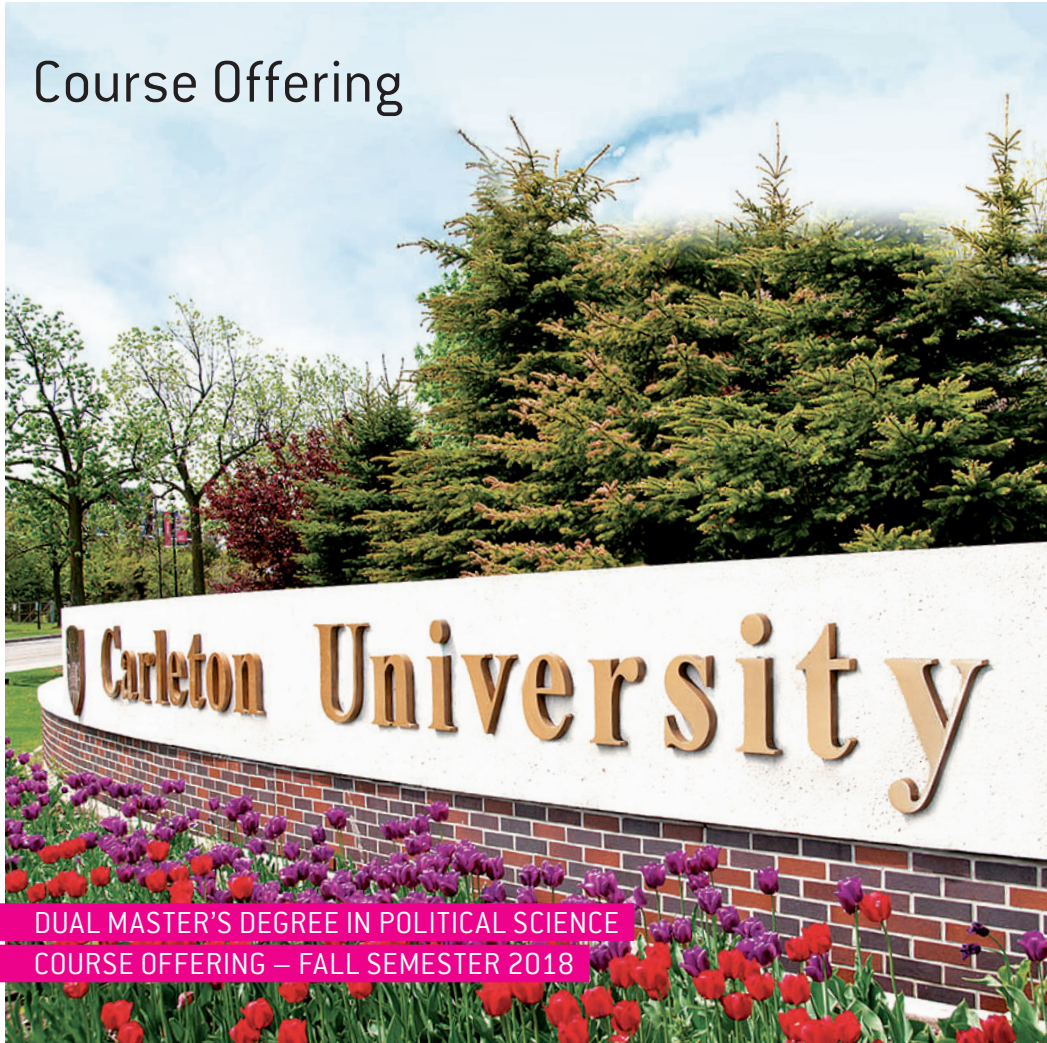


Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Department of Political Science

