

DVC / Political Science 120 / Introduction to Politics / Spring 2006

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Schedule: Wednesday, 4:00 – 6:50 p.m., Room BE 205, Jan 18 – May 24, 2006

Course Description: This summer we will investigate the expansive discipline of political science, described by one of the leading theorists in the field as the study of “who gets what, when, and how.” Although there is truth in this description, it will be clear by the end of the course that the field is probably more complex than this definition would suggest. In studying this field we will utilize a multidisciplinary approach—meaning we will use other disciplines such as history, philosophy, law, economics, sociology, anthropology, religion, international relations theory, and even the natural sciences (especially the emerging field of environmental theory) to help us shed light on this fascinating area of study. A very important subtopic included in this course will be a discussion of what our true *nature* is, and how discovering this can help us to answer one of the more enduring questions in political science: Who (if anyone) can be trusted to decide what is best for everyone else?

Course Objectives: At the completion of this course, students will be able to...

1. Demonstrate a basic understanding of some of the concepts used in the philosophy of science and political science.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of some of the more common assumptions about human nature as propounded by our most important Western, as well as Eastern, philosophers.
3. Use the discipline of political science as one tool to explain and predict various political behavior and processes in the American political system.
4. Analyze and *critically* evaluate some of the most important contemporary issues we face in the 21st century based on 1-4 above.

Course Text: Robert Heineman, Political Science: An Introduction, and Leslie Stevenson, Ten Theories of Human Nature. The instructor will also provide other assigned readings.

Course Methodology: Classes will consist primarily of class lectures and discussions, which will amplify and clarify text materials. Students will be expected to read assigned material prior to lectures/discussions.

Class Evaluation: Student progress will be evaluated through essay exams and discussion questions related to your readings. You should expect a mid-term exam and a final exam, both of which will be in research paper / essay format. Late work will be accepted on a case-by-case basis but will *definitely* lower your grade. Please DO NOT send any written work via email, hard copies only. Attendance is mandatory and will be taken formally at each session. Discussion forms an important component of this course, so class participation is strongly encouraged. Student participation in class is an indicator of student interest and shows that the student is keeping up with the assigned readings. Also, since a significant portion of your grade is based on participation, this means that missing more than two classes will almost certainly lower your overall letter grade. Your final grade will break out as follows:

Study Questions Journal – 20%
Mid-term Research Paper – 30%

Final Research Paper – 30%
Class Participation – 20%

Important Dates:

February 10 – Last day to drop class *without* a “W” on your transcript.

April 28 – Last day to drop class *with* a “W” on your transcript.

*One final note: Dropping this class is YOUR responsibility. *DVC policy mandates that I cannot withdraw you from this class after April 28th through the final grading period.*

Political Science 120 / Introduction to Politics Outline

This schedule is tentative and can be adjusted to accommodate student/instructor interest
RH = Heineman text; SH = Stevenson / Haberman text; WEB = Readings from class website

January 18: *Introduction to and Description of the Course.* We'll begin tonight with a brief description of the topics we'll be covering this semester, and begin a discussion of politics and human nature. We should also take any questions, comments, or concerns found in the syllabus. Video: None tonight.

Readings for 1/25: RH – Chapter 1; SH – Introduction.

January 25 / LECTURE ONE: *The Study of Politics and Human Nature.* Our first lecture will cover the concept of political “theory”; kinds of political systems; empirical/normative dichotomies; methodological categories such as qualitative/quantitative, rational choice; and perspectives on politics, including elitist, pluralist and democratic. Included will be a critique on the discipline itself: can we even study politics “scientifically”? We will also begin our first discussion of human nature and contrast this perspective with the “environmental” (nurture) approach.

Video: *Horns and Halos* – a documentary describing a “new” political science?

Readings for 2/1: RH – Chapters 2 and 18.

February 1 / LECTURE TWO: *Understanding and Critically Analyzing Political Theory.*

Moving deeper into the theoretical territory of politics, we'll ask some tough questions for the discipline itself: Has the discipline contributed to making the world a better, safer, more humane place to live? If not, why not? A quick look at possible research topics from the field; “organic” versus individual level political theories; and finally a discussion of the concept of “historicism” and its implications for the discipline of poli sci.

