PSC 260.02

INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS Tuesday & Thursday 2:00-3:15 pm 334 Curry Building

Fabrice Lehoucq Fall 2016

Department of Political Science Office: 319 Curry Bldg

University of North Carolina, Greensboro

Tel No.: none (due to budget cuts)

E-mail: Fabrice_Lehoucq@uncg.edu Office hours: TTH 9:30-10:30 & by appt.

Introduction:

This course offers an introduction to concepts and theories relevant for the study of comparative government. Its central purpose is to analyze the similarities and differences among political systems. This course starts with an overview of concepts useful for understanding political systems before applying them to comprehend the principal forms of government in the modern world. It concludes by considering why countries become democratic through a case study of Uruguay.

Learning Objectives:

Students who complete this class will practice:

- 1. Describing and explaining findings derived from the application of fundamental principles of empirical scientific inquiry to illuminate and analyze social and human conditions (LG4);
- 2. Interpreting events and trends from alternative national or cultural perspectives;
- 3. Analyzing differences and similarities among nation-states;
- 4. Writing effective arguments, ones whose conclusions emanate from their premises and well documented.

Course Requirements:

- 1. To take five tests (each of which is worth 10 percent of course grade for a total of 50 percent of the class grade).
- 2. To keep (a word processed) log of *The New York Times* that focuses on the domestic politics of foreign countries (20 percent of the class grade). For 2 days of each week during 10 weeks of the semester (or a total of 20 entries spread throughout the semester), the student will record the author, title, and date of his or her articles on foreign domestic politics. See the first appendix for more on this assignment.
- 3. To write an outline and a term paper (worth 5 and 25 percent, respectively, of the class grade). The second appendix has more information about this assignment.

No assignment can be turned in handwritten.

Course Policies:

This course assumes you regularly take notes on the readings and class sessions. Please respect the following rules in class:

- Turn off your cell phones, both in the class and when you visit me during office hours;
- Use laptops only for note-taking;
- Be punctual and do not leave a class before it is over;
- Listen attentively while others speak in class;
- Avoid wearing baseball caps, flip-flops and other beachwear to class;
- Give me at least a day or so to respond to e-mail messages.

Students who have missed more than 3 sessions will be withdrawn from the class. Students must come to class with that day's readings. For every day a written assignment is past due, it will drop a letter grade. Documented excuses will only be accepted from students requiring emergency

medical attention.

University policy requires that you obtain certification from the Office of Disability Services (EUC, Suite 215; 334-5440) if you have a disability that merits accommodation.

Books for Purchase:

Jean-Jacques Rousseau, The Social Contract (multiple editions).

Kenneth Newton and Jan W. Van Deth, *Foundations of Comparative Politics*, 2nd ed. (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010).

Lawrence Weschler, *A Miracle, A Universe: Settling Accounts with Torturers* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1998).

Course Topics and Reading Assignments:

Class	Detec	Tonis and Donding
Class	Dates	Topic and Reading
1 & 2	Aug. 23 & 25.	What is Politics? What is the State? What is Comparative Politics?
		Reading: Newton and Van Deth, Foundations, Introduction & chap. 1.
3, 4 & 5	Aug. 30 & Sept. 1 & 6.	Political Disorder and the State of Nature
		Readings: Readings: Thomas Hobbes, <i>Leviathan</i> , chaps. 13 (see module on course readings).
		What is the Social Contract? Why Does it Exist?
		Reading: Rousseau, Social Contract, Bk I, chaps i, vi-ix (or 6-9).
	Sept 8	1st Exam
6,7 & 8	Sept. 8, 13 & 15.	Political Ideologies
		Reading: Newton and Van Deth, Foundations, chap. 14.
9,	Sept. 20, 22, 27 & 29.	Similarities and Differences Among Political Systems
10, 11 & 12		Reading: Newton and Van Deth, Foundations, chaps. 2 & 17.
13	Oct. 4	2nd Exam and discussion of Weschler's text to learn about the Uruguayan referendum.
14	Oct. 6	Direct and Representative Democracy
		Readings: Rousseau, Social Contract, Bk III, chaps ix-xv.
		Weschler, A Miracle, A Universe, select pp 83-88, 165-72.
15, 16	Oct. 11, 13 & 20.	The Separation of Powers, Presidentialism, and Parliamentarism
& 17		Readings: Federalist Number 51 (http://avalon.law.yale.edu/subject_menus/fed.asp).
		Newton and Van Deth, <i>Foundations</i> , chaps. 4, 5 & 7.
18	Oct. 25	3 rd Exam and begin next section
18, 19 & 20	Oct. 25, 27 & Nov. 1.	Electoral Laws and Political Parties Reading: Newton and Van Deth, <i>Foundations</i> , chaps. 12, 13, & 9.
21	Nov. 3.	The Judiciary
	NYT Log Due	Reading: Newton and Van Deth, Foundations, pp. 79-81.

