



Clark University

Department of  
Government and  
International Relations

Handbook

2008 - 2009

***DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT  
AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS***

***STUDENT HANDBOOK  
2008-2009***

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# UNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC PROGRAM

## Why Choose Government as a Major?

Perhaps the most important question to ask is: What is intellectually exciting about the study of politics? You probably already have had some exposure to politics, perhaps from an election campaign, a student petition drive, or from trying to understand the latest foreign policy crisis. But have you ever wondered what lies beneath the surface?

Studying politics is intellectually exciting because you learn to probe and analyze. You enter into the realm of discovery, as if you were suddenly looking into a microscope that reveals what the naked eye cannot see. Beyond the simple headline or the stated policy is a swirl of beliefs, interests, hopes, and memories. The currency of political transactions is power, which determines how scarce public resources are distributed and what values shape decisions.

Studying politics involves exploring the making of both conflict and consensus; learning what the stakes are; explaining why some groups gain access to the debate while others are left out; and how society as a whole is affected by these patterns. Studying politics enables you to understand how a society reaches consensus on difficult questions, what can upset that consensus, and how new public debates get generated. Investigating politics involves addressing some of the most important questions that people in countries all over the world are facing these days:

- Why are some governments stable and others unstable?
- How do formal government institutions and informal political resources affect the ability of leaders to govern effectively?
- What factors cause wars or contribute to a peaceful resolution of conflicts?
- How do public policies affect citizens' lives and how can citizens affect those policies?
- In what ways do differences in the social characteristics of people, such as their race, religion, gender, or ethnic background, affect their political attitudes and behavior?
- And most important, who gets to decide who will decide these and other matters when conflicts over them arise?

The goal of the Government major is to equip you with analytical concepts, theories, relevant information, and tools for investigation that will enable you to develop your own answers to these questions and other important questions that are likely to arise in the future.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAJOR

(Also see the worksheet at the end this Handbook.)

The requirements for the major are designed to give you a broad introduction to the study of politics as well as the opportunity to gain depth in a subfield of particular interest to you. You get to choose one of these **three subfields** as your specialization within the Government major:

**American Politics and Policy**  
**Comparative Politics**  
**International Relations**

Students must take a minimum of **fourteen (14) courses** for the major. Although the number of required courses is fixed, there is considerable leeway to choose the specific courses you take. **Eleven (11) of the courses** are in the Government Department; **three (3) courses** are from other disciplines. The non-Government courses are intended to complement the study of politics with other perspectives and to acquaint you with significant relationships that exist between politics and other societal sectors, such as the economy.

There are no restrictions on double-counting courses for the major and for the Program of Liberal Studies. However, you should check with your advisor about the rules for double-counting courses for minors, concentrations, or a second major. In some cases only 2 courses taken in a student's major can count for another transcript designation.

The **fourteen courses** required for the Government major are divided into two categories:

1. General Government requirements
2. Subfield Specialization requirements

## **1. GENERAL GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS**

**You will take seven courses to fulfill the general Government requirements:**

- 1.** One introductory course outside your own selected subfield specialization  
i.e., GOV 050 - Intro to American Government; or GOV 070 - Intro to Comparative Politics; or GOV 069 - Intro to International Relations.)  
*Students are **strongly** encouraged to take this course in their first or second year.*
- 2.** One course in political research methods and skills: GOV 107 Research Methods in Politics. (GOV 107 **also** counts as your University “FA” requirement.)  
*Students are **strongly** encouraged to take this course in their second year.*
- 3.** One course in normative political theory.  
e.g., GOV 155, GOV 156, GOV203 or GOV 206
- 4.** Economics 010 Economics and the World Economy  
*Students are strongly encouraged to take this course in their first or second year.*
- 5 - 6 - 7.** Three Government courses from *outside* your chosen subfield.  
*One of these **MUST** be a 200 level course.*

**Note:**

You should take GOV 107 as soon as possible after choosing Government as your major; it will help you gain research skills you can employ in your other Government courses.

## 2. SUBFIELD SPECIALIZATION REQUIREMENTS

**You will take five courses in your chosen subfield and two non-Government courses related to it.**

1. One introductory course

i.e., GOV 050 Intro to American Government, GOV 070 Intro to Comparative Politics or GOV 069 Intro to International Relations.

*Students are **strongly** encouraged to take this course in their first or second year.*

2 - 3 - 4. Three additional government courses in your chosen subfield.

*One of these **MUST** be at the 200 level.*

5. One junior/senior seminar (*a Capstone Course*) in your chosen subfield.

*Note: Corresponding Subfield Introductory Courses or Permission of Instructor are **prerequisites** for subfield junior/senior seminars.*

6 - 7. Two courses related to your subfield, from departments outside the Government Department. **One** of these **MUST** be a History course.