Video: *Horns and Halos*.

Readings for 2/8: RH – Chapter 3; SH – Chapters 4 and 5.

February 8 / LECTURE THREE: *Our Pre-Modern Heritage – Part I: Plato, Aristotle, and Cicero.*

Tonight we'll go back in time and look at how classical Greece initiated the rise of philosophical and political thought. We'll begin with Plato and discuss his concept of justice and how it informed his views on human nature. From there, we'll move on to Aristotle and the advances he produced in the realm of political thought and finally touch briefly on Cicero, the famous Roman jurist and scholar. Throughout our discussion we will attempt to apply the questions of their day, to some of the problems and issues in our own day.

Video: *Great Books on Discovery: Plato's Republic*.

Readings for 2/15: RH – Chapter 3; SH – Chapter 3 and “Historical Interlude.”

February 15 / LECTURE FOUR: *Our Pre-Modern Heritage – Part II: God, The Bible, Augustine, and Aquinas.* Finishing our discussion of our philosophical forerunners will require us to examine how western theological traditions inform modern politics. So we'll begin with a look at Christianity as a whole and the impact some of the Christian philosophers have had in politics today. The philosophical focus will be on St. Augustine and Thomas Aquinas, but we'll also look at some of their contemporaries such as Machiavelli and the period of feudalism generally.

Video: *With God On Our Side: George W. Bush and the Rise of the Religious Right*.

Readings for 2/22: RH – Chapter 6.

February 22 / LECTURE FIVE: *Conservatism*. The last of our great traditions will focus on the philosophies of conservatism. We'll examine the different varieties of this tradition, beginning with traditional and laissez-faire through the more contemporary versions as outlined by Kirk.

Video: *With God On Our Side*.

Readings for 3/15: RH – Chapter 4; SH – Chapter 6.

March 1 / LECTURE SIX: *Liberalism and Kant*. The period of the Enlightenment saw some of the greatest progress ever in the field of human understanding. Central to this era was the concept of liberalism and the movement of science and reason in the displacing of faith and dogmatism. One of the most important thinkers of the period Immanuel Kant, will be profiled tonight along with a discussion of the social contract, utilitarianism, economic theories of laissez-faire, and contemporary liberal theorists such as Rawls and his theory of justice.

Video: *Global Village or Global Pillage?*

Readings for 3/1: RH – Chapter 5; SH – Chapter 7.

March 8 / LECTURE SEVEN: *Marxism*. The reaction against some of the more egregious aspects of capitalism found their ultimate expression in our next school of thought – Marxism. We will discuss some of the more pertinent points brought up by Karl Marx through various readings ranging from the *Communist Manifesto* to *Capital*. Beginning with the different perspectives of Marx, we'll go through the concepts of the dialectic, the idealism / materialism dichotomy, relations of production, the concept of surplus value, alienation and more. Our video this week we'll allow us to critically analyze both the premise and promise of capitalism.

Video: *The New Rulers of the World*.

Readings for 3/8: SH – Chapter 10.

March 15 / LECTURE EIGHT: *The Impact of Darwinian Theories on the Traditions of Western Thought*. As a culmination of our discussion on these three theories of the western philosophical tradition, we'll take a deeper look at the impact of Darwin's theories of evolution and the realm of natural science has informed certain contemporary conservative traditions, by examining not just Darwin, but also such important thinkers as Durkheim, Skinner, Chomsky, Tinbergen, and especially E.O. Wilson's contribution of sociobiology.

Video: *Charles Darwin: Evolution's Voice*, from the A&E series *Biography*.

Readings for 3/29: RH – Chapter 8; SH – Chapter 10.

March 22 / MID-TERM EXAMINATION

March 29 / LECTURE NINE: *Public Opinion, the Mass Media, and B.F. Skinner*. This week we'll switch gears again and have a look at the effects of public opinion and the media on modern politics. We'll start with Lippman, who had some major concerns on how public opinion might affect decision-maker's ability to govern in the best interest of all, to Herman and Chomsky's theories of mass media as propaganda device for those with power. We will also discuss the thought of B.F. Skinner, whose work on psychological conditioning connects most assuredly to our examination of the media and the complexities of public opinion.

