# Yale University

#### **Department of Political Science**

#### 2020-2021

#### **Provisional Course Listing**

\*Course numbers ending with "a" will be offered in the fall and those ending with "b" will be offered in the spring.

#### PLSC 500a, Foundations of Statistical Inference Fredrik Sävje

This course provides an intensive introduction to statistical theory for quantitative empirical inquiry in the social sciences. Topics include foundations of probability theory, statistical inference from random samples, estimation theory, linear regression, maximum likelihood estimation, and a brief introduction to identification.

#### PLSC 503b, Theory and Practice of Quantitative Methods Peter Aronow

This course provides an intensive introduction to the methods used in political science for quantitative empirical inquiry. Topics include: missing data, causal inference, selection on observables, instrumental variables, regression discontinuity designs, and panel (TSCS/longitudinal) data.

Prerequisites: <u>PLSC 500</u>, with mathematical training at the level of the math camp, and <u>PLSC 529</u>.

# PLSC 505b / SOCY 508b, Qualitative Field Research Egor Lazarev

In this seminar we discuss and practice qualitative field research methods. The course covers the basic techniques for collecting, interpreting, and analyzing ethnographic data, with an emphasis on the core ethnographic techniques of participant observation and in-depth interviewing. All participants carry out a local research project. Open to undergraduates with permission of the instructor.

#### PLSC 506b, Measurement, Estimation, and Inference John Henderson

A number of practical challenges often arise in the design and analysis of political science research. This course covers a wide array of methodologies that aim to improve the quality of our measures, estimates, and inferences given these challenges. Topics include survey instrumentation, missing data, nonresponse and attrition bias, the bootstrap, sensitivity analysis, multiple testing, and p-hacking. The course also covers some applications of Bayesian inference in the analysis of choice and text data, and introduces some nonparametric alternatives to the linear model. The aim of the course is to provide students with a host of practical tools that can be used to evaluate and replicate other research, as well as to help students address inferential issues arising in their own work. Prerequisite: <u>PLSC 500</u>, <u>PLSC 504</u>, or the equivalent.

# PLSC 508b, Causal Inference and Research Design Fredrik Sävje

This seminar exposes students to cutting-edge empirical and statistical research across the social and health sciences, with a focus on topics relevant to causal questions in the domain of political science. Readings and discussions focus on selected methodological topics, such as experimental design, partial identification, design-based inference, network analysis, semiparametric efficiency theory, and qualitative/mixed-methods research. Topics vary from year to year. Statistical training at the level of <u>PLSC 504</u> is expected, though training in probability theory at the level of <u>S&DS 541</u> or <u>ECON 550</u> is suggested.

# PLSC 510a, Introduction to the Study of Politics Gregory Huber

The course introduces students to some of the major controversies in political science. We focus on the five substantive themes that make up the Yale Initiative: Order, Conflict, and Violence; Representation and Popular Rule; Crafting and Operating Institutions; Identities, Affiliations, and Allegiances; and Distributive Politics. We divide our time between discussing readings on these subjects and conversations with different members of the faculty who specialize in them. There is also some attention to methodological controversies within the discipline. Requirements: an annotated bibliography of one of the substantive themes and a take-home final exam.

# PLSC 511a / S&DS 617a, Applied Machine Learning and Causal Inference Research Seminar Jasjeet Sekhon

In this seminar we discuss recent advances in machine learning and causal inference. Emphasis is placed on research designs and methods that have succeeded. We carefully examine successful examples to see why they work. The seminar is also a forum for students to discuss the research designs and methods needed in their own work. It should be particularly helpful for students writing their prospectus or designing a major research project. Applications are drawn from a variety of substantive domains including political science, economics, medicine, and public health. It is assumed that students come with diverse backgrounds. A good background would be provided by <u>S&DS 542</u>, <u>ECON 551</u>, or equivalent, plus some experience with applications and statistical computing. More important than the precise course background are research maturity and familiarity with modern statistical and machine-learning methods.