INFORMATION

Course Offering



DUAL MASTER'S DEGREE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
COURSE OFFERING – FALL SEMESTER 2018

The Department of Political Science

Department Address	Department of Political Science Frohburgstrasse 3 P.O. Box 4466, 6002 Lucerne	
E-Mail	polsem@unilu.ch	
Website	www.unilu.ch/polsem	
Phone	041 229 55 91	
Fax	041 229 50 01	
Administration	Trudi Baumann Schürch trudi.baumann@unilu.ch	3.B04 041 229 55 91
Dual Master's Degree Programme Coordinator	Samuel Huber, BA samuel.huber@unilu.ch	3.B10
Professors	Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter joachim.blatter@unilu.ch Full Professor of Political Science (Chair of Political Theory) Head of Department Director of the Dual Master's Degree Programme	3.B16 041 229 55 92
	Prof. Dr. Alexander H. Trechsel alexander.trechsel@unilu.ch Full Professor of Political Science (Chair of Political Communication)	3.B14 041 229 55 90
	Prof. Dr. Lena Maria Schaffer lena.schaffer@unilu.ch Assistant-Professor of Political Science and Inter- and Transnational Relations	3.B10 041 229 55 95
	Prof. Dr. Andreas Balthasar andreas.balthasar@unilu.ch Titular Professor of Political Science, Swiss Politics and Policy Evaluation	041 226 04 26
	Prof. Dr. Alrik Thiem alrik.thiem@unilu.ch SNSF-sponsored Professor of Political Science and Methods of Political Science	3.A29 041 229 55 97
Research Assistants	Dr. Andrea De Angelis andrea.deangelis@unilu.ch Senior Researcher and Lecturer	3.B11 041 229 56 51
	Johannes Schulz, MA johannes.schulz@unilu.ch Research Assistant and Lecturer (Prof. Joachim Blatter)	3.B11 041 229 55 93

Semester Dates

Fall semester 2018

Courses take place from Monday, September 19th to Friday, December 21st 2018

There are no courses taking place on the following dates:

Tuesday, October 2 nd	St. Leodegar (local holiday)
Thursday, November 1 st	Allerheiligen (local holiday)
Thursday, November 8 th	Dies academicus (no courses in the morning)

Spring semester 2019

Courses take place from Monday, February 18th to Friday, May 31st 2019

Welcome!

The Department of Political Science gladly welcomes you to the Fall Semester 2018.

This course catalogue provides you with an overview of the **course offering** of our department. In teaching and research, we focus on fields like party politics and European integration, citizenship and democracy, domestic support of international cooperation, policy diffusion and policy evaluation. Normative and positive theories are introduced and applied. A broad spectrum of methods are taught and applied, not only quantitative methods (advanced statistics) and qualitative methods (diverse case study designs), but also configurational methods (see the [Lucerne cluster for configurational methods](#)). Please find our course offering, which we hope you will find interesting, on the pages that follow.

This course catalogue also serves to further inform you about your **study programme** as Dual Degree Political Science students in Lucerne and at Carleton University. Please find the relevant information on the structure of this study programme on the next few pages.

We are very much looking forward to meeting you in our courses!

The Department of Political Science (December 2017)



Study programme

Semesters

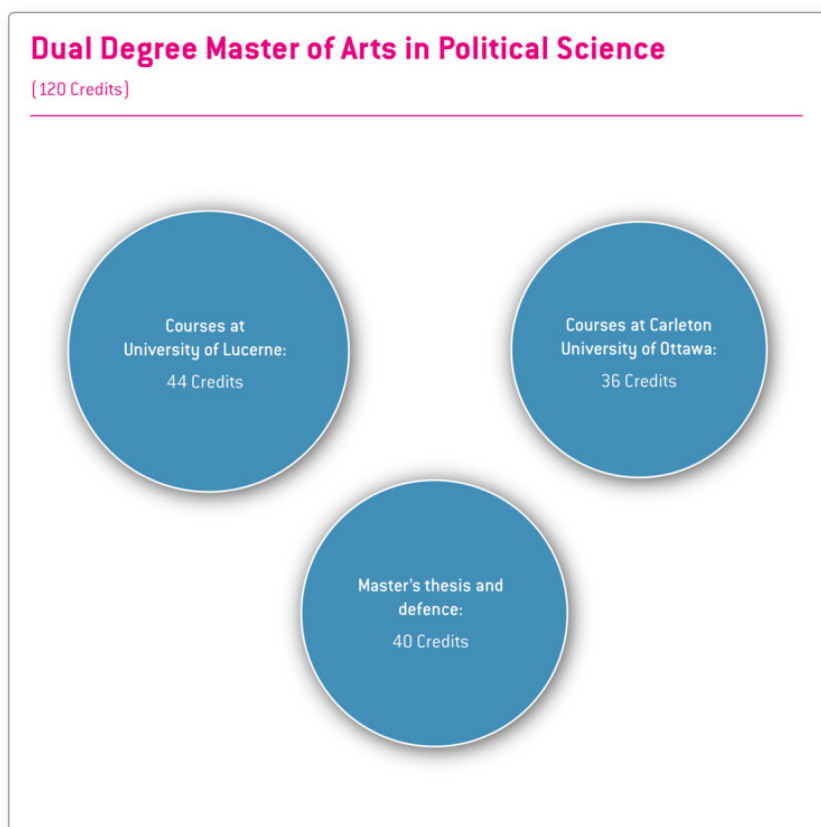
Period	University	Dates	Curricular items	ECTS credits
Fall	Lucerne	Mid-September – end of December	2 MAS incl. MAS paper Free choice of courses	26
Spring & summer	Carleton	Beginning of January – Mid-August	3 courses (incl. research paper)	36
Fall	Lucerne	Mid-September – end of January	1 MAS incl. MAS paper Colloquium Free choice of courses	18
Spring & summer	Lucerne & Carleton	Mid-February – end of August	Master thesis incl. defence	40
Total				120

