

PLSI 146T. Area Studies in Latin America

Possible topics include politics of South America; politics of Central America and Caribbean countries; roles of selected groups in Latin American politics.

Units: 1-4

PLSI 147. East Asian Politics

Examines the governments, institutions, politics, and policy of China, Japan, North and South Korea, and selected Southeast Asian Nations. (Formerly PLSI 145T)

Units: 3

PLSI 148. Latin American Politics

Discusses the role of the military and violence in Latin American politics, the role of civilian groups with emphasis on democratization, and the influence of other nations - especially the United States - on Latin American politics. (Formerly PLSI 146T)

Units: 3

PLSI 149T. Seminar in Comparative Government

Parliamentary systems, problems and goals of developing nations, federal systems, comparative local government, parties and pressure groups, and multi-party systems.

Units: 1-4

PLSI 150. Public Policy Making

Examines the institutional and political processes by which public policy is formulated, adopted, and implemented. Individual instruction on student papers (students with fundamental writing deficiencies will be required to enroll in ENGL 1L, 1 unit, concurrently).

Units: 3

Course Typically Offered: Fall, Spring

PLSI 151. Political Participation and Political Parties

Political parties; nature and extent of citizen political activity; election of public officials; political organization of government.

Units: 3

PLSI 152. Public Opinion and Political Behavior

Examines the origins and expression of political attitudes and beliefs, including voting and other political participation, and how public opinion influences public policy. Special attention is given to partisanship, elections, and voting. (Formerly PLSI 156T)

Units: 3

PLSI 153. Presidential Politics

Examines the history, development, and operation of the U.S. Presidency. Special attention is given to the rise of

the modern presidency, presidential power (constitutional and extra-constitutional), presidential speech, presidential elections, and the importance of public opinion for presidential power. (Formerly PLSI 159T)

Units: 3

Course Typically Offered: Fall

PLSI 154. Congressional Politics

Examines the history, development, and operation of the U.S. Congress. Special attention is given to congressional elections, congressional-presidential relations, and the policy-making process. (Formerly PLSI 159T)

Units: 3

Course Typically Offered: Spring

PLSI 155. Interest Group Politics

In this course students learn why people join interest groups, study the size and ideological diversity of the national interest group system, and learn the circumstances under which lobbyists for these groups can influence how American public policy is made.

Units: 3

PLSI 156T. Topics in Political Behavior

Voting behavior, political alienation, leadership, political perceptions and knowledge, environmental effects on political participation, group processes, and political socialization.

Units: 1-4

PLSI 156T. Political Psychology

Political psychology is the interdisciplinary pursuit of psychological and political questions; it examines the psychological foundations of political decision-making among citizens and elites and considers the role of political psychology in explaining political behavior and outcomes at the individual and collective level.

Units: 3

PLSI 157. Environmental Politics

Examines theory, concepts, and practices in U.S. environmental politics and policy. Topics include ecological principles, the history and philosophy of environmentalism, the contemporary political conflict over environmental policy, and environmental policy analysis. (Formerly PLSI 189T)

Units: 3

PLSI 158. Internship in Political Science

Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Maximum credit toward the political science major, 3 units. Supervised work experience in legislative offices and/or political campaigns to provide student with an opportunity to fuse theory and practice. CR/NC grading only.

Units: 2-6