# PLSC 512b, The Design and Analysis of Randomized Field Experiments in Political Science Alexander Coppock

Randomized field experiments are deployed across the social sciences to answer well-posed theoretical questions and to generate new information from which to build fresh theories of social interaction and behavior. Experiments are attractive because they enable the researcher to (mostly) ground statistical and causal inferences in features of the research design rather than assumptions about the world. This course covers the design and analysis of both introductory and advanced experimental designs, using the textbook by Gerber and Green (2012) as the main guide. Strong emphasis is placed on developing practical skills for real research scenarios. Given resources, how should subjects be assigned to conditions? How many treatment arms should be included? How do we plan to analyze the resulting data? The course has a relatively heavy workload: weekly problem sets in R that will prepare students for 95 percent of experimental research tasks they will encounter in the field. Prerequisite: any introductory statistics course that covers regression at any level of detail.

# PLSC 518b, Introduction to Game Theory Milan Svolik

This course offers a rigorous introduction to noncooperative game theory. The goal is to help students understand the key concepts and ideas in game theory and to provide students with a road map for applying game theoretic tools to their own research. Topics include strategic form games, extensive form games, and Bayesian games, among others. Students are assumed to have mathematical knowledge at the level of the Political Science Math Camp.

# PLSC 520a, Game Theory and Political Science Ian Turner

Introduction to game theory—a method by which strategic interactions among individuals and groups in society are mathematically modeled—and its applications to political science. Concepts employed by game theorists, such as Nash equilibrium, subgame perfect equilibrium, and perfect Bayesian equilibrium. Problems of cooperation, time-consistency, signaling, and reputation formation. Political applications include candidate competition, policy making, political bargaining, and international conflict.

# PLSC 522a / SOCY 503a, Historical Approaches to the Study of Politics Steven Wilkinson

An overview of the how-to, and the payoff, of a historical approach to the study of politics. The course covers a wide range of topics, from the classics of political science and sociology to recent comparative historical work.

# PLSC 523a, Mixed Methods Research Elizabeth Nugent

This course is intended as an overview for creating and critiquing sophisticated research designs using both quantitative and qualitative methodologies and data. The course begins with fundamental definitions and assumptions underpinning mixed methods research and then moves on to analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of specific combinations of quantitative tests, case studies, and narrative and interpretive work. Next, the course discusses the research design choices of two award-winning books using mixed methods research; it then evaluates the qualitative and quantitative data in isolation and in combination. The final assignment builds on the course material to produce a mixed method research design proposal.

#### PLSC 524b, YData: Data Science for Political Campaigns Joshua Kalla

Political campaigns have become increasingly data driven. Data science is used to inform where campaigns compete, which messages they use, how they deliver them, and among which voters. In this course, we explore how data science is being used to design winning campaigns. Students gain an understanding of what data is available to campaigns, how campaigns use this data to identify supporters, and the use of experiments in campaigns. The course provides students with an introduction to political campaigns, an introduction to data science tools necessary for studying politics, and opportunities to practice the data science skills presented in <u>S&DS 523</u>.

Can be taken concurrently with, or after successful completion of, <u>S&DS 523</u>.

#### PLSC 527b, From Concept to Measure: Empirical Inquiry in Social Science Sarah Khan

This course focuses on a specific aspect of the research design process: the operationalization of abstract into concrete measures that can be used for analysis and inference. The task of operationalization is common to qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-method research, and this course draws on lessons from varied approaches. Readings are divided equally between (1) foundational theoretical texts dealing with broad concepts of interest to social scientists with an interest in politics (including but not limited to identity, norms, preferences, responsiveness, and accountability) and (2) recent approaches to measuring these concepts in the fields of political science, psychology, sociology, and economics. Key assignments include a paper critiquing the measurement strategy and developing an alternative measure in response to an existing study, and an original research proposal. There is flexibility to devote time to concepts and measurement strategies that are of particular relevance to enrolled students' dissertations/thesis projects, if not already included on the syllabus.

