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Fall 9-1-2007

### PSC 495.01: Politics Research Goals and Strategies

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**POLITICAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS - PSC 495**  
**Fall 2007**  
**Thursday 4:10 - 6:30, 334 LA**

Professor Christopher Muste

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Office Hours: Monday 4-5, Wednesday 4-6, and by appointment

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### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Political Science is a broad discipline that addresses a range of questions and employs a variety of research methodologies. In this course, we explore the questions raised and methods used in the main subfields of political science: Theory, Comparative, International Relations, and American politics. Because many of the fundamental questions and methodological issues are common to all of the subfields, as well as to social science more generally, we will begin by examining basic issues in the philosophy of science, including the ways in which political science is and is not “scientific.” In the second part of the course, we will study how political scientists seek methodological rigor in their research, exploring the meaning and analysis of causation, the fundamentals of research design, the formation of concepts and hypotheses, common measurement problems, and case selection and sampling issues.

In the final part of the course, we examine the methodologies characteristic of work in the various subfields of political science, such as ordinary language analysis and textual analysis in Theory; field work, case studies and least-similar/most-similar analysis in Comparative; strategic-interaction modeling in International Relations; and survey research and simple quantitative analysis in American politics. The goal of the course is to familiarize students with these approaches, enable them to evaluate research that uses these approaches, and provide them with the tools to develop methodologically sound research of their own.

### **READINGS**

There are no textbooks for this course. All readings will be available in traditional paper course reserves and on electronic reserves (ERES) at the Mansfield Library, and are listed individually in the “Course Topics and Readings” section below. Depending on the progress of course, I may change some of the readings to reflect the interests of students and political events. The ERES password for this course is

### **GRADES AND COURSE REQUIREMENTS**

Each week there will be a set of readings broadly covering that week’s topic, often from widely divergent perspectives and levels. The assigned readings are varied, sometimes complex and theoretical, so students are expected to do all the readings and be prepared to discuss them each week. Being prepared will contribute to your understanding of the material and success in the

course. Participation in class discussions will be 10% of the course grade.

## GRADES AND COURSE REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Each week (almost), students must do a one page (single spaced) analysis of the week's readings.

This analysis can be an overview of the full set of readings for that week, an intensive comparison of two or more of the readings, or an analysis of the current week's readings that relates them to relevant readings from previous weeks. These weekly analyses must be typed and turned in by 4 p.m. the day before class meets (Wednesday), either to my Poli Sci mailbox or [christopher.muste@umontana.edu](mailto:christopher.muste@umontana.edu) and will provide the basis for our class discussion. Papers turned in as late as noon on the day of class will receive only half credit, and papers turned in after noon will receive no credit.

An additional short writing assignment is to write an intellectual autobiography of your development as a student of politics - how has your understanding of politics, what political questions are important, and how those questions can be answered, changed up to the present? This intellectual autobiography is should be typed, approximately two pages single spaced, and is due at 4:00 Wednesday 9/5 in my Poli Sci mailbox or at [christopher.muste@umontana.edu](mailto:christopher.muste@umontana.edu)

There are thirteen possible reading analyses (including the intellectual autobiography). All students must do two the first week, the autobiography and an analysis of the readings listed under "September 6" in the "Course Topics and Readings" section of this syllabus. After this week, students may choose not to do reading analyses for any three of the remaining eleven weeks, selected by you based on your interests. This will result in a total of ten reading analyses, each worth 3% of the grade, for a total of 30%.

There will be midterm exam at the end of the second section of the course, which will cover the readings and discussions up to that time. The midterm exam is worth 30% of the course grade.

The other requirement for this course is to prepare a research design for a research project you would like to carry out, based on your interests in political science. The research design must incorporate a literature review, hypotheses, and a comprehensive plan of the research process and the research strategies and methods that will be used to carry out the plan. The first draft of your research design will be presented during class in the week in which we cover the subfield within which your paper falls (for example, students doing political theory research designs will present them November 8). During that week the class will discuss your project and problems in the research design and potential solutions. Draft designs are due in to me at 4:00 on the day before you present your draft. The final version of the research design is due December 13, when we will meet to discuss all the projects. The research design is worth 30% of the course grade.

