

PSCI 2010 (F) United States Government. This introductory course addresses such basic questions as: Who has power in the United States? How are decisions made? Can we make a difference? Pluralist and Elite theories are examined. The course broadly surveys the American political system focusing on the Constitution, political processes, and government institutions. Non-government institutions such as interest groups and the media are also considered 4 s.h.

PSCI 2020 (S) World Politics. This introductory course to world politics examines the nation-state, power, war, and cooperation—in short, the nature of the international political system. This course surveys the predominant theoretical paradigms that explain the international political system, the historical evolution of the international political system, sources of conflict in world politics, international political economy, as well as features of international government..... 4 s.h.

PSCI 2120 (F/S) Cultural Diversity in America. An examination of the socio-demographic, cultural, political, religious, and economic heritage of America's major ethnic groups (White Ethnics, African Americans, Native Americans, Latinos, Asian American, Arab Americans). This course is designed to incorporate the methodologies of history, anthropology, sociology, cultural studies, political science and economics. Students will begin with an examination of the concepts of prejudice and discrimination, explore these concepts as they encounter each major ethnic group, and end the course with personal statements of their own racial and ethnic identity development. Additional emphasis placed on Appalachian heritage and gendered roles of ethnic men and women. Students in this course will read and interpret relevant course texts, take quizzes, write essays, participate in class discussions and small group discussion, conduct research using peer reviewed resources, and conduct qualitative interviews to increase cultural knowledge of major ethnic groups, to acknowledge personal prejudice, and to confront stereotypes..... 4 s.h.

PSCI 2200 The Future of Citizenship. Since its first conception, the notion of who can be a citizen and what citizenship entails has changed. In the United States the rights and privileges of citizenship have been won by an increasing proportion of the population since the founding of the nation. Those considered outside the realm of full political equality have organized resources to obtain recognition and rights to participate in governing. By claiming the rights of citizenship, women, minorities, and young people have won the right to vote and equal protections under the Constitution. Outside of the U.S. context, groups have worked to shape their own governments through both political and extra-political means. The course surveys the practice of American citizenship and asks what this means in a global age. Students will reflect on their own practice of citizenship, the challenges of being engaged citizens in the federal system of the U.S., and what it means to be citizens in an increasingly diverse nation and interdependent world..... 4 s.h.

PSCI 2320 (D) American Politics after 9/11. On September 11, 2001, four hijacked passenger airplanes were deliberately crashed into civilian and military targets in Washington, DC, New York, and Pennsylvania. It was the first foreign assault on the

American mainland in modern times, and its impact on US politics has been extraordinary. Students will trace the transformation of American politics since 9/11 and delineate its major features. Students will examine the US response to 9/11 with particular reference to national security and the “global war on terrorism,” among other issues. The events of 9/11 and their ramifications will serve as the background for a thorough assessment of core elements of contemporary American political life, including Congressional checks and balances, civil rights and liberties, bureaucratic institutions, and the role of the media and interest groups.....4 s.h.

PSCI 2900 (D) Special Topics in Political Science. Advanced readings and research for Juniors and Seniors majoring in Political Science/History.....2-4 s.h.

PSCI 3020 (A/S-E) The American Presidency. This course examines the original design, history, and political significance of the Chief Executive of the United States, including elections, shared government with Congress, and the constitutional basis for presidential power, both domestically and internationally. Students will examine the careers of various presidents and learn to assess their contributions, for better or worse, to American political life.....4 s.h.
Prerequisite: PSCI 2010

PSCI 3210 (D) American Law. An introduction to the study of American law and the American legal system, focusing on the development and contemporary interpretation of the American Constitution. The case method of analysis is utilized.....4 s.h.
Prerequisite: PSCI 2010

PSCI 3250 (D) Politics and History of China. An introduction to the study of Chinese politics and history. Traditional China will be considered, yet the focus will be on China since the Revolution of 1911: the Chinese civil war, the Sino-Japanese war, the rise of communism, the People’s Republic of China, and recent domestic and foreign policy4 s.h.

PSCI 3220 Current Issues in US Public Policy. This course will examine a salient current issue in American public policy, including the theoretical principles pertinent to the issue, its development throughout American history, the contemporary contending policy positions surrounding it, the effects of the media, interest groups, government actors, grassroots campaigns, and public opinion upon the public policies related to the issue. Finally, this course will compare and contrast American policies against policies and practices in other nations4 s.h.
Prerequisite: PSCI 2010

PSCI 3500 (S) Comparative Politics. This course engages in the comparative analysis of the various forms of government in the world, and analyses how different governments are disposed to serve different types of societies. Their political and social systems are examined to answer questions such as: How do nation states differ? How are they similar? How are nation-states developing? What is the impact of tradition? This course moves from the theoretical and general to the specific study of various countries, including The United States, Great Britain, Russia, China, India, Iran, and others.....4 s.h.

PSCI 3710 (F) Political Thought. Political thought & its development from the Greek city-state to the political philosophers of the 20th century is examined in this two course sequence. While students should preferably take the courses in sequence, there is no

absolute rule that they do so. Plato, Aristotle, and subsequent thinkers through the Middle Ages are considered in this course 4 s.h.
Prerequisite: PSCI 2010, PSCI 2020

PSCI 3720 (S) Modern Political Thought. Political thought & its development from the Greek city-state to the political philosophers of the 20th century is examined in this two course sequence. While students should preferably take the courses in sequence, there is no absolute rule that they do so. Prominent political thinkers from Machiavelli through the contemporary era are studied in this course 4 s.h.
Prerequisite: PSCI 2010, PSCI 2020

PSCI 3800/3830 (D) Internship/Cooperative Education. For a complete description of Internships and Cooperative Education, see the Off-Campus Internship section under Experiential Learning.

PSCI 3900 (D) Special Topics in Political Science. Advanced readings and research for Juniors and Seniors majoring in Political Science/History 2-4 s.h.

PSCI 3920 (D) Seminar in Non-Western Studies. Using an interdisciplinary approach, this course will investigate, analyze, and report on a broad range of social science topics relating to a particular third world region. The area studied will rotate among African studies, Latin American studies, and Asian studies..... 2-4 s.h.
Prerequisite: PSCI 3500

PSCI 4990 Comprehensive Assessment. Undergraduate level. All candidates for a degree from King are required to demonstrate competency in their major field. Students with more than one major must demonstrate competency in each of their major fields. For a B.A. in Political Science/History students must earn a passing grade on the ACAT—Area Concentration Achievement Test in history... 0 s.h.