# PLSC 528b, Design-Based Inference for the Social Sciences Peter Aronow

Introduction to design-based statistical approaches to survey sampling and causal inference. Design and analysis of complex survey samples and randomized experiments, including model-assisted approaches. Discussion of recent advances in this paradigm, including inference in network settings. Prerequisite: knowledge of statistical theory at the level of <u>PLSC 500</u> is assumed, with familiarity with probability and estimation theory. Alternative prerequisite courses include <u>S&DS 542</u> or <u>ECON 550</u>.

# PLSC 529a, Mathematics for Political Science Andrew Bridy

This course builds on the material seen in math camp. It covers foundational concepts and techniques in mathematics that are relevant to quantitative and formal research. Students learn to read and write rigorous mathematical proofs. Topics include real analysis, optimization, and probability theory.

#### PLSC 530a or b / S&DS 530a or b, Data Exploration and Analysis Ethan Meyers

Survey of statistical methods: plots, transformations, regression, analysis of variance, clustering, principal components, contingency tables, and time series analysis. The R computing language and Web data sources are used.

#### PLSC 540a and PLSC 541b, Research and Writing Ian Turner and Sarah Bush

This is a required course for all second-year students. It meets for the first six weeks of the fall term and the first six weeks of the spring term. The fall meetings are devoted to discussion of research design as well as individual student projects. The spring meetings are devoted to discussion of drafts of student papers. The work of the spring-term seminar includes criticism of the organization, arguments, data evaluation, and writing in each student's paper by the instructors and the other students. Using this criticism, and under the supervision of the instructors, each student conducts additional research, if necessary, rewrites the paper as required, and prepares a final paper representing the best work of which the student is capable. Students must submit a one-page outline of the proposed project for the first fall-term meeting and a complete draft of the paper at the first meeting in the spring.

#### PLSC 583b / GMAN 651 / PHIL 734, Contemporary Critical Theory Seyla Benhabib

An examination of the themes of statelessness, migration, and exile in the works of Arendt, Benjamin, Adorno, Shklar, and Berlin.

#### PLSC 597a, Lincoln's Statecraft and Rhetoric Steven Smith

This class is based on a reading and interpretation of Lincoln's major speeches and letters. Its purpose is to understand his views on the problem of slavery, equality, and race in American society, but also to consider the relation of words to deeds in the practice of his statecraft. We also situate Lincoln within the history and theory of statesmanship.

#### PLSC 617b, Democracy and Deliberation Helene Landemore-Jelaca

The course examines the connection between the idea of democracy and the practice of deliberation. While deliberation is at the core of contemporary normative theories of "deliberative democracy," deliberation is not by itself democratic. One of the aims of the seminar

is to clarify to what extent democracy needs to be deliberative and to what extent deliberation can be democratic.

# PLSC 623a, Rethinking the Political Enlightenment Ian Shapiro

The calamities wrought by Fascism and Nazism, together with growing disillusionment at the excesses and direction of Soviet communism and then Mao's China, led many postwar intellectuals to rethink the Enlightenment's promise. In politics, that promise had centered on the creation of durable political institutions based on scientific principles that would foster, expand, and protect human freedom. We study the ways in which the harsh realities of twentieth-century politics led political theorists to modify, recast, and in some cases reject these Enlightenment aspirations, and we evaluate those responses from the perspective of our contemporary politics. Readings are drawn from, among others, Jonathan Israel, James Tully, Hannah Arendt, Herbert Marcuse, Nicos Poulantzas, Jürgen Habermas, Leo Strauss, Isaiah Berlin, Michel Foucault, Richard Rorty, Alasdair MacIntyre, Charles Taylor, Anthony Appiah, Nancy Fraser, Carole Pateman, Judith Shklar, Quentin Skinner, J.G.A. Pocock, Michael Walzer, and Iris Marion Young. Among the themes discussed are the connections between Enlightenment aspirations and the ideas of modernization, progress, and democracy; the advantages and limitations of periodization in the study of political theory; and teleological conceptions of history. Open to Ph.D. students in Political Science and to graduate students in other departments and programs by agreement with the instructor. Open to undergraduates as space permits, provided they have completed at least three Political Science courses, one of which is PLSC 114, PLSC 118, or equivalent such as Directed Studies.