**GRADES:** Grades will be calculated according to the following percentages:

A = 93-100	B+ = 87-89.9	C+ = 77-79.9	D+ = 67-69.9	below 60=F
A- = 90-92.9	B = 83-86.9	C = 73-76.9	D = 63-66.9	
	B- = 80-82.9	C- = 70-72.9	D- = 60-62.9	
Participation in discussion		10%		
Reading Analyses		30%		
Midterm exam		30%		
Final exam		30% of course grade		

### **ACADEMIC HONESTY:**

\* All students must practice academic honesty. Academic misconduct is subject to an academic penalty by the course instructor and/or a disciplinary sanction by the University.

All students need to be familiar with the Student Conduct Code. The Code is available for review online at <http://ordway.umt.edu/SA/VPSA/index.cfm/name/StudentConductCode>

\* The University of Montana Student Conduct Code prohibits plagiarism, which is “representing another person’s words, ideas, data, or materials as one’s own.” This is a serious academic violation that can result in penalties up to suspension or expulsion from the University. **I take academic honesty very seriously, and will do my utmost to prevent, uncover, and penalize any form of cheating in this course.** See the “Plagiarism Warning” on pp. 23-24 in the *University of Montana 2007-2008 Catalog*, and the Student Conduct Code on the UM website listed above. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns about academic honesty.

### **CLASS COURTESY:**

In order to have a pleasant and effective learning environment in class, we need to observe a few basic courtesies. This is a small campus, so it is possible to get to the classroom on time from all other campus buildings; arriving late or leaving early disrupts the class and disturbs other students and the instructor. Please turn off all cell phones before class begins. If you have a question or comment about the material, please raise your hand so we can all discuss it, instead of talking to your neighbor. We’ll all benefit if we just keep in mind the reason we’re in the room together.

### **DROP POLICY AND INCOMPLETES:**

You can drop classes on Cyberbear until September 17. From September 18 until October 8 you can drop using a drop slip signed by me. After October 8, you must go through the more formal and difficult “late drop” petition process. I will sign late drop petitions for only one week after the midterm exams are graded, and not thereafter except under extraordinary circumstances.

Incompletes will only be permitted when all the conditions set forth in the official University policy are met – the Incompletes policy is on page 23 of the *University of Montana 2007-2008 Catalog*.

### **DSS STUDENTS:**

Qualified students with disabilities will receive appropriate accommodations in this course. Students with disabilities requesting accommodations on exams, papers, or other course requirements should contact me as soon as possible, and must contact DSS in order to arrange for and provide me with a letter of approval for accommodations. DSS is in Lommasson Center 154.

### **EMAIL AND BLACKBOARD**

In order to obtain course materials and access your grades and other important course information, you will need to sign into the Blackboard website that has been created for this course. Information on how to access your account is at:

<http://umonline.umt.edu/StudentInfo/welcome.htm>

Blackboard uses your official UM email account, so you should check it frequently. I may also send e-mails to your official UM e-mail account. If you use another email account, go into Cyberbear to have your official UM email forwarded to your preferred email account.

**GRADUATE STUDENTS** - Graduate students taking this course must complete supplemental graduate-level readings for each course

topic as specified by the instructor, and must complete a 20-25 page research paper consisting of a research design and hypothesis, data analysis, literature review, and an analysis that synthesizes the three components.

## COURSE TOPICS AND READINGS

### PART I: POLITICAL SCIENCE AS A SCIENCE

**August 30**                    **Introduction - class meets with Professor Grey**  
**Intellectual autobiography of your development as a student of politics –**  
**due 4 pm on 9/5 in my Poli Sci mailbox or at**  
**[christopher.muste@umontana.edu](mailto:christopher.muste@umontana.edu)**

**September 6**                **Philosophy of Science and How Science is Social**

*Note:* these readings may seem abstract and complex. However, reading them carefully and slowly, more than once, and taking notes on them, will greatly increase your understanding of the material and your reading analysis short paper, which is due at 4:00 pm on Wednesday, September 5. We will discuss these articles and related issues on September 6.