MAS: Master seminar

Share of ECTS

The Dual Master's Degree programme consists of **three parts**:

1. Courses attended at the **home university** (first and third Swiss semester, 44 ECTS),
2. Courses attended at the **host university** (second Swiss semester, 36 ECTS),
3. **Master's thesis and defence** (40 ECTS).





Musterstudienplan

MA Dual Degree Politikwissenschaft

gültig für Studierende mit Heimuniversität Luzern
 Studienbeginn ab HS 2018

	Studienanforderung	Beschreibung	Credits 120	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Luzern	Masterseminar	aus dem englischsprachigen Masterlehreangebot des politikwissenschaftlichen Seminars	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Masterseminar		4	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Masterseminar		4	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Masterseminararbeit	in englischer Sprache zu verfassen	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Masterseminararbeit		6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Masterseminararbeit		6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Weitere Studienleistungen inkl. Sozialkompetenz (2-4 Cr)	aus dem gesamten Masterlehreangebot des politikwissenschaftlichen Seminars	12	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kolloquium	politikwissenschaftliches Kolloquium für Abschlussarbeiten; Präsentation: Vorhaben der MA-Arbeit	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Carleton	Course incl. reserach paper		12	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Course incl. reserach paper		12	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Course incl. reserach paper		12	<input type="checkbox"/>
Masterverfahren				
Luzern & Carleton	MA-Arbeit	in englischer Sprache zu verfassen	30	<input type="checkbox"/>
Luzern & Carleton	MA-Prüfung	mündliche Verteidigung der Masterarbeit in englischer Sprache	10	<input type="checkbox"/>

Der Musterstudienplan entspricht der Wegleitung zum Dual-Degree-Masterstudiengang «Master of Arts in Politikwissenschaft» und ist gültig für Studierende mit Heimuniversität Luzern. Download unter:
www.unilu.ch/ksfreglemente

Our Course Offering in Fall 2018 / Unser Kursangebot im HS 18

For an electronic version of our course offering visit: <https://vv.unilu.ch/stg/madddpolitics/>