22	Nov. 8.	Federal and Unitary Systems
		Reading: Newton and Van Deth, Foundations, chap. 6.
23	Nov. 10.	4 th Exam and introduction to next class section
24 &	Nov. 15 &	Authoritarian Systems
25	17. Outline & Bib due on the 17th.	Readings: Newton and Van Deth, <i>Foundations</i> , chap. 3. Weschler, <i>A Miracle</i> , <i>A Universe</i> , pp. 89-164.
26 &	Nov. 22 &	Political Reform and Democratization
27	29.	Readings: Newton and Van Deth, <i>Foundations</i> , chap. 18 Weschler, <i>A Miracle</i> , <i>A Universe</i> , pp. 173-236.
28	Dec. 1	Conclusion - Term papers Due
	Saturday,	5 th Exam
	Dec. 10,	
	3:30-6:30 pm	

Appendix 1 - Guidelines for The New York Times Log

Articles should focus on the domestic politics of foreign countries during weeks the class is in session. Entries should relate each article to a class theme.

Simply summarizing events and trends the article describes is unacceptable. The Canvas site for the class will offer several examples of how to construct a newspaper log. Entries should not discuss the articles that examine the relations between countries (e.g., international relations).

Avoid passing easy judgments on individuals or groups in other countries. It is not a good idea to suggest that President x of country y is poorly informed or has malevolent intentions. Nor is it advisable to say that the political system of country x is a failure because its leaders cannot get their act together. Use the assignment to learn about the internal politics of other countries and to relate them to central class issues.

For each entry, the student should identify the author, title, and date of his or her articles on foreign domestic politics. Discussions should not exceed two or three paragraphs (or not more than one-half of a single-spaced, typed page).

Appendix 2 – <u>Term Paper Assignment</u>

Please write a paper (due on the last day of classes) about whether victims of human rights abuses obtained justice in Uruguay. It must assess the strengths and weaknesses of the affirmative or negative responses to this question as it reaches a conclusion of its own. The principal text for this assignment is Weschler's *A Miracle, A Universe*.

To prepare for the paper, each student should also prepare an outline and bibliography (the schedule of classes lists the due date for the outline and bibliography). The outline is a roadmap of your paper; it should summarize your response to the assignment question (yes or no) and present your reasons in defense of this conclusion. Your bibliography must employ the APSA citation format and contain at least 3 relevant items (APSA = American Political Science Review (see http://uncg.libguides.com/content.php?pid=100907&sid=1079424). These should be scholarly materials (articles or books), the results of official or non-governmental investigations, or legal materials. While students are free to surf the web, they cannot cite materials from the internet for their papers (though using the web to access journal articles or books is fine).

Your assignments must be empirical and analytical. They should present evidence for its

central claims. And your outline and paper should defend their conclusions; it is unacceptable to turn in assignments that simply summarize the facts about human rights abuses in Uruguay or even of the arguments in favor of pro- and anti-government positions (Another way to think about the term paper is to explain how you would have voted in the 1989 referendum in Uruguay). A useful guide for essay writing is the appendix of Stephan Van Evera, *Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1997). This book is on reserve in the library.

Your paper should not exceed 10 double-spaced, typewritten pages (12-pt font with at least 1.0 margins and including a bibliography) and should be at least 8 pages long. Please insert page numbers. You will lose points if your citations are incorrect. Please cite at least 2 books or articles not on the list of required readings.

Appendix 3 - Notes on Writing English and for Using the Writing Center

Effective English writing is brief and austere. Several rules worth following include:

- 1. Always put subjects before verbs and their objects. Do not say: "The presidency was won by the PAN." It is better to say that, "The PAN won the presidency."
- 2. Use strong verbs and avoid adverbs and adjectives. Never use two to make a point. It is much better to say that: "Economic crisis transformed political preferences," than to say "political preferences about parties were fueled by a dramatic and major economic crisis." The first is much better (and shorter).
- 3. Never use the passive voice. Always identify your subject. Never say: "Logit analysis was used in this paper." It is better to say, "The paper (or "I," or "my analysis," etc.) uses logit models."
- 4. Avoid past tenses, if you can. The present tense and the active voice make for better papers.

A great and short primer about writing English is William Strunk, Jr., and E. B. White, *The Elements of Style*. Another book useful for writers is: Paul J. Silvia, *How to Write a Lot. The Economist* magazine is also marvelous for its use of the English language. Gary Cox and Robert Bates are two political scientists who write well.

Visit the Writing Center often as part of a more general strategy to improve your writing. Conversations with students and with the Center's Director suggest that a useful visit starts with a concrete request. It is not a good idea to tell a Writing Center consultant that a professor made me come here. A good paper starts with a proactive stance, one where the writer is looking for help to address one or more issues relevant for her paper assignment. Questions worth raising with the Writing Center or anyone else whose advice you seek include:

- 1. Is my argument persuasive? Do I have convincing reasons in support of my conclusion?
- 2. What are the empirical claims of my paper? Do I have evidence for them?
- 3. Have I organized my paper effectively?
- 4. Have I filled my paper with unnecessary facts?

It is best not to ask a tutor or friend to spell- and grammar-check your writing. Only raise these issues if you are not sure how to apply the rules for writing good English. Instead, use your visits to the Writing Center to obtain answers to questions like the aforementioned. Finally, write a summary of your session with the Writing Center consultant. Identify the central points of your conversation and review these notes as you draft your paper.