Paul Rabinow and William M. Sullivan, 1979. "The Interpretive Turn: Emergence of an Approach." In *Interpretive Social Sciences: A Reader*, Rabinow and Sullivan, eds., pp. 1-21.

Kuhn, Thomas S. 1962/1970. Selections from *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, reprinted in *The Philosophy of Science*, Richard Boyd, Philip Gasper, and J.D. Trout (eds), pp. 139-157.

*Supplemental Reading (not required - to be discussed in class 9/5):*

Popper, Karl. 1934. Selections from *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*, reprinted in *The Philosophy of Science*, Richard Boyd, Philip Gasper, and J.D. Trout (eds), pp. 99-120.

Horgan, John. 1996. "The End of Philosophy." Chapter 2 in *The End of Science*, pp. 32-59.

**September 13 Natural Science and Social Science: Causation, Interpretation, and Alternatives**

Babbie, Earl. 1998. "Human Inquiry in Science." Chapter 1 in *The Basics of Social Research*.

Taylor, Charles. 1971. "Interpretation and the Sciences of Man." In *Interpretive Social Sciences: A Reader*, Paul Rabinow and William M. Sullivan, editors (1979), pp. 25-72.

Fay, Brian, and J. Donald Moon. 1977/1994. "What Would an Adequate Philosophy of Social Science Look Like?" In *Readings in the Philosophy of Social Science*, Martin and McIntyre, editors, pp. 21-35.

*Supplemental to Fay & Moon:* Machlup, Fritz. 1961/1994. "Are the Social Sciences Really Inferior?" In *Readings in the Philosophy of Social Science*, Martin and McIntyre, editors, pp. 5-19.

Almond, Gabriel A. 1988. "Separate Tables: Schools and Sects in Political Science." In *PS: Political Science & Politics*, 21: 828-842.

Dahl, Robert A. 1991. "What is Politics," "Describing Influence," "Interpreting Influence" and "Explaining and Appraising Influence." Chapters 1-4 in *Political Analysis*, pp. 1-48.

## PART II: METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES

### September 20 Varieties of Political Science Research Methods (Interpretive, Qualitative, and Quantitative)

- review* Almond, Gabriel A. 1988. "Separate Tables: Schools and Sects in Political Science." In *PS: Political Science & Politics*, 21: 828-842.
- Shively, W. Phillips. 1998. "Doing Research." Chapter 1 in *The Craft of Political Research*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., pp. 1-11.
- Almond, Gabriel. 1996. "Political Science: The History of the Discipline." In *A New Handbook of Political Science*, Goodin and Klingemann, eds., pp. 50-96.
- King, Gary, Robert O. Keohane, and Sidney Verba. 1994. "The *Science* in Social Science." Chapter 1 in *Designing Social Inquiry*, pp. 3-33.
- Brady, Henry R., and David Collier. 2004. "Refocusing the Discussion of Methodology, Chapter 1 in *Rethinking Social Inquiry*, Brady and Collier, eds., pp. 3-20.
- Shapiro, Ian. 2004. "Problems, Methods, and Theories in the Study of Politics." Chapter 2 in *Problems and Methods in the Study of Politics*, pp. 19-41.

### September 27 Developing Research Questions, Concepts, and Hypotheses

- review* Shapiro, Ian. 2004. "Problems, Methods, and Theories in the Study of Politics." Chapter 2 in *Problems and Methods in the Study of Politics*, pp. 19-41.
- Shively, W. Phillips. 1998. "Political Theories and Research Topics" and "The Importance of Dimensional Thinking." Chapters 2 and 3 in *The Craft of Political Research*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., pp. 12-36.
- Collier, David, Jason Seawright, and Gerardo L. Munck. 2004. "The Quest for Standards." Chapter 2 in *Rethinking Social Inquiry*, Brady and Collier, eds., pp. 21-50.
- Tufte, Edward R. 1974. "Introduction to Data Analysis." Chapter 1 in *Data Analysis for Politics and Policy*, pp. 1-30.
- Johnson, Janet Buttolph, and Richard Joslyn. 2003. "The Building Blocks of Social Scientific Research: Hypotheses, Concepts, and Variables." Chapter 3 in *Political Science Research Methods*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., pp. 44-79.