Format	Lecturers and Titles	Dates
MAS	Koehler: Experiments in the Social Sciences	Thu 10.15 - 14.00
MAS	Schulz: Ideology and Populism	Tue 16.15 – 18.00
MAS	Blatter/Junk: Research Designs and Methods in Qualitative Studies I	Thu 14.15 – 18.00 (changing week days)
MAS	De Angelis: Research Design in Quantitative Perspective	Mon 14.15 – 16.00
WS	Hanerieder: PhD Workshop Global Health and its Critics	Block course
MAS	Blatter: The End of LIBERAL democracy? Authoritarian, Populist and Republican Challenges	Mon 16.15 – 20.00
MAS	Kyriazi: Immigration and Politics in Europe	Block course
MAS	Ruiz-Soler: Introduction to Social Media and Politics	Block course
HS	Thiem: Aussenpolitikanalyse	Fr 10.15 – 12.00
HS	De Angelis: Introduction to Political Sociology. Understanding social and political conflicts	Mon 12.15 – 14.00
HS	Schlenker: Migration und Integration in vergleichender Perspektive	Block course
HS	Poguntke: Parteienforschung – alt und neu	Block course
HS	Wegenast: The Political Economy of Development and Aid	Thu 10.15 – 14.00
HS	Balthasar: Wissenschaft und Politik. Von Fakten und Illusionen	Mon 10.15 – 12.00
MAS	Boes: Quantitative Methods II	Wednesday
UEB	Thiem: Tutorat zum Hauptseminar Aussenpolitikanalyse	Fr 12.15 – 14.00
KOL	Blatter: Kolloquium für Abschlussarbeiten	Tue 18.15 – 20.00
KVL	Blatter: Demokratietheorien	Mon 12.15 – 14.00
KVL	Schaffer: Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen	Wed 10.15 – 12.00
KVL	Diaz-Bone: Grundlagen der multivariaten Statistik	Thu 14.15 – 18.00
KVL	Rieder: Policy-Analyse	Tue 08.15 – 10.00
KVL	Garzia: Political Behaviour and Communication	Tue 10.15 – 12.00

Master seminars in English / Masterseminare Englisch

Experiments in the Social Sciences

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Sebastian Koehler	
<i>Department:</i>	KSF \ Political Science	
<i>Dates:</i>	Thu., 10:15 - 14:00, start: 27.09.2018	FRO, 4.B55
<i>Format:</i>	Master seminar	
<i>Course Description:</i>	<p>Experiments are an increasingly popular research method in the Social Sciences. At the same time, experiments are rapidly becoming the most important tool used for policy evaluation by national decision-makers and international organizations such as the World Bank. This is due to the fact that experiments are often seen as a gold standard for research designs because they allow for causal inferences. In this course, we will discuss different types of experiments and how they can be used to study causal relationships. We will discuss the strengths and weaknesses of different experimental designs and their use in Political Science and the Social Sciences in general.</p> <p>We will start with a discussion of causality and how experiments are an ideal way to assess causal relationships. Central to this argument is the logic of randomization and the alternative outcomes framework. Over the course of the term, we will discuss laboratory experiments, natural experiments, survey experiments and field experiments. The core theme of the course is the design of experiments and how these designs can be implemented in the different types of experiments. We will use the discussion of classical experiments to approach the questions. The course will be closed with a brief look at some simple methods to analyse experimental data and draw inferences based on the experimental approaches.</p> <p>The design of the course hinges on a connection of readings, theoretical discussions and a strong active component, which is based on group work. Over the course of the semester, students will develop an experimental design on a topic of their choosing. This will enhance the understanding of the content and encourage the application of the acquired knowledge to different topics.</p>	
<i>Workload:</i>	2 SWS	
<i>Dates:</i>	Every two weeks; Start: 28. September	
<i>Course Language:</i>	English	
<i>Examination:</i>	Presentation, Essay (4 Cr)	
<i>Contact:</i>	sebastian.koehler@uni-konstanz.de	
<i>Readings:</i>	OLAT	

