



Politics Department Undergraduate Schedule

Summer 2022

Summer Session 1 - May 23rd - July 6th and Summer Session 2 is July 7 - August 1

last updated: 4/20/2022

Course	Prerequisites	Type	Title	Instructor	Days	Time	Cap
<b>Session 1</b>							
POL-UA 100		LEC	Political Theory	Ngomo	M/W	2:00pm - 5:00pm	20
POL-UA 160		LEC	Democracy and Dictatorship	Erbal	M/W	10:00am - 1:00pm	20
POL-UA 760		LEC	International Politics of the Middle East	Erbal	M/W	5:00pm - 8:00pm	20
POL-UA 842		LEC	Doing Political Economy	Simonelli	M/W	10:00am-1:00pm	20
POL-UA 994.001		LEC	Politics, Globalization, and Marketing	Ammendola	T/Th	2:00pm - 5:00pm	20
POL-UA 994.002		LEC	Politics, Globalization, and Finance	Ammendola	M/W	2:00pm - 5:00pm	20
POL-UA 994.003		LEC	Revolutions	Acikgoz	T/Th	2:00pm - 5:00pm	20
POL-UA 999		LEC	Big Ideas Program: Future World Order	Aziz	M/Th	10:00am - 12:05pm	500
<b>Session 2</b>							
POL-UA 120		LEC	Topics: Modern Political Thought: 1500 to the Present	Papcke	M/W	10:00am-1:00pm	20
POL-UA 130		LEC	Ethics, Politics, and Public Policy	Ngomo	T/Th	10:00am - 1:00pm	20
POL-UA 710		LEC	U.S. Foreign Policy	Lutmar	M/W	2:00pm - 5:00pm	20
POL-UA 712		LEC	National Security	Lutmar	T/Th	2:00pm - 5:00pm	20
POL-UA 994.004		LEC	Foreign Aid and Development	Acikgoz	T/Th	2:00pm - 5:00pm	20
POL-UA 994.005		LEC	European Politics	Togman	T/Th	10:00am - 1:00pm	20

Online\*

SUMMER 2022 COURSES - Topics (994) Descriptions

POL-UA 994.01 Politics, Globalization, and Marketing with Professor Ammendola

The objective of the course is to show the connections existing among marketing, globalization, and politics. It will explain core concepts and principles of marketing management. The course draws insights from political science, economics, business, law, history, sociology, and psychology in order to understand the multiple challenges faced by decision makers in the private, public, and nonprofit sectors. The emphasis is on the acquisitions of valuable real-world skills.

POL-UA 994.02 Politics, Globalization, and Finance with Professor Ammendola

The objective of the course is to show the connections existing among finance, globalization, and politics. It will explain core concepts and principles of financial management. The course draws insights from political science, economics, business, law, history, sociology, and psychology in order to understand the multiple challenges faced by decision makers in the private, public, and nonprofit sectors. The emphasis is on the acquisitions of valuable real-world skills.

POL-UA 003 Revolutions with Professor Acikgoz

This course is designed to provide an introduction to the study of revolutions. It explores the political mechanisms contributing to revolutions and the context for political violence. It begins by defining revolution and examining competing theories about its causes, outcomes, and processes. It explores the main theoretical approaches to explaining revolutionary phenomena, namely structural and subjectivist. The following questions are investigated throughout the course: What are the primary causes of revolution? What different approaches have scholars taken to studying its causes? When do revolutionary movements emerge? How do we explain why people participate in revolutions? What sorts of factors determine the tactics people will use once they decide something must be done? What are the essential factors for revolutionary movements to succeed? Does the emergence of new social media undermine authoritarian stability and hence affect revolutionary outcomes? What tools do governments and leaders use to repress revolutions? Does repression instigate or impede revolutions?

POL-UA 994.04 Foreign Aid and Development with Professor Acikgoz

This course is designed to provide an introduction to the study of foreign aid and development. It begins by reviewing the logic and evidence of arguments for and against the provision of foreign aid. After considering selected country case studies, discussions on the scope, limitations of foreign aid, and the institutions that implement aid policies will follow. We will ask: What are the mechanisms that underlie the persistence of poverty? What types of interventions have been tried or could be tried? Why is foreign aid often given to dictators and corrupt leaders who do little to advance the well-being of their own citizens? Why has foreign aid not been effective at promoting economic growth or political freedom? In the second part of the course, attention then turns to the inter-relationship between foreign aid, poverty and revolutions. We will further explore the extent to which international aid alleviated poverty and improved public goods provision and explore diverse topics ranging from the impact of foreign aid on revolutionary outcomes and of epidemics and natural disasters on protest behavior and revolutionary movements.

POL-UA 842 Doing Political Economy with Professor Simonelli

This course will highlight the intersection between politics and economics and how political issues (especially political institutions) affect economic issues such as domestic spending and debt, taxes, and international trade. The course will introduce students to theoretical approaches focused on explaining political and economic behavior by characterizing the incentives of political actors and the context in which these actors make decisions and influence outcomes. We will show how these approaches can be used to address contemporary policy questions. Throughout we will be concerned with how domestic political institutions affect outcomes as varied as corruption, democratization, trade policy, and war.

POL-UA 994.05 European Politics with Professor Togman

This course tackles such issues as Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Britain's decision to leave the European Union (Brexit), the emergence of new far-right political movements in Germany, the debates over immigration and citizenship in France, and more. We also take a systematic look at institutions and politics in the European Union as a whole, and in four separate countries – France, Britain, Germany and Russia. We'll examine European party politics, the conflicts over European integration, questions of democracy, and the renewed role of NATO on the continent.