#### *Supplemental Reading:*

- Burnham, Peter, et al. 2004. "Research Design." Chapter 2 in *Research Methods in Politics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., pp 30-57.

## October 4                      Problems in Measuring Political Phenomena: Reliability and Validity

review Shively, "Political Theories and Research Topics," pp. 18-26, and  
review Johnson and Joslyn, "The Building Blocks of Social Scientific Research: Measurement," pp.  
49-53 and 63-66 only.

Malcolm Gladwell, "Examined Life: What Stanley Kaplan Taught us about the SAT," *The New Yorker*,  
December 17, 2001.

Shively, W. Phillips. 2005. "Problems of Measurement: Accuracy" and "Problems of Measurement:  
Precision." Chapters 4 and 5 in *The Craft of Political Research*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., pp. 37-70.

Johnson, Janet Buttolph, and Richard Joslyn. 2003. "The Building Blocks of Social Scientific  
Research: Measurement." Chapter 4 in *Political Science Research Methods*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., pp. 73-110  
(only skim pp. 99-105).

Adcock, Robert; and David Collier. 2001. "Measurement Validity: a Shared Standard for Qualitative  
and Quantitative Research." *American Political Science Review* 95(3), pp.529-546.

*Read one of the following two articles, depending on your interest in the topics:*

Paxton, Pamela. 2000. "Women's Suffrage in the Measurement of Democracy: Problems of  
Operationalization." *Studies in Comparative International Development* 35(3), pp. 92-111.

Gibson, James L. 1992. "Alternative Measures of Political Tolerance: must Tolerance Be  
'Least-liked'?" *American Journal of Political Science* 36(2), pp. 560-577.

*Supplemental Readings: Not Required, read if interested*

Rosenstone, Steven J., John Mark Hanson, and Donald R. Kinder. 1986. "Measuring Change in  
Personal Economic Well-Being," *Public Opinion Quarterly* 50, pp. 176-192.

## October 11                      Sampling in Quantitative and Qualitative Research

Brady, Henry E., and Gary Orren. 1992. "Polling Pitfalls: Sources of Error in Public Opinion  
Surveys." In *Media Polls in American Politics*, Thomas E. Mann and Gary R. Orren, eds., pp.

**OR** Geddes, Barbara. 1990. "How the Cases You Choose Affect the Answers You Get: Selection  
Bias in Comparative Politics." *Political Analysis* 2, pp. 131-150.

Shively, W. Phillips. 2005. "Selection of Observations for Study." Chapter 7 in *The Craft of  
Political Research*, 6<sup>th</sup> ed., pp. 97-109.

Collier, David, James Mahoney, and Jason Seawright. 2004. "Claiming Too Much: Warnings About  
Selection Bias." Chapter 6 in *Rethinking Social Inquiry*, Brady and Collier, eds., pp. 85-102.

Neuman, W. Lawrence. 2007. "Qualitative and Quantitative Sampling." Chapter 6 in *Basics of Social  
Research*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., pp. 140-165.

## October 18                    **Library Research, Archival Research, and Data Collection**

- Neuman, W. Lawrence. 2007. "Reviewing the Scholarly Literature and Planning a Study." Chapter 4 in *Basics of Social Research*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., pp. 68-84 only.
- Becker, Howard S. 1986. "Terrorized by the Literature." Chapter 8 in *Writing for Social Scientists*, pp. 135-149.
- Booth, Wayne C., Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams. 1995. "From Questions to Sources" and "Using Sources." Chapters 5 and 6 in *The Craft of Research*, pp. 64-81.
- Stern, Paul C. and Linda Kalof. 1996. "Methods of Gathering Scientific Evidence." Chapter 2 in *Evaluating Social Science Research*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., pp. 22-42, skim 43-63.
- UM Library Website: Under "Research Tools" read first four links starting with "Library Catalog." Under "Subject Guides" read "Popular or Scholarly?" "Successful Researching and Writing" (the first six topics therein), "Techniques for Refining and Focusing Searches," and "Evaluating Web Pages" (under "Internet").
- Skim only*: Johnson, Janet Buttolph, and Richard Joslyn. 2003. "Conducting a Literature Review." Chapter 6 in *Political Science Research Methods*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., pp. 153-169.

