Politics, Comparative Courses (POL COMP)

Courses

Examination of theory, methods, and problems of comparative politics with emphasis on cross-regional analysis. Use of case studies to look at such issues as political culture, parties, participation, dictatorship and democracy, economic policies and class, and racial, ethnic or religious conflict. (Fall and Spring)

POL COMP 3121 (944:121). Terrorism and Insurgency — 3 hrs.
Focus on terrorism, insurgency, and guerrilla warfare. Examination of theoretical, practical, and policy issues related to the law, ethics, motivations, conduct, and resolution of conflict between unequal and unlike groups. (Variable)

POL COMP 3123 (944:123). Nationalism — 3 hrs.
Analysis of causes, forms, and consequences of nationalist movements. Consideration of experiences of nation-states and multinational states. Evaluation of major theoretical approaches to study of nationalist movements and application to several specific cases. (Variable)

Analyzes theories and concrete examples of nonviolence in politics. Examines nonviolent power as a part of daily politics in most political systems and as a component of many successful movements for political change. (Variable)

Examination of the development of European political institutions, issues, and policies. Social democracy, the European Union, and challenges to democracy are addressed. (Variable)

Comparative analysis of major East Asian countries; examination of state and nation-building processes, political institutions, and processes and policies, with emphasis on China and Japan. (Variable)

POL COMP 3164 (944:164). Russian and Eurasian Politics — 3 hrs.
Analysis of regimes and regime changes in Russia and Eurasia generally. Examination of institutions, contemporary issues, and policies in comparative context. (Variable)

Examination of African politics from a political economy perspective. (Variable)

Analysis of democracy, authoritarianism, economic development, and social movements in the region. Emphasis on Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Peru, and Cuba. Examination of influence of U.S. hegemony and the prospects for economic integration. (Variable)