# PLSC 640a / HIST 970a, Advanced Topics in Modern Political Philosophy Giulia Oskian

This seminar explores key concepts in modern political philosophy at a level appropriate for graduate students (to help prepare for the political theory field exam) and for advanced undergraduates who have completed substantial course work in intellectual history and/or political theory. This term our thematic focus is on the relation between civil society and state institutions, as it has been conceptualized by political philosophy.

# PLSC 662a, Strategy, Technology, and War Paul Bracken

This course deals with the strategic management of technology and innovation in the highly dynamic national security space. As more new technologies (cyberwar, ASAT, drones, AI, quantum computing, hypersonic missiles, nuclear weapons) come into military postures, a major technological arms race has come about. This course covers the new technologies, competitive strategies in Europe and Asia, and foreign investment in the U.S. technology sector. Silicon Valley, the Pentagon, and global technology companies receive special focus.

# PLSC 698a, International Political Economy Didac Queralt

This course examines how domestic and international politics influence the economic relations between states. It addresses the major theoretical debates in the field and introduces the chief methodological approaches used in contemporary analyses. We focus attention on four types of cross-border flows and the policies and international institutions that regulate them: the flow of goods (trade policy), the flow of capital (financial and exchange rate policy), the flow and location of production (foreign investment policy), and the flow of people (immigration policy).

# PLSC 705a, Introduction to Political Economy John Roemer

An introduction to techniques of microeconomic modeling, as applied to problems in political economy and political science. This course is independent of <u>PLSC 518</u>. The level is that of a sophisticated course in intermediate microeconomics. Topics include preferences, utility functions, Pareto efficiency, competitive economic equilibrium, the first theorem of welfare economics, Hotelling-Downs political equilibrium, Nash equilibrium, Wittman-Nash political equilibrium, Nash bargaining, Arrow's theorem and social welfare functions, and topics in distributive justice. Prerequisite: differential calculus and/or the Political Science Math Camp. Microeconomics at the intermediate level is helpful but not mandatory.

# PLSC 709a, Comparative Constitutional Law Bruce Ackerman

An effort to define the key concepts adequate for an evaluation of the worldwide development of modern constitutionalism since the Second World War. Enrollment limited. Follows Law School academic calendar.

# PLSC 712b, Comparative Political Economy Frances McCall Rosenbluth

Introduction to issues in political economy across time and place. The field's diverse theoretical underpinnings and its place in the context of political science and of the social sciences more generally; theoretical perspectives such as materialism, institutionalism, and cognition/culture/beliefs; interactions between government and the economy in democratic and nondemocratic regimes and in developed and developing countries.

# PLSC 714a, Corruption, Economic Development, and Democracy Susan Rose-Ackerman

A seminar on the link between political and bureaucratic institutions, on the one hand, and economic development, on the other. A particular focus is the impact of corruption on development and the establishment of democratic government. Enrollment limited to fifteen.

# PLSC 722b, Comparative Political Parties and Electoral Systems Andrea Aldrich

This course explores democratic representation through political parties around the world and the effects of electoral systems on party system development. We critically examine the role of political parties in the representation of societal interests, party system evolution, the consequences of electoral law, and challenges facing modern political parties today with a particular focus on the growth of authoritarian and far-right parties around the world. Prerequisite: introductory course in American politics or comparative politics. It is helpful, although not mandatory, to have taken a course on research design in the social sciences.