*See list of related courses. You should select the related courses to take in consultation with your Government faculty advisor.*

In summary, **a total of fourteen courses** must be taken to fulfill the requirements for the Government major:

**eleven in Government**

**one in Economics**

**one in History**

**one from a related discipline**

*A minimum of three of the Government courses you take (including the Capstone) must be at the 200 level.*

## STEPS FOR DECLARING GOVERNMENT AS YOUR MAJOR

Once you have chosen Government as your major, you should:

1. Obtain a Majors Declaration Form from the Student Records Office or download the form from the Clark webpage.
2. Decide which subfield you want to make your specialization  
i.e., American Politics and Policy, Comparative Politics, or International Relations.
3. Ask a Government Department faculty member who teaches courses in that subfield to be your faculty advisor. Your advisor should sign your Major Declaration Form, and he or she will help you choose courses each semester that are of interest to you and fulfill the major requirements. Your advisor will also sign your Senior Clearance Form in the Spring of your junior year. This form certifies for the Student Records Office that you have completed, or are in the process of completing, all the requirements for the Government major.

**Note:** It *may* be possible to fulfill a requirement for your Government major with a for-credit internship, an independent (*Directed*) reading or research course or a course (or courses) taken as part of a semester or year-long study abroad program. You should be sure to discuss these possibilities with your Government faculty advisor to find out if they will satisfy a requirement (or more than one requirement) for your major, and, if so, which one(s). Make sure to do this *before* you begin an internship or study abroad program.

## **GENERAL COURSES:**

107	Research Methods
155	Roots of Political Thought
203	Seminar: Political Theorists and Their Theories
206	Recent Political Theory
260	Democratic Theory ( <i>Not open to students who have taken GOVT 155</i> )
262	Representation & Deliberation Theory
297	Senior Honors Thesis in Government & International Relations
298	Internship
299	Independent Study

## **THREE SUBFIELD SPECIALIZATION CHOICES**

### **I. AMERICAN POLITICS AND PUBLIC POLICY**

The American Politics and Public Policy subfield is wide-ranging. It includes the study of basic political and governmental institutions (for example, the presidency and political parties), major political processes (for example, the legislative process and decision making by the courts) and important patterns of political behavior (for example, citizen participation, interest group lobbying and voting.)

If you choose American Politics and Public Policy as your subfield, you will need to become familiar with each of these broad areas. You will also need to recognize the inter-relationships among them in order to understand not just how the American political system operates, but why it emphasizes particular values and allocates certain resources to different groups and individuals. Who benefits and who is disadvantaged? These are the central questions you will address as you explore the various facets of American politics.

The federal structure of American government and the diversity of the American population also require you to become aware of significant variations in government institutions, political processes, and political behavior within the United States. Such variations are considered in courses on, for example, state politics, urban and suburban politics, judges and politics, and women and politics.

The policies that result from (or are stymied by) the complex interplay of forces in the American political system are also of increasing concern to many students of American politics as well as to many members of the American public. Hence, courses that focus on specific policy areas, such as housing, the environment, and the economy are also exciting areas to explore in the American subfield.

Although you will receive a common overview of the field from the Introduction to American Government course, you will probably find that you are particularly interested in a selected aspect of American politics. You are free to fashion your American politics subfield from the variety of courses that are offered. Your Government advisor will be happy to help you with this.

The following American Politics and Public Policy courses are offered in the Government Department. *See the Clark Catalogue for full descriptions.*

- 050 Introduction to American Government
- 091 First-year Seminar: Gender Gap and American Politics
- 154 The Politics of Public Policy in the United States
- 157 The Politics of U.S. Environmental Issues
- 170 American Political Thought and Behavior
- 171 Urban Politics: People, Power and Conflict in the U.S. Cities
- 172 Suburbia: People and Politics
- 175 Women and U.S. Politics
- 180 American Political Development
- 204 The American Presidency
- 205 U.S. Campaigns & Elections
- 209 The U.S. Since 1968
- 213 Policy Analysis in the United States
- 215 U.S. State Government and Politics
- 221 Seminar: U.S. Urban Policy
- 223 Seminar: Suburban Policy Issues
- 251 U.S. Social Movements and Interest Groups
- 252 U.S. Political Parties
- 253 U.S. Judicial Politics
- 255 The Politics of U.S. Congress
- 258 U.S. Social Policy
- 259 Political Participation in the U.S.
- 271 American Jury System

- 272 U.S. Constitutional Law: Civil Liberties
- 273 U.S. Constitutional Law: Governmental Powers
- 274 The Supreme Court in American Society
- 276 U.S. Environmental Law
- 281 Seminar: The Politics of Policy Implementations
- 282 Seminar: Housing & Community Development
- 291 Seminar: Lawyers and U.S. Politics
- 293 Seminar: Constitutional Democracy
- 296 Seminar: Advanced Topics in American Politics

## **AMERICAN POLITICS AND PUBLIC POLICY**

### **RELATED COURSES OUTSIDE THE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT**

Given the breadth of the American Politics and Public Policy subfield and the diversity of student interests, the list of courses outside the Government Department that can fulfill the Subfield Related requirements is quite extensive. One of these courses must be in American history. The other related course you take will depend on your particular interests. If you have an interest in urban politics, you may want to select an urban-focused course from among those offered in several departments. If you are interested in environmental politics or women and politics, you may want to take your related course in Environmental Science or in Women’s and Gender Studies. Or you may simply select any “American” course that appeals to you from a variety of departments.