### ***Read one of the following chapters, depending on your interest in the topics:***

#### *For further reading on Documentary Analysis:*

- Johnson, Janet Buttolph, and Richard Joslyn. 2003. "Document Analysis: Using the Written Record." Chapter 9 in *Political Science Research Methods*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., pp. 227-260.

#### *For further reading on Case Study methods:*

- George, Alexander L. and Andrew Bennett. 2004. "Case Studies and Theory Development." Chapter 1 in *Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences*, pp. 17-36 only.

#### *For further reading on Interviewing and Surveys:*

- Johnson, Janet Buttolph, and Richard Joslyn. 2003. "Elite Interviewing and Survey Research." Chapter 10 in *Political Science Research Methods*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., pp. 261-294.

#### *For further reading on International Relations and document analysis:*

- Trachtenberg, Mark. "Working with Documents." Chapter 5 in *The Craft of International History: A Guide to Method*, pp. 140-168. Also worthwhile are Appendix I on "Identifying the Scholarly Literature" and Appendix II on "Working with Primary Sources."

## October 25                    **MIDTERM EXAM - TENTATIVE DATE**

### **November 1                    **Research Design, Analysis and Writing in Political Science****

- Gerring, John. 2001. "Research Design: General Criteria," "Methods," and "Strategies of Research Design." Chapters 8-10 in *Social Science Methodology: A Criterial Framework*, pp. 155-243.
- Shively, W. Phillips. 2005. "Causal Thinking and Design of Research." Chapter 6 in *The Craft of Political Research*, 6<sup>th</sup> ed., pp. 74-96.
- Becker, Howard S. 1986. "Freshman English for Graduate Students." Chapter 1 in *Writing for Social Scientists*, pp. 1-25.
- Neuman, W. Lawrence. 2007. "Reviewing the Scholarly Literature and Planning a Study." Chapter 4 in *Basics of Social Research*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., pp. 84-107 only.
- UM Library Website: Under "Research Tools" click through "Library Catalog" to "Subject Guides" and read "Successful Researching and Writing" (the last three topics therein).

### **PART III: SUBFIELD EXAMPLES**

#### **November 8 American Politics: Quantitative Analysis, Survey Research & Other Methods**

Katznelson, Ira, and Helen V. Milner. 2002. "American Political Science: The Discipline's State & the State of the Discipline" Chapter 1 in *Political Science: The State of the Discipline III*, pp. 1-26.

*This reviews current political science as practiced in the U.S. today.*

Rothstein, Bo. 1996. "Institutions: An Overview." Chapter 4 in Goodin and Klingemann (eds.), *A New Handbook of Political Science*, pp. 133-166.

Carmines, Edward G., and Robert Huckfeldt. 1996. "Political Behavior: An Overview." Chapter 8 in Goodin and Klingemann (eds.), *A New Handbook of Political Science*, pp. 223-254.

review Tufte, Edward R. 1974. "Introduction to Data Analysis." Chapter 1 in *Data Analysis for Politics and Policy*, pp. 1-30.

*Read three of the following seven articles; your selection should be guided by your substantive and methodological interests.*

Sullivan, John L., James E. Piereson, and George E. Marcus. 1978. "Ideological Constraint in the Mass Public: A Methodological Critique and Some New Findings." *American Journal of Political Science* 22: 233-249. *This article combines large-sample opinion surveys with experimentation.*

Fenno, Richard F., Jr. 1977. "U.S. House Members in Their Constituencies: An Exploration." *American Political Science Review* 71: 883-917. *This is an example of participant-observation.*

Kingdon, John W. 1977. "Models of Legislative Voting." *Journal of Politics* 39: 563-595. *This is an analysis of competing models of Congressional voting and methods used to evaluate the models.* [supplemental: Shepsle and Weingast on "Positive Theories of Legislative Institutions" in *Legislative Studies Quarterly* 1994.]