Ideology and Populism

Lecturer:	Johannes Schulz, MA	
Department:	KSF \ Political Science	
Dates:	Tue, 16:15 - 18:00, start: 18.09.2018	FRO, 3.B57
Format:	Master seminar	
Course Description:	<p>Right wing populism is on the rise in western liberal democracies: Brexit in the UK, Trump in the USA, Orban in Hungary, the assault on Poland's judiciary by the ruling Law and Justice party, the rise to political power of the ÖVP in Austria or the tremendous gains in electoral support for right wing parties in Germany, Italy or France have many worried that after decades of relative stability liberal democracy in Europe and the USA is entering an era of serious crisis. Populism may be understood as a form of political movement that propagates a distinction between the good, pure people and the corrupt elites and claims to bring the people back into power. Left-wing populists, like Hugo Chavez in Venezuela, have placed their focus on the corruption of the bourgeois elites and the denial of accession to wealth and power of the working classes. The right-wing populism now rampant in Europe and the USA shares with left-wing populism the attempt to overcome the concentration of political power and wealth in the hands of elites but adds to this a nationalist definition of the people as sharing particular cultural and historical background. The latter distinguish not only between the people and the corrupt elites, that is, but add a further distinction between "the people" and "strangers", "aliens", "outsiders", who threaten to corrupt and "soil" the (culturally or racially) pure body of "the people." Populism always operates, that is, on an ideology and it must employ political propaganda to spread this ideology if it wants to be successful. This seminar will consist of two tightly connected thematic blocks, one on populism and the other on ideology and propaganda.</p> <p>First thematic block on <i>Populism</i>: In this block of the seminar we begin by taking a look at the nature of populism and some of its causes: is populism primarily an ideology or is it a type of political movement? In how far may populism be seen as a reaction to a crisis in legitimation of liberal democracy? If populism is a reaction to a legitimation crisis can it be a legitimate one? We will explore, first, normative criticisms of populism, that see it as a threat to the open, pluralist society cherished by advocates of liberal democracy. But we will also look at normative defenses of populism that see it as a necessary corrective to a state in which a small elite has captured the institutions of liberal democracy for their own advantage. Finally, some take a more differentiated stance on populism, seeing it as having the potential of being both: a threat to democracy and a necessary corrective. If so, when might it be the former and when the latter?</p> <p>Second thematic block on <i>Ideology and Propaganda</i>: Populism operates on an ideology that distinguishes between the "good and pure people" and the "corrupt elites" or "threatening strangers." Populist leaders claim to bring the power back to the people, freeing them from the oppression of the elites and outsiders. In this second block of the seminar, we try to find an answer to the question why and how such political "propaganda" works. We will explore different answers to the question what makes belief "ideological," why this is problematic and what makes "ideological belief" so attractive and effective. Throughout the course of this second block of the seminar we will engage with Jason Stanley's monograph "How Propaganda Works." Stanley argues lucidly that ideological belief is flawed when it disables us from perceiving certain aspects of social reality. This collective restriction of epistemic access to social reality threatens the stability of liberal democracies. It exacerbates existing conflict between social groups, by operating on "cherished beliefs" and "stereotypes" and undermines their ability to trust one another, as well as their ability to trust and thus support the institutions of liberal democracy. Populism, which aims to reinforce group boundaries, is so dangerous because it operates on flawed ideological belief. Chapters out of Stanley's book will constitute the required reading for several sessions of this thematic block. Stanley's text will be supplemented by further readings on the nature of ideology and its relation to the use of language, group conflict and populism.</p>	
Workload:	2 SWS	
Language:	English	
Examination / Credits:	Essay, graded (4 Cr)	
Contact:	johannes.schulz@unil.ch	
Remarks:	Political Theory	
Readings:	OLAT	

Research design in quantitative perspective

Lecturer:	Dr. Andrea De Angelis
Department:	KSF \ Political Science
Dates:	Mon, 14:15 - 16:00, start: 17.09.2018 FRO, 3.B01
Format:	Master seminar
Course Description:	<p>A large part of contemporary research in the social sciences contains some form of quantitative empirical evidence. This seminar is designed around two main goals: first, to make quantitative research accessible to students by letting them autonomously update their substantive knowledge in the field. Second, to train students to eventually undertake quantitatively oriented research on their own.</p> <p>To fulfill the first learning goal, the seminar will provide an intuitive —rather than mathematical— overview of the most common quantitative research methods. Students will learn, or respectively refresh their knowledge on, how to read regression tables, to interpret statistical tests, and to critically appraise empirical contributions drawn from state-of-the-art social research.</p> <p>To achieve the second goal, the seminar will delineate the fundamental elements of the scientific inquiry in social sciences. Having defined the essential concepts —such as hypotheses and variables (dependent and independent)— closer attention is paid to comparative, statistical, and experimental methods. Next, in-class discussion will develop around the key topics of inference and measurement, bringing the students to appreciate the potential of quantitative methods for descriptive, predictive and causal inference, as well as to detect and understand the limitations and problems in quantitative analyses.</p> <p>This seminar is recommended for qualitative-oriented students willing to access quantitative research, as well as for students looking for a break-in into quantitative research methods.</p>
Requirements:	Research-Master seminar
Workload:	2 SWS
Sprache:	English
Examination / Credits:	Essay, graded (4 Cr)
Admission:	Research-Master seminar
Contact:	andrea.deangelis@unilu.ch
Remarks:	Political Communication/Comparative Politics/International Relations
Readings:	OLAT