The following list should be used as suggestive—it is not exhaustive. You should also feel free to propose new courses or Consortium courses (courses from Worcester area colleges such as The College of the Holy Cross, WPI, Assumption College,) that are not on this list to your faculty advisor. He or she can determine if they are acceptable as “related” to the American and Public Policy subfield.

#### **Art History**

- 143 Art from 1945 to 1965/Lecture

#### **Economics**

- 011 Principles of Economics
- 125 Health Economics
- 126 Public Policy toward Business

- 157 Economics of Natural Resources and Environment
- 222 Labor Economics
- 225 Health Policy
- 247 Economics and Population
- 277 Urban Economics

**Environmental Science and Policy**

- 101 Introduction to Case Studies
- 157 Technology and Social Change
- 246 Cancer, Science and Society

**English**

- 180 Major American Writers I
- 181 Major American Writers II
- 182 African American Literature I
- 183 African American Literature II
- 184 American Poetry
- 215 Language & Culture in U.S.
- 281 American Literature Renaissance
- 286 American Modernism

**Geography**

- 020 American Cities: Changing Spaces, Community Places
- 262 Urban Economic Geography
- 280 Urban Ecology

**History**

*Any U.S. History course (see the Clark catalogue)*

**LAS**

- 038 Trial Advocacy

**Philosophy**

- 103 Analytic Reasoning
- 107 Logic and Legal Analysis
- 131 Environmental Ethics
- 132 Social and Political Ethics
- 221 Social and Political Philosophy
- 270 Philosophy of Law
- 130 Medical Ethics

**Sociology**

*Any course with a strong American focus, for example:*

- 203 American Jewish Life
- 180 Aging and Society

243	Political Sociology
125	Cities and Suburbs
135	Media and Society
265	Social Movements
<b>Women's and Gender Studies</b>	
213	Gender and the City in the U.S.
219	History of American Women
244	Gender, Work and Space
249	Women in Society
175	The Family
288	Gender and Film

*Consult your advisor to discuss other courses that may qualify as “related” to the American Politics and Public Policy subfield.*

## **II. COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

Comparative Politics has two intertwined meanings at Clark: 1) in-depth study of politics in two or more countries outside the United States, for example, Canada, Mexico, the former Soviet Union, Vietnam, Great Britain, France, the Philippines, Brazil or South Africa, and 2) systematic comparisons of important aspects of politics, such as social movements or policy-making processes, in two or more countries. Subfield specialists are given the opportunity to delve into politics as experienced by elites and by ordinary people in other countries.

The Government Department offers two kinds of Comparative Politics courses: 1) courses that focus on the politics of particular countries or groups of countries: Politics of Africa or of the Middle East, Politics of the Russia, Introduction to Latin American Politics, Politics of Western Europe, Politics of Japan, and 2) courses that focus on particular puzzles, which are best explored on a trans-national basis: Revolution and Political Violence, Comparative Bureaucratic Politics, Women and Militarization, Comparative Politics of Women, Upheaval in Eastern Europe, Comparative Environmental Politics, the Politics of International Development, and Land and Politics.

Both of these types of courses are “Comparative Politics” courses. While the U.S. is deliberately kept off “center stage” in these courses, most of them raise specific questions about American politics - its policies, experiences, assumptions - as they are seen from the vantage point of people in other countries.

The Comparative Politics subfield gives you the opportunity to delve into politics experienced by elites and “ordinary people” inside other countries. Here are some of the puzzles you may find yourself tackling as a Comparative Politics specialist:

- Are the ethnic and racial conflicts now going on in Southern Africa and in the former Soviet Union caused by any common conditions?
- Does Margaret Thatcher’s rise and the rise of women elsewhere prove that politics in those countries isn’t sexist? Why was there only one woman on the Soviet Politburo?
- In what sense are cocoa, diamonds and sugar “political”?
- Why have the people of Eastern Europe rejected their Communist parties?

We see Comparative Politics as an approach that opens up new questions and suggests fresh answers to old questions. It alerts us to the varieties—and also the often surprising similarities—in how public power is gained, justified, and wielded in different countries.

