PSC 350.01 – Writing Intensive Class
DEMONCRATIC POLITICAL SYSTEMS
MWF: 1:00-1:50
241 Curry Building

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Introduction:
This course offers an advanced discussion of concepts and theories relevant for the study of democratic political systems. It will analyze the dynamics and consequences of differences among democracies. It will discuss politics in several democracies, including those of the United Kingdom, Brazil, Germany, Japan, and New Zealand.

Learning Objectives:
Students who enroll in this class will practice:
1. identifying evidence relevant for evaluating rival explanations of political outcomes;
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 are clear and well-defended.

Course Requirements:
The class requires students to write four papers, each of which is worth 15 percent of the class grade (for a total of 60 points, which = [an advanced draft of 1st paper + the final draft of 1st paper] + [an advanced draft of 2nd paper + the final draft of 2nd paper]). The remaining 40 percent of the class grade consists of 2 annotated bibliographies (10 points each) and 2 outline (10 points each). Students will submit the annotated bibliography and outline before each of the two advanced drafts. Appendix one discusses these requirements in more detail.

Course Policies:
This course will combine lectures with class discussion. Students who miss classes, do not do the readings, and do not review their notes from previous classes will do poorly on assignments. Students who have missed more than 4 sessions will be withdrawn from the class. For every day an assignment is late, a student’s grade will drop by an entire letter grade.

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;
• Give me at least a couple of days to respond to emails.

University policy requires that you obtain certification from the Office of Disability Services if you have a disability that merits accommodation.

Books for Purchase:

Course Topics and Reading Assignments:

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<td>Jan. 18.</td>
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| 2, 3 & 4 | Jan. 20, 23, 25. | Democracies and Non-Democracies  
Lijphart, *Patterns of Democracy*, chap. 4  
Economist Intelligence Unit, *Democracy Index 2012: Democracy at a Standstill* (London, 2012) (Available at the Canvas site for this class). |
| 5 & 6    | Jan. 27 & 30. | Central Characteristics of the US Political System (or establishing a baseline for comparison) |
| 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 & 13 | Feb. 1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13, & 15. | Majoritarian Democracy: England and New Zealand  
Reading: Lijphart, *Patterns of Democracy*, chaps. 2 & 5  
| 14       | Feb. 17.    | Writing Argumentative Essays  
| 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 & 21 | Feb. 20, 22, 24, 27 & March 1, 3 & 6. | Consensual Democracy: Germany  
| 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30 | March 8, 10, 20, 22, 24, 27, 29, 31 & April 3. | Executive-Legislative Relations in a Federal System: Brazil  
Reading: Lijphart, *Patterns of Democracy*, chaps. 7, 10  
Reid, *Brazil*, chaps. 1-2, 3, 5-6, 7-9, 13-4 & postscript.  
| 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 & 37 | April 5, 7, 10, 12, 17, 19 & 21. | Electoral Laws and Policy Dynamics: Japan  
| 38 & 39  | April 24, 26 & 28 | Comparing Different Types of Democracy  
| 40       | May 1 & 2.  | Conclusion |

Appendix 1 -- Paper Assignments
The first paper assignment requires that you select two foreign democracies from The Economist’s list of full or flawed democracies (only one of which can be Brazil, Germany, Japan, New Zealand or the UK) and explain which of the two is more consensual or majoritarian. The list of course topics and reading assignments contains relevant deadlines.

The second paper assignment requires that you identify a foreign political system that could serve as a source of ideas about how to reform the politics of Brazil. You can focus on certain features of another political system or the system as a whole that could maximize certain objectives (e.g., more cooperation, more income distribution, more representation). The objective of this assignment is to have you become familiar enough with the politics of Brazil to be able to make a fruitful comparison between this country’s political system and the political system of another country (in the institutional dimensions covered by class readings and lectures). Deadlines will be announced in class.

The papers should be empirical and analytical. They need to cite relevant material to document their claims. Your papers should defend their conclusions; they have to make, in other words, persuasive arguments. Each paper should not exceed 10 double-spaced, typewritten pages (12-pt font with at least 1” margins and including a bibliography) and be at least 8 such pages. Please insert page numbers and use the citation format of the American Political Science Review (a summary of which is available at: http://uncg.libguides.com/content.php?pid=100907&sid=1079424). You will lose points if your citations are incorrect.

Please cite at least 8 books, book chapters (in edited collections), or articles not on the list of required readings. Each bibliography, though, should list at least 10 relevant sources. These should be scholarly 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). Class discussions will also identify the elements of an effective outline.

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. Avoid the use of 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. Minimize the use of past tenses. The present tense and the active voice make for better papers.
5. The first sentence of each paragraph should be its topic sentence.

A great and short primer about writing English is William Strunk, Jr., and E. B. White, The Elements of Style. Another useful book, one about becoming a prolific writer, is: Paul J. Silivia, How to Write a Lot. The Economist magazine is also marvelous for its use of the English language.

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. A good paper, like a productive meeting with a writing consultant, 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 my empirical claims? Do I have evidence for my claims?
(3) Have I organized my paper effectively?
(4) Have I filled my paper with unnecessary facts?