# PLSC 723b, Political Power and Inequality in Latin America Ana De La O

Overview and analysis of politics in Latin America. The emergence of democracy and the forces that led to the unprecedented increase in inequality in the twentieth century. Topics include institutional design, historical legacies, corruption, clientelism, and violence.

# PLSC 725b / ECON 790b, Empirical Political Economy Ebonya Washington

An overview of the field of empirical political economy. While students are expected to familiarize themselves with the most prevalent models in the field, the emphasis in this course is on the applied work. Students attain a working knowledge of the literature, learn to critically evaluate the literature, and most importantly develop the skills to come up with interesting, workable, and theoretically grounded research questions that will push that literature forward. HTBA

# PLSC 734a or b / SOCY 560a or b, Comparative Research Workshop Julia Adams

This weekly workshop is dedicated to group discussion of work-in-progress by visiting scholars, Yale graduate students, and in-house faculty from Sociology and affiliated disciplines. Papers are distributed a week ahead of time and also posted on the website of the Center for Comparative Research (http://ccr.yale.edu). Students who take the course for a letter grade are expected to present a paper-in-progress the term that they are enrolled for credit.

# PLSC 755b, European Politics David Cameron

Comparison of the political systems of the major European countries. Topics include political institutions, electoral politics and political parties, public policies, and contemporary problems.

# PLSC 756a, The European Union David Cameron

Origins and development of the European Community and Union over the past fifty years; ways in which the often conflicting ambitions of its member states have shaped the EU; relations between member states and the EU's supranational institutions and politics; and economic, political, and geopolitical challenges.

# PLSC 763b, State Formation Didac Queralt

Study of the domestic and international determinants of functional states from antiquity to the present. Analysis of state formation in Europe from premodern times and outside Europe from colonial times. Topics include centralization of power, capacity to tax, and contract enforcement.

# PLSC 766b, Politics and Markets Peter Swenson

Examination of the interplay between market and political processes in different substantive realms, time periods, and countries. Inquiry into the developmental relationship between capitalism and democracy, including the developmental and functional relationships between the two. Investigation of the politics of regulation in areas such as property rights; social security; international finance; and product, labor, and service markets. Topics include the economic motives of interest groups and coalitions in the political process.

# PLSC 772b, Political Economy of Gender in South Asia Sarah Khan

This course focuses on the political and economic underpinnings and implications of gender inequality in South Asia. We draw on evidence from Bangladesh, Pakistan, and India to guide our theoretical and empirical inquiry into the following broad questions: What is gender, and what approaches do social scientists use to study gender inequality? How does gender inequality manifest in different social, economic, and political spheres, e.g., the household, the labor market, the electorate, the government? What are the cultural and structural drivers of gender inequality? How effective are different approaches to tackling gender inequality in South Asia? Previous course work in statistical data analysis is helpful, but not required.

# PLSC 777a, Comparative Politics I Isabela Mares

This is the first course in the comparative politics sequence, which is followed by the researchdesign course (<u>PLSC 778</u>). The course provides an introduction to some of the most important research themes in comparative politics. At the same time, the course seeks to strengthen students' analytical skills in evaluating comparative research and prepare students to take the examination in comparative politics.

# PLSC 778b, Comparative Politics II Elizabeth Nugent

The second part of a two-part sequence designed to introduce graduate students to the fundamentals of comparative politics, including the major debates, topics, and methods.

# PLSC 779a / ANTH 541a / ENV 836a / HIST 965a, Agrarian Societies: Culture, Society, History, and Development Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan, Elisabeth Wood, and Marcela Echeverri Munoz

An interdisciplinary examination of agrarian societies, contemporary and historical, Western and non-Western. Major analytical perspectives from anthropology, economics, history, political science, and environmental studies are used to develop a meaning-centered and historically grounded account of the transformations of rural society. Team-taught.