The Government Department offers the following courses in Comparative Politics:  
*See the Clark Catalog for full descriptions.*

067	Problems of Globalization
070	Introduction to Comparative Politics
090	First-year Seminar: Political Science Fiction
094	First-year Seminar: Dictators and Revolutionaries in Latin America
103	Africa and the World
110	Introduction to Women’s Studies
117	Revolution and Political Violence
125	Tales from the Far Side
136	Sub-Saharan Africa: Issues and Problems

173	Introduction to Latin American Politics
177	Transitions to Democracy
178	South Africa: History and Contemporary Politics
179	Comparative Foreign Policy
186	Upheaval in Eastern Europe
201	AIDS Crisis in Africa
208	Comparative Politics of Women
210	Violence in the Middle East
212	Politics, Culture and Society in Latin America
214	Mass Murder and Genocide under Communism
216	Comparative Environmental Politics
218	Seminar: Child Labor and the State: Comparative Perspective
219	Seminar: Politics of Land: Kenya, Zimbabwe and South Africa
227	Global Politics of Development
230	Armenian Genocide
232	Politics of Eastern and Central Europe
256	Politics of Eastern & Central Europe
257	Comparative Courts and Law
275	Seminar: Gender, Politics and Development in Africa
278	Genocide Since 1945
283	Seminar: Global AIDS Crisis
286	Seminar: Advanced Topics in Comparative Politics
290	Seminar: Inter-American Relations
293	Seminar: Constitutional Democracy
295	Seminar: Altered States

## **COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

### **RELATED COURSES OUTSIDE THE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT**

Because the aim of Comparative Politics is to explore how different historical experiences and different cultural and economic patterns can shape the ways that politics is defined and lived, we accept quite a broad range of non-Government courses to fulfill the requirement of two related courses outside the Government department. One of the two non-Government courses **must** be a non-American History course. You should choose which specific related courses to take in consultation with your advisor. The following list is suggestive, not exhaustive.

## **English**

- 120 Intro to Shakespeare
- 133 Survey by Women Writers
- 140 Major British Writers I
- 141 Major British Writers II
- 144 Drama in Western Tradition
- 150 Introduction to Medieval Literature
- 255 Studies in the Renaissance
- 256 Shakespeare from Page to Stage
- 291 Harlem Renaissance

## **Foreign Languages and Literature**

*We are **very** eager for students to be able to use more than just their own native language in keeping up with political trends in other countries. While we cannot accept language courses to fulfill the entire related course requirements, we will definitely count at least one language course as a related course.*

- 267 French Cinema
- 263 History of French Cinema

*Also look for Foreign Languages and Literature film courses taught in English.*

## **Geography**

- 017 Culture, Place, and the Environment
- 244 Gender, Work and Space
- 127 Political Economy of Development
- 016 Introduction to Economic Geography
- 132 Before and After Columbus
- 353 International Political Ecology
- 136 Gender, Environment and Development

*Also considered are courses on the geography of **any particular region** of the world.*

## **History**

*Any course in African, European, Middle Eastern, Latin American or Asian History*

## **Holocaust Studies**

*All courses*

## **International Development and Social Change**

- 120 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
- 131 Local Action, Global Change

## **Jewish Studies**

- 277 History of Zionism in Israel
- 175 The History of the Holocaust to 1933
- 284 The Holocaust and its Aftermath, 1933-1996

**Philosophy**

*Courses that explicitly set the philosophers or their themes in a social or historical context, e.g., Philosophy of Religion, Philosophy of Law*

**Sociology**

137 Race and Ethnicity across Borders

160 Global Cultures and Identities

250 Culture, Consumption and Class in Local and Global Contexts

255 The Creation of Nationalisms, Nationalist Cultures and Symbols

*Any other Sociology course whose syllabus explicitly addresses non -U.S. Social patterns or social issues, for example, Seminar on Global Capitalism, Media and Society, and Cities in Global Perspective*

**Visual and Performing Arts**

*Any Art History course that concentrates on the development of artistic expression in non-American cultures (or United States and other cultures). Any Screen Studies course that focuses on non-U.S. cinema (e.g., French, German, Latin American).*

**Women's and Gender Studies**

*All of these courses are cross-listed under specific departments. Any course that specifically focuses on the experiences of women outside the U.S. (or that compare American women with women in other countries) e.g., Jewish women (Jewish Studies). Writings by French or Hispanic women (Foreign Languages), Women and Social Change (I.D.), Women in Chinese Literature History). Fiction by British and American women writers (English), Global Ethnographies (CIGP), Gender, Space and Development (Geography).*

**Note:**

New courses are continually being offered at Clark, so consider the above lists as a starting point for your related course requirements. If you have other ideas for fulfilling the requirement, your faculty advisor will be happy to consider those alternative courses with you. Also many interesting courses related to Comparative Politics are offered at Holy Cross, Assumption, WPI and other Consortium schools. These schools are just minutes away. You can also discuss with you faculty advisor other courses that may satisfy the Subfield Related requirement.

### III. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

International Relations (IR) is the study of nation-states and their interactions with other states. More than just the study of state-to-state relations, IR examines the role that non-state actors, such as intergovernmental organizations, nongovernmental organizations, multinational corporations, and individuals, play in global politics. Human rights, social movements, development, women's rights, the environment, terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, and economics are among the many topics encompassed in the study of international relations. To explain these complex phenomena students engage in rigorous investigations of competing theoretical and analytical traditions. By exploring diverse intellectual approaches to ongoing problems of world order and stability it becomes possible to make sense of the day-to-day politics comprising global affairs.