Norrander, Barbara. 1989. "Explaining Cross-State Variation in Independent Identification." *American Journal of Political Science* 33: 516-536. *This is an example of aggregate data analysis, combining individual-level opinion data with state-level measures.*

Hochschild, Jennifer. 1981. "Why There is No Socialism in the United States" (part) and "Alternative Patterns of Belief, (part) in *What's Fair? American Beliefs About Distributive Justice*, pp. 17-26 and 228-237. *This is an example of in-depth, small-N research using in-person interviews.*

Gilens, Martin. "The News Media and the Racialization of Poverty." Chapter 5 in *Why Americans Hate Welfare*, pp. 102-132. *This is a content analysis of news media.*

Schafer, Mark and Stephen G. Walker. 2002. "U.S. Presidents as Conflict Managers: The Operational Codes of George Bush and Bill Clinton." Chapter 4 in *Political Leadership for the New Century: Lessons from the Study of Personality and Behavior Among American Leaders*, Feldman and Valenty, eds., pp. 51-63. *This is a content analysis of leaders' speech patterns and their impact on foreign policy decisions.* NOTE: available only online as an

“E-book” through the Mansfield Library catalog.

**November 15                    Comparative: Case Studies, Least-similar/Most-similar, QCA, and Single State Studies**

review Gerring, John. 2001. “Methods.” Chapter 9 in *Social Science Methodology: A Criterial Framework*, pp. 200-229.

Collier, David M. 1993. “Comparative Politics.” Chapter 5 in *Political Science: The State of the Discipline II*, ed. Ada W. Finifter, pp. 105-119.

Laitin, David D. 2002. “Comparative Politics: The State of the Subdiscipline.” Chapter 23 in Katznelson and Milner (eds.) *Political Science: The State of the Discipline III*, pp. 630-659.

*Supplemental / Optional Reading*

Burnham, Peter, et al. 2004. “Comparative Methodology.” Chapter 3 in *Research Methods in Politics, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.*, pp 58-79. *Provides a straightforward overview of comparative methods which may help in developing your research designs.*

*Read three of the following seven articles; your selection should be guided by your substantive and methodological interests.*

Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen. 1989. “China and India.” In Dreze and Sen, *Hunger and Public Action. This is an example of a small-N comparison examining the factors involved in the development of two countries - is it a most-different or most-similar design?*

Skocpol, Theda. 1979. “Explaining Social Revolutions: Alternatives to Existing Theories” and “Causes of Social Revolutions in France, Russia and China.” Chapter 1 in *States and Social Revolutions*, pp. 3-43. *Classic small-n study, selecting for the same value on the dependent variable.*

Goldthorpe, John H., David Lockwood, Frank Bechhofer, and Jennifer Platt. 1967. “The Affluent Worker and the Thesis of Embourgeoisement: Some Preliminary Research Findings.” *Sociology* 1: 11-31. *An example of a single-case, crucial-case study.*

Steinmo, Sven. 1989. “Political Institutions and Tax Policy in the United States, Sweden, and Britain.” *World Politics* 41: 500-535. *Another small-N comparison - is it a most-different or most-similar design? Compare this to...*

Steinmo, Sven and Caroline J. Tolbert. 1998. “Do Institutions Really Matter?: Taxation in Industrialized Democracies.” *Comparative Political Studies* 31:2 (April) 165-87. *Steinmo here increases the number of cases, providing an interesting comparison to his 1989 article, above.*

Hicks, Alexander, Toya Misra, Tang Hah Ng. 1995. “The Programmatic Emergence of the Social Security State.” *American Sociological Review* 60: 329-49. *A Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA), the Boolean comparative technique pioneered by Charles Ragin.*

Wantchekon, Leonard. 2003. “Clientelism and Voting Behavior: Evidence from a Field Experiment in Benin.” *World Politics* 55: 399-422. *An interesting experiment done in a single country.*

*Another good example is Humphreys, Masters, and Sandbu 2006 World Politics article comparing leadership in Sao Tome and Principe.*

**November 22**            **NO CLASS - THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY**

**November 29**            **International Relations: Variety in Methods of Analysis**

Goldman, Kjell. 1996. "International Relations: An Overview." Chapter 16 in Goodin and Klingemann (eds.), *A New Handbook of Political Science*, pp. 401-427.

