readings. 1-5 Credits.

Designed to meet the needs of graduate students whose study in political science cannot be met with present course. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.

POLS 997. Preparation for the Comprehensive Examination. 1-6 Credits.

An independent reading course for students preparing to take the Ph.D. comprehensive examination. May be taken for two semesters or six credits, whichever comes first. Graded A, B, C, D, or F depending on the results of the comprehensive examination.

POLS 999. Doctoral Dissertation. 1-15 Credits.

Enrollment for writing doctoral dissertations. Graded on a satisfactory progress/limited progress/no progress basis.