The survey course, GOV 069, Introduction to International Relations, provides you with an overview of the field and the diversity of the discipline (security, economic, and social/cultural issues). In it you learn that the precise domain studies depends on the dynamics of the particular issues involved, such as boundary disputes between states, the economic integration of Europe, poverty, the greenhouse effect, and militarization. You will also find that there are interactions that cross the state-to-state, regional and global domains.

If you choose to make International Relations your subfield specialization you need to fulfill the requirements for the IR subfield. The IR subfield offers many opportunities for designing one's own track, especially in selecting related courses outside the Government department. One of these courses must be a non-American history course.

The range of choices for the IR Subfield is very broad. You should consult with a faculty member who teaches IR courses to make the best selections.

The Government Department offers the following International Relations courses:  
*See the Clark catalogue for full descriptions.*

- 069 Introduction to International Relations
- 080 Model United Nations Program
- 092 First-year Seminar: Women and War
- 093 First-year Seminar: International Human Rights

095	First-year Seminar: Transnationalism
103	Africa and the World
146	The U.N. and International Law
147	World Order and Globalization
179	Human Rights in the International Arena
190	Political Economy of South Asia
192	Asian Political Economy
211	International Cooperation
226	International Political Economy
238	U.S. Foreign Policy Since 1914
240	Human Rights and International Politics
241	History of Human Rights
242	Human Rights and Transitional Justice
243	European Union
247	Seminar in Global Capitalism
250	U.S. National Security
267	International Negotiations
268	Peace & War
269	Comparative Foreign Policy
280	International Security
284	Vietnam War
285	Seminar: Special Topics in Peace Studies
289	Seminar: Advanced Topics in International Relations

## **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

### **RELATED COURSES OUTSIDE THE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT**

*The following list should be used as suggestive and is not exhaustive.*

#### **Economics**

108	International Economics: Trade and Finance
128	Economic Development
207	International Trade Theory
208	International Monetary Theory

#### **Foreign Languages and Literature**

249	The French Speaking World
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#### **Geography**

017	Culture, Place and the Environment
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- 127 Political Economy of Development
- 152 Geography of Globalization
- 179 Globalization, Environment and Justice
- 289 Development Policy

**History**

*Any non-American history course, including the following:*

- 062 War and Peace in the Middle East
- 071 Our European Roots: Western Civilization from the 17th Century to the Present
- 077 Introduction to Latin American Civilization
- 080 Introduction to Modern Asia
- 110 Early Modern Europe
- 162 History of Modern India
- 235 The Atlantic World
- 275 Twentieth Century Latin America
- 241 History of International Human Rights
- 242 History of Nationalism
- 238 U.S. Foreign Policy
- 248 History of the Middle East
- 286 The Vietnam War

**International Development**

- 131 Local Action, Global Change
- 174 Globalization in Environmental Justice
- 240 Human Rights in International Politics
- 245 Culture, Politics, and International Development
- 251 Non-Governmental Organizations
- 253 Social Movements, Globalization and the State
- 259 Religion, Identity and Violence in a Globalizing World
- 262 Famine and Food Security
- 266 Principles of Negotiation and Mediation: An Overview of Conflict Resolution Approaches

**Sociology**

- 036 Race & Ethnicity
- 160 Global Cultures and Identities
- 255 The Creation of Nationalism
- 288 Globalization: Fashion and Foul Play

**IDND**

- 066 Global Society

## GRADING FOR THE MAJOR

1. The **lowest acceptable grade** for all Government major courses (including the three “related” courses taken outside Government) is a **C-**. *Exception: You may count one major course in which you have received a D or D+.*

### 2. **Pass/No Record (P/NR)**

Generally, you should **NOT** take your Government major courses using the Pass/No Record option. However, with the approval of your faculty advisor, you *may* take one major course for P/NR. You may also take a for-credit Internship on a CR/NC basis, since this is the policy of the University. **Note:** If you want to take an Internship for a letter grade, you can submit a petition to the Dean of the College for approval.

3. **COPACE courses** for the Government Major: Generally, only **one** COPACE course may be used to fulfill one of your 14 Government major course requirements. However, with the approval of your faculty advisor, you *may* take more than one COPACE course to satisfy requirements for the Government major.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MINOR IN GOVERNMENT

*(Also see the worksheet at the end of this Handbook).*

The Government minor requires a minimum of six courses within the department. One must be an introductory course (GOV 050, 069, or 070); one must be either in political theory (GOV 155, 156, 203, or 206) or in research methods (GOV 107); and four others can be in any combination of subfield areas. Two of these courses must be at the 200 level. An internship supervised by a Government faculty member, and approved political science courses taken as part of a Study Abroad program, may count toward the minor.