Video: *Constructing Public Opinion*, produced by the Media Education Foundation.

Readings for 4/5: RH – Chapter 9; SH – Chapter 8.

April 5 / LECTURE TEN: *Interest Groups and Freud*. As part of the tradition of pluralist thought in American political science, tonight's lecture and discussion will look at what interest groups are, how they form, and what affect they have on modern politics. This school has a long tradition beginning with Madison, but we'll also briefly examine the thoughts of many other scholars in this area. We will also deepen our focus on the elite theories of government and examine some of the major thinkers from this tradition. Our human nature discussion will be led by Sigmund Freud, whose ideas relating to the unconscious basis of mind have had an enormous impact on the field of political science, certainly paving the way for the behaviorist school.

Video: *Sigmund Freud*, from the A&E series, *Biography*.

Readings for 4/12: RH – Chapter 10; SH – Chapter 9.

April 12 / LECTURE ELEVEN: *Political Parties and Sartre*. An important corollary to the American political heritage has been the rise (and fall?) of political parties. Tonight we'll look at how they started, what some of the early leaders of the country felt about them, and what possible direction they might be going. Differences between the two-party and multiparty systems will be examined along with a critique of third parties in the American electorate – their function and efficacy. The human nature question will be focused on the life and work of Jean Paul Sartre. How has existentialist philosophies informed and shaped American politics?
Video: *Crashing the Party: Third Parties in the 2004 Election*.
Readings for 4/26: RH – Chapters 12 and 13; SH – Chapter 1.

April 26 / LECTURE TWELVE: *Leadership Dynamics, Executive Offices, Bureaucracies, and Confucius*. What makes for a good leader? What qualities have we traditionally looked for in our leaders? Theories of leadership and a look at how bureaucracies operate will be the theme of tonight's discussion. Special emphasis will be put on parliamentary versus presidential systems of leadership. Which type appears to be more "accountable"? As a student of leaders and leadership theory, Confucius had a wide ranging, and for our times, controversial take on leadership, so he will form the basis of our section on human nature tonight.
Video: *Confucius*, from the A&E series, *Biography*.
Readings for 5/3: RH – Chapters 14 and 15; SH – Chapter 2.

May 3 / LECTURE THIRTEEN: *Legislative and Judicial Systems and Upanishadic Hinduism*. Legislatures serve as a core bureaucracy in most democracies. Tonight we'll take a close look at how our legislative system functions and compare it with other types, particularly our system of single-member district, winner-take-all arrangement versus proportional representation and multimember districts. We'll also examine some of the key concepts associated with judiciaries in the US and discuss and debate the merits of judicial review. Our last discussion of human nature will look at the complex philosophy of Hinduism, and that tradition's contributions to the understanding of the human condition.
Video: *Alters of the World: Hinduism*.
Readings for 5/10: RH – Chapters 16 and 17.

May 10 / LECTURE FOURTEEN: *International System Theories, Law, and Organizations*. Something a little different tonight, with a broader perspective on politics – the concepts and theories associated with international politics and its effects on US policy. Looking at the subject at its most basic, we'll discuss and debate the level of analysis problem that plagues this specific discipline in particular. A thorough critique of liberal democratic peace theory (remember Kant?) will be examined, along with the multitude of problems and challenges that face international organizations, particularly the United Nations. Tonight's discussion will be continually overshadowed by the question of war – with insights into the current war in Iraq.
Video: *Hijacking Catastrophe: Fear, 9-11 and the Selling of American Empire*.
Readings for 5/17: RH – Chapters 19 and 20.

May 17 / LECTURE FIFTEEN: *New Directions in Political Science and Important Cognate Fields*. We're done! Our last night together will sort of wrap it all up, by looking at some of the new directions the discipline is going (and a critical discussion on whether those directions will prove fruitful) with an emphasis on postmodernism and feminist theories in political science. We'll also briefly examine how other fields such as history, philosophy, law, economics, sociology, anthropology, and even the natural sciences(!) are enriching and informing the field of political science. Final discussions and questions relating to the final research paper.
Video: None

May 24 / FINAL EXAMINATION. Best of luck to all and have a great summer!