# PLSC 780a, Law and Society in Comparative Perspective Egor Lazarev

This advanced seminar is about the functions of law across historical, political, and cultural contexts. We discuss what is law, why people obey the law, and how societies govern themselves in the absence of strong state legal institutions. The class explores the relationship between law and colonialism as well as the functioning of law under authoritarianism and democracy, and in conflict-ridden societies.

# PLSC 783a, Democratic Backsliding Milan Svolik

This class examines the process of democratic backsliding, including its causes and consequences. Our analysis builds on prominent contemporary and historical cases of democratic backsliding, especially Hungary, India, Poland, Russia, and Venezuela. Implications for democratic stability in the United States are considered.

# PLSC 793a, Governing China Daniel Mattingly

Study of the politics of contemporary China with a focus on recent research. Topics include authoritarianism, representation, local governance, elite politics, censorship, propaganda, protest, and the rule of law.

# PLSC 800a, Introduction to American Politics Jacob Hacker

An introduction to the analysis of U.S. politics. Approaches given consideration include institutional design and innovation, social capital and civil society, the state, attitudes, ideology, econometrics of elections, rational actors, formal theories of institutions, and transatlantic comparisons. Assigned authors include R. Putnam, T. Skocpol, J. Gerring, J. Zaller, D.R. Kiewiet, L. Bartels, D. Mayhew, K. Poole & H. Rosenthal, G. Cox & M. McCubbins, K. Krehbiel, E. Schickler, and A. Alesina. Students are expected to read and discuss each week's assignment and, for each of five weeks, to write a three- to five-page analytic paper that deals with a subject addressed or suggested by the reading.

# PLSC 803b, American Politics III: Institutions Kelly Rader

A graduate-level course, open to undergraduates, designed to introduce students to research on American political institutions. We examine different explanations for and models of the sources of institutions, discuss their internal organization and governance, and consider the effects of institutions on outcomes of interest. Topics include alternatives to institutions, agenda-setting models, influences on bureaucratic decisions, the size of government and state building, congressional organization, the presidency, policy feedback and path dependence, and interest groups. Course work includes reading and writing assignments.

#### PLSC 810a, Political Preferences and American Political Behavior Joshua Kalla

Introduction to research methods and topics in American political behavior. Focus on decisionmaking from the perspective of ordinary citizens. Topics include utility theory, heuristics and biases, political participation, retrospective voting, the consequences of political ignorance, the effects of campaigns, and the ability of voters to hold politicians accountable for their actions.

# PLSC 812a / AMST 752a, American Progressivism and Its Critics Stephen Skowronek

The progressive reform tradition in American politics. The tradition's conceptual underpinnings, social supports, practical manifestations in policy and in new governmental arrangements, and conservative critics. Emphasis on the origins of progressivism in the early decades of the twentieth century, with attention to latter-day manifestations and to changes in the progressive impulse over time.

# PLSC 828b / AMST 828, American Political Development Stephen Skowronek

An examination of patterns of political change and institutional development in the United States. The course considers patterns of reform, the political construction of interests and movements, problems of political culture, party building, and state building.

# PLSC 837a, Gender Politics Andrea Aldrich

Exploration of theoretical and empirical work in political science to study the relationship between gender and politics in the United States and around the world. Topics include women's representation in legislative and executive branch politics in democratic regimes; the impact of gender stereotypes on elections and public opinion; conditions that impact the supply and demand of candidates across genders; and the underrepresentation of women in political institutions.

# PLSC 841b / EP&E 336b / PLSC 258b, Democracy and Bureaucracy Ian Turner

Exploration of what government agencies do and why; focus on issues of accountability and the role of bureaucracy in representative democracy. Understanding how bureaucracy works internally and how it is affected by interactions with other political actors and institutions.