## **INTERDISCIPLINARY CONCENTRATIONS**

Clark offers a number of interdisciplinary concentrations that can be taken in addition to your major. (See the Clark catalogue for descriptions of the concentrations that are offered.) Some concentrations complement the Government major especially well, for example, Law and Society, Women's and Gender Studies, and Urban Development and Social Change. Certain concentration requirements may also fulfill Government major requirements. Generally only two courses can also count for the Government major. Check with your faculty advisor about the double-counting rules for courses.

## **INTERNSHIPS AND STUDY ABROAD**

Qualified students are offered the opportunity to earn credit working off campus, full or part time, as part of their educational program. Academic credit is offered for internships that take place under the supervision of carefully selected agency sponsors in conjunction with appropriate Clark faculty. Clark participates in the Washington Semester Program of American University in Washington D.C. and the Washington Center for Internships and Academic Seminars. Students who participate in these programs spend a semester studying and/or working in the nation's capital.

Some examples of the locations of past student internships in Washington, Worcester and elsewhere in Massachusetts are: U.S. Department of State, Office of Congressman Jim McGovern, City of Worcester Mayor's Office, American Civil Liberties Union of Worcester, various law firms in Worcester, Merrill Lynch, National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, the Main South Community Development Corporation, the Central Massachusetts Housing Alliance, the Worcester Public Defenders Office, and CNN and ABC News in Washington, D.C. If you would like to pursue an internship, you should discuss options with your faculty advisor or with a staff member in Clark's Career Services office.

Courses taken as part of a Study Abroad program may also fulfill some major requirements. To receive Government major or minor credit, you should consult with your faculty advisor. The Government Department offers the Zenovia Sochor Memorial Fund Scholarship for Government majors or minors studying abroad. Information about this scholarship can be obtained from the Government Department office or the Study Abroad Office.

## **GRADUATE SCHOOL IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Students interested in attending graduate school in political science or related fields should seek advice from their faculty advisor as early on as possible. Students thinking about going on to graduate school should also consult with the specific graduate schools they are interested in attending to find out what prerequisite undergraduate courses they should take. Some graduate programs in International Relations, for example, require two years of Economics and proficiency in a foreign language for admission. Others require undergraduate courses in statistics and/or other quantitative methods.

## **HONORS IN GOVERNMENT**

Juniors with a strong academic record (a 3.5 g.p.a in their Government major courses) may apply to the Honors Program, which expands research and writing skills through an in-depth systematic analysis of a topic of particular interest to the student. You can achieve honors by successfully completing the Honors Program, which involves researching, writing, and defending a senior thesis. Writing a senior honors thesis gives you the opportunity to engage in original research and to work closely with a professor on an individual basis. In recent years, Government honors theses have been written on a wide range of topics, including: the origins and contemporary significance of Russian nationalism; Nepali women as military wives; reporters' sacred vow vs. the law; the U.S. Supreme Court and school desegregation; the prostitution industry surrounding U.S. military bases in the Philippines; and, challenging the independence of the federal reserve system. Students may apply for a small research stipend from the Government Department to help them cover some of their research and writing expenses.

If you are interested in doing a senior honors thesis, you should obtain a copy of the Government Department's **Guidelines for the Honors Program**. You should then contact your advisor, no later than the Fall semester of your junior year, to discuss with him or her whether you have the academic background and skills necessary to complete the program. If you decide to pursue honors in Government, you should complete the following steps during your last three semesters at Clark:

**1. Find a thesis advisor.** During the spring semester of your junior year, you should approach a thesis advisor and discuss potential research topics. Choose your advisor carefully because you will be working closely with him or her for two to three semesters.

**2. Select a topic.** Many senior honors thesis topics grow out of course or seminar papers written during a student's junior year. Others grow out of topics covered in course work that a student would like to pursue further. In any case, you should consider a broad range of topics before selecting one. Your thesis advisor will give you some guidance in narrowing your interests and in identifying suitable methodologies and sources.

**3. Submit an application to the Government Department Honors Committee by April 1<sup>st</sup> of your junior year.**

This application should consist of a:

- transcript
- 5 to 7 page proposal
- written recommendation from your thesis advisor

In writing the proposal, you should refer to the Government Department's Honors Program Guidelines and seek help from your thesis advisor and the Writing Center. The Guidelines contain specific requirements for the content of the proposal. The recommendation (which the thesis advisor should send directly to the Honors Committee) should assess the student's demonstrated abilities and potential for undertaking successful thesis research as well as the merits of the research proposal. The Honors Committee will let students know whether their applications have been approved or denied by **April 10<sup>th</sup>**. In some cases, the Committee might suggest that an applicant revise the proposal and re-submit it.

**4. Register for Government 297.** If you are accepted into the Honors Program, you should register for Senior Honors Thesis (GOV 297) during the Fall and Spring semesters of your senior year. This counts for one (1.00) credit each semester for a total to two (2.00) credits. You will receive a grade of IP ("in progress") for the Fall semester and will receive letter grades for both semesters in May of your senior year. During the Fall semester, most of the research should be completed, with periodic reviews of data sources and bibliographic materials by your thesis advisor. During this semester, you are also required to participate in the Honors Thesis Colloquium which consists of all students writing honors theses in a particular year.