*Read three of the following articles; your selection should be guided by your substantive and methodological interests.*

review Schafer, Mark and Stephen G. Walker. 2002. "U.S. Presidents as Conflict Managers: The Operational Codes of George Bush and Bill Clinton." Chapter 4 in *Political Leadership for the New Century: Lessons from the Study of Personality and Behavior Among American Leaders*, Feldman and Valenty, eds., pp. 51-63. *This is a content analysis of leaders' speech patterns and their impact on foreign policy decisions.* NOTE: available only online as an "E-book" through the Mansfield Library catalog.

Janis, Irving. 1982. "Introduction: Why So Many Miscalculations?" A Perfect Failure: The Bay of Pigs" and "Generalizations: Who Succumbs, When, and Why." Chapter 1,2, and 10 in *Groupthink, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.*, pp. 1-47, 242-259. *A classic application of case study methods and psychological theory to small-group decision making.*

Holsti, Ole R. 2001. "Politicization of the United States Military: Crisis or Tempest in a Teapot?" 57 *International Journal* 57: 1-18. *Holsti uses data from surveys of civilian and military leaders as well as the public to explore the potential for division among these groups.*

Axelrod, Robert. 1984. "The Problem of Cooperation" and "The Live-and-Let-Live System in Trench Warfare in World War I." Chapters 1 and 4, pp. 3-19, 73-87 in *The Evolution of Cooperation. A classic exploration of game theory, a type of formal model, applied to conflict and war.*

Robert Powell. 1991. "Absolute and Relative Gains in International Relations Theory." *American Political Science Review* 85: 1303-1320. *A more specific and applied example of game theory in International Relations than the Axelrod reading.*

Mueller, John. 1988. "The Essential Irrelevance of Nuclear Weapons: Stability in the Postwar World." *International Security* 13: 55-79. *This article and the Jervis response to it (read together as one reading) both use a mix of methods, including counter-factual, in arguing the effects of nuclear weapons.*

Jervis, Robert. 1988. "The Political Effects of Nuclear Weapons: A Comment." *International Security* 13: 80-90. *Jervis' response to Mueller - read this in tandem with the Mueller as one reading.*

*Supplemental / Optional Reading*

Hoffmann, Stanley. 2002. "Clash of Globalizations." *Foreign Affairs* 81: 104-115. *This is an example of how a single event can powerfully affect broad theories about international relations, and some of the problems in trying to explain an unexpected important event.*

**December 6                      Political Theory: Analytic and Normative, Explanation and Interpretation**

review Shively, W. Phillips. 1998. "The Importance of Dimensional Thinking." Chapter 3 in *The Craft of Political Research*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., pp. 27-36.

Sabia, Daniel R. 1984. "Political Education and the History of Political Thought." *American Political Science Review* 78: 985-999.

Shapiro, Ian. 2003. "The State of Democratic Theory." Chapter 2 in Katznelson and Milner (eds), *Political Science: The State of the Discipline*, pp. 235-265

Pitkin, Hanna Fenichel. 1969. "The Concept of Representation." Chapter 1 in *Representation*, pp. 1-24.

*A strongly analytic approach to representation as an idea, using ordinary language analysis.*

Rawls, John. 1971. "Justice as Fairness." Chapter 1 in *A Theory of Justice*, pp. 3-53.

*Optional Readings:*

Hacker, Andrew. 1954. "Capital and Carbuncles: The 'Great Books' Reappraised." *American Political Science Review*, 48: 775-786. *A short and very readable analysis of the use and many misuses of political theory, with a strong argument for how theory can be relevant to political science.*

*The following two readings describe the current state of two types of political theory - normative and interpretive.*

Marc Bevir and R.A.W. Rhodes. 2002. "Interpretive Theory." Chapter 6 in David Marsh and Gerry Stoker, *Theory & Methods in Political Science*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., pp. 131-152.

Steve Buckler. 2002. "Normative Theory." Chapter 8 in David Marsh and Gerry Stoker, *Theory & Methods in Political Science*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., pp. 172-196.

**December 13                      FINAL RESEARCH DESIGNS DUE IN CLASS  
Summary Discussion of Final Research Designs & Political Science Methods**