# PLSC 859a, Confronting America's Constitutional Crisis Bruce Ackerman

An examination of the statutory and constitutional reforms required to reinvigorate democratic accountability and individual liberty in the United States. Enrollment limited to thirty. Permission of the instructor required. Meets on the Law School calendar. *Also <u>LAW 21390</u>*.

# PLSC 930a / 931b, American Politics Workshop Christina Kinane

The course meets throughout the year in conjunction with the ISPS American Politics Workshop. It serves as a forum for graduate students in American politics to discuss current research in the field as presented by outside speakers and current graduate students. Open only to graduate students in the Political Science department. Can be taken as Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

# PLSC 932a / 933b, Comparative Politics Workshop Daniel Mattingly, Dicac Queralt, Elizabeth Nugent

A forum for the presentation of ongoing research by Yale graduate students, Yale faculty, and invited external speakers in a rigorous and critical environment. The workshop's methodological and substantive range is broad, covering the entire range of comparative politics. There are no formal presentations. Papers are read in advance by participants; a graduate student critically discusses the week's paper, the presenter responds, and discussion ensues. Detailed information can be found at <u>https://campuspress.yale.edu/cpworkshop</u>. Open only to graduate students in the Political Science department. Can be taken as Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

# PLSC 934a / 935b, Political Theory Workshop Bryan Garsten, Helene Landemore

An interdisciplinary forum that focuses on theoretical and philosophical approaches to the study of politics. The workshop seeks to engage with (and expose students to) a broad range of current scholarship in political theory and political philosophy, including work in the history of political thought; theoretical investigations of contemporary political phenomena; philosophical analyses of key political concepts; conceptual issues in ethics, law, and public policy; and contributions to normative political theory. The workshop features ongoing research by Yale faculty members, visiting scholars, invited guests, and advanced graduate students. Papers are distributed and read in advance, and discussions are opened by a graduate student commentator. Detailed information can be found at <a href="http://politicaltheory.yale.edu">http://politicaltheory.yale.edu</a>. Open only to graduate students in the Political Science department. Can be taken as Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

# PLSC 938a / 939b, Leitner Political Economy Seminar Series Gerard Padro

This seminar series engages research on the interaction between economics and politics as well as research that employs the methods of political economists to study a wide range of social phenomena. The workshop serves as a forum for graduate students and faculty to present their own work and to discuss current research in the field as presented by outside speakers, faculty, and students. Detailed information can be found at <a href="http://leitner.yale.edu/seminars">http://leitner.yale.edu/seminars</a>. Open only to graduate students in the Political Science department. Can be taken as Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

# PLSC 940a / 941b, International Relations Workshop Sarah Bush, Nuno Monteiro

This workshop engages work in the fields of international security, international political economy, and international institutions. The forum attracts outside speakers, Yale faculty, and graduate students. It provides a venue to develop ideas, polish work in progress, or showcase completed projects. Typically, the speaker would prepare a 35- to 40-minute presentation, followed by a question-and-answer session. More information can be found at <a href="http://irworkshop.yale.edu">http://irworkshop.yale.edu</a>. Open only to graduate students in the Political Science department. Can be taken as Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory only.

# PLSC 942a / 943b, Political Violence and Its Legacies Workshop Elisabeth Wood

he MacMillan Political Violence and Its Legacies (PVL) workshop is an interdisciplinary forum for work in progress by Yale faculty and graduate students, as well as scholars from other universities. PVL is designed to foster a wide-ranging conversation at Yale and beyond about political violence and its effects that transcends narrow disciplinary and methodological divisions. The workshop's interdisciplinary nature attracts faculty and graduate students from Anthropology, African American Studies, American Studies, History, Sociology, and Political Science, among others. There are no formal presentations. Papers are distributed one week prior to the workshop and are read in advance by attendees. A discussant introduces the manuscript and raises questions for the subsequent discussion period. To help facilitate a lively and productive discussion, we ban laptops and cellphones for the workshop's duration.

# PLSC 990a or b Directed Reading

By arrangement with individual faculty.