The purpose of the colloquium, which is run by the chair of the Honors Committee, is to provide you with the intellectual support and feedback of your fellow students. Each student must present a draft of his or her first chapter for written and oral comment by colloquium members. By **December 1**, a revised draft chapter and a detailed outline of the entire thesis must be submitted to your advisor. During the Spring semester, you should present chapters or sections of your thesis to your advisor according to a defined schedule worked out between you and your advisor. By **March 10**, a first draft of your entire thesis must be completed and submitted to your advisor. You are expected to act upon the recommendations of your advisor in terms of revisions to the thesis or additional research.

**5. Oral defense of the thesis.** A final draft of the thesis must be completed by **April 1<sup>st</sup>**. Once the thesis has been reviewed and approved by your advisor, it is submitted to the Thesis Committee. This committee is composed of three members: the thesis advisor, one other member of the Government Department, and a third member either from the Government Department or from a department that is particularly relevant to your thesis topic. The committee may grant honors/high, honors/highest honors or may decide not to award honors. Students who are accepted into the Honors Program but whose work does not ultimately meet the criteria for an Honors designation will still be eligible for credit either for a semester of Independent Study or for a senior thesis without honors, depending upon the level of progress. There are also special junctures at which the student may elect to withdraw from the program during the senior year.

**6. Resources available.** The Government Department will make resources available to support your research and thesis preparation. You may apply for up to \$500.00 of support. To apply, you must submit a brief cover letter requesting support. You must agree to either holding your thesis defense as an open, public event to which fellow students, friends, and other faculty will be invited; or, to make an oral or poster presentation on your thesis research at Academic Spree Day.

## **PI SIGMA ALPHA NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY**

Outstanding seniors majoring in Government may be invited to join Pi Sigma Alpha, the national political science honor society. Eligibility is based on a combination of overall grade point average and the grades for courses in the Government major. There is no application process. Eligible students will receive an invitation to join the honor society from the department chair.

**DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**  
**FACULTY**

**ROBERT G. BOATRIGHT, PH.D.**, Assistant Professor of Government  
*B.A. 1992, Carleton College; M.A. 1994, Ph.D. 1999, The University of Chicago.*

Professor Boatright teaches courses on American political behavior, political parties, campaigns and elections, interest groups, political participation, and political theory. He is currently writing a book on the effect of campaign finance reform on the political strategies of interest groups.

**MICHAEL J. BUTLER, PH.D.**, Assistant Professor of Government  
*B.A., Political Science, University of Connecticut, 1994, M.P.M., Public Policy, University of Maryland, 1996; Ph.D., Political Science, University of Connecticut, 2004*

Professor Butler teaches a variety of international relations courses including introduction to international relations, the politics of the European Union, peace and war, U.S. foreign policy, intervention, and global terrorism, among others. His research focuses on issues of global governance, international security, and foreign policy, with a particular emphasis on international conflict management and military intervention.

**SHARON PERLMAN KREFETZ, PH.D.**, Associate Professor of Government  
*A.B., Douglass College (Rutgers University), 1967; M.A., Brandeis University, 1970; Ph.D., 1975.*

Professor Krefetz teaches courses on urban and suburban politics and policies, housing policy, women and politics, American political behavior, and research methods. She is the author of a book on *Welfare Policy-Making and City Politics* and articles on citizen participation, urban revitalization, and the politics of efforts to get affordable housing built in the suburbs. Her current research is on the impact of “The Massachusetts Affordable Housing Land Use Appeals Act” and similar legislation in Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Illinois.

**MARK C. MILLER, J.D., PH.D.**, Associate Professor of Government  
*Director of Law and Society Program. B.A., Ohio Northern University, 1980; J.D., George Washington University, 1983; M.A., Ohio State University, 1989; Ph.D., 1990.*

Professor Miller teaches courses on U.S. constitutional law, U.S. judicial politics, comparative courts and law, the U.S. Congress, and lawyers and American politics. His current research interests include the interactions between Congress and the courts; constitutional law issues involving the powers of Congress; and comparisons of judicial politics in North America and Western Europe. In 1995 he served as a Congressional Fellow, and during the 1999-2000 academic year he was the Judicial Fellow at the Supreme Court of the United States. He also serves as chair of the university pre-law advisory committee. In the spring semester of 2008, Miller held the Thomas Jefferson Distinguished Fulbright Chair in the American Studies Program at Leiden University in the Netherlands.

**PAUL D. POSNER, PH.D.**, Assistant Professor of Government  
*B.A., The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1984; MA., The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1992; Ph.D., The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; 1999.*

Professor Posner teaches courses on comparative politics, including Latin American politics and comparative environmental politics, as well as courses on U.S. Latin American relations, and democratic theory. His current research focuses on democratization and political participation in developing regions, particularly Latin America. He also studies the impact of economic globalization and related state reforms on social organization and collective action in developing countries. His book, *State, Market and Democracy in Chile: The Constraint of Popular Participation* (2008), assesses the impact of neoliberal reform on the ability of Chile's urban poor to organize and represent their interests in the political arena.

**SRINIVISAN SITARAMAN, PH.D.**, Assistant Professor of Government  
*B.A., Economics, University of Madras, India, 1987; M.A., Economics, University of Madras, India, 1989; M.A., International Affairs, Ohio University, 1993; Ph.D., Political Science, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 2004.*

Professor Sitaraman teaches courses on United Nations and International Law, Asian Political Economy, Human Rights, International Organizations, International Relations, and directs Clark University's Model United Nations Program. He has published articles, reviews, and monographs on International Environmental and Security Regimes, and International Law. Currently, he is finishing a book project on compliance and resistance with international treaty regimes.

**VALERIE SPERLING, PH.D.**, Associate Professor of Government.  
*B.A., Yale University, 1987; M.A. Georgetown University, Russian Area Studies Program, 1991; Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley, 1997.*

Professor Sperling teaches a variety of courses in comparative politics, including Russian politics; revolution and political violence; mass murder and genocide under communism; transitions to democracy; globalization and democracy; and introduction to women's studies. Her research interests include globalization and accountability, state-society relations, social movements, gender politics, and state-building in the post-communist region. Her book on the emergence and development of the Russian women's movement, titled: *Organizing Women in Contemporary Russia: Engendering Transition*, was published by Cambridge University Press in 1999.

**KRISTEN P. WILLIAMS, PH.D.**, Associate Professor of Government.  
*B.A., University of California, Los Angeles, 1986; M.A., California State University, Long Beach, 1990; M.A. University of California, Los Angeles, 1992; Ph.D., University of California, Los Angeles, 1998.*

Professor Williams teaches courses in international relations, including introduction to international relations; U.S. foreign policy; nationalism, ethnic conflict and international security; U.S. national security; peace and war; women and war; and world order/globalization. Her research addresses the connection between international relations theory, nationalism and ethnic conflict, and gender.

Emeriti:

**JOHN C. BLYDENBURGH, PH.D.**

Research Professor:

**CYNTHIA H. ENLOE, PH.D.**

Adjunct Faculty:

**KIRAN ASHER, PH.D.**

**DOUGLAS J. LITTLE, PH.D.**

**ROBERT J.S. ROSS, PH.D.**

Visiting Faculty:

**PHIL NICHOLAS, PH.D.**

**ANAT NIV-SOLOMON, PH.D.**

**MASSE NDIAYE, M.A.**

# GOVERNMENT MAJOR WORKSHEET

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

One introductory course *outside* the subfield (GOV 050 - Intro to American Government, GOV 069 - Intro to International Relations or GOV 070 - Intro to Comparative Politics):

Course	Semester	Dept. Waiver
1. _____ *	_____	_____

One course in normative political theory (e.g., GOV 155, GOV 203, GOV 206 or GOV 260):

2. _____	_____	_____
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Economics 010 (or Economics 100):

3. _____ *	_____	_____
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GOVT 107 Research Methods in Politics:

4. <u>GOVT 107</u> **	_____	_____
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Three Government Department courses from *outside* your subfield:  
(One of these MUST be at the 200 level)

5. _____	_____	_____
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6. _____	_____	_____
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7. _____	_____	_____
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\* Students are *strongly* encouraged to take these courses in their first or second year.

\*\*Research Methods should be taken in the sophomore year and it is a prerequisite for the subfield junior/senior seminars.

Subfield \_\_\_\_\_

### SUBFIELD REQUIREMENTS

One subfield introductory course (GOV 050 - Intro to American Government; or GOV 069 - Intro to International Relations; or GOV 070 - Intro to Comparative Politics):

Course	Semester	Dept. Waiver
8. _____*	_____	_____

Three additional Government department courses in your chosen subfield:  
(One of these MUST be at the 200 level)

9. _____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____

One junior/senior (Capstone) seminar in your chosen subfield (must be at 200 level):

12. _____**	_____	_____
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**Note:** Corresponding subfield introductory courses (GOV 050, GOV 069 and GOV 070) or Permission of Instructor are *prerequisites* for subfield junior/senior seminars.

Two courses, related to your subfield, from departments *outside* the Government Department: (One of these *must* be in History):

13. _____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____

# GOVERNMENT MINOR WORKSHEET

Introductory Course: (GOV 050, GOV 069 OR GOV 070)

Course	Semester	Dept. Waiver
1. _____	_____	_____

Political Theory: (GOV 155, GOV 203, GOV 206 or GOV 260)

2. _____	_____	_____
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**OR**

2. <u>GOVT 107 Research Methods</u>	_____	_____
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Four courses (including two at the 200 level.) The four courses can be in a single subfield or in any combination of subfields):

3. _____	_____	_____
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4. _____	_____	_____
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5. _____	_____	_____
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6. _____	_____	_____
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# *NOTES*