Readings:

- Box-Steffensmeier, Janet M., Henry E. Brady, and David Collier, eds. 2008. *The Oxford Handbook of Political Methodology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Goertz, Gary. 2011. *Social Science Concepts: a User's Guide*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Della Porta, Donatella and Michael Keating (eds.). 2008. *Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- King, Gary, Robert O. Keohane, and Sidney Verba. 1994. *Designing social inquiry: scientific inference in qualitative research*. Princeton, N.J: Princeton University Press.
- Robson, Colin, and Kieran McCartan. 2016. *Real world research*. Fourth Edition. Hoboken: Wiley.

Research Designs and Methods in Qualitative Studies I

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter; Dr. Julian Junk	
<i>Department:</i>	KSF \ Political Science	
<i>Date 1:</i>	Thu, 20.09.2018, 14:15 - 16:00	FRO, HS 11
<i>Date 2:</i>	Thu, 04.10.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, 3.B52
<i>Date 3:</i>	Thu, 18.10.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, 3.B52
<i>Date 4:</i>	Fri, 02.11.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, 3.B52
<i>Date 5:</i>	Thu, 15.11.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, 3.B47
<i>Date 6:</i>	Thu, 29.11.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, 3.B47
<i>Date 7:</i>	Thu, 13.12.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, 3.B47
<i>Veranstaltungsart:</i>	Master seminar	
<i>Inhalt:</i>	<p>This seminar that starts in the Fall semester and will go on in the Spring semester enables students to design and conduct their own empirical research projects. It provides the necessary foundations and facilitating conditions for writing a method paper (Methodenseminararbeit), an empirical paper (Masterseminararbeit) or the master thesis (Masterarbeit). It introduces into the basic ingredients of a research design, discusses into core methods of qualitative studies (namely variants of case study design and variants of content and discourse analysis), and guides students step by step through the development of a research paper. To that end, the lecturers will provide helpful advice for each step of a research process, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - formulating a precise and focused research question, - scrutinizing the state of the art in order to deduce hypotheses or other expectations, - describing the applied method as tool for a systematic approach towards the empirical material, - justifying the selection and definition of cases or empirical material - collecting/generating and analyzing/interpreting data, and - answering the research question and reflecting on the wider implications of the findings. <p>In the Fall term, the lecturers will provide core insights on these issues based on text books and their own experiences. The students will discuss published articles that apply these research designs and methods. Furthermore, they will sketch first own research designs for both families of qualitative research. In addition, they will formulate an abstract in which they scrutinize the research design of their own individual project.</p> <p>At the beginning of the Spring term, the students present and discuss the research designs of their individual research projects and at the end of the Spring Semester, they present their finalized research projects. In the Spring Semester, the course takes place as a block course with a block at the beginning and a block at the end of the semester.</p>	
<i>Requirements:</i>	Open for advanced BA-Students. Preconditions: two methods courses in the social sciences.	
<i>Workload:</i>	2 SWS	
<i>Dates:</i>	Block course, thursdays, varying dates	
<i>Language:</i>	English	
<i>Examination:</i>	The students will receive 4 ECTS for the successful participation in the first part of the course in the Fall Semester and another 6 ECTS for the research paper that they write and present in the Spring Semester. It is possible, albeit not recommended, to participate only in the Fall Semester. The seminar is a crucial building block for all students who plan to finish their study program with an empirical master thesis based on qualitative methods.	
<i>Examination / Credits:</i>	Presentation (4 Cr)	
<i>Kontakt:</i>	julian.l.junk@googlemail.com joachim.blatter@unilu.ch	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Political Theory, Methods	
<i>Material:</i>	OLAT	

Readings

- Blatter, J./M. Haverland (2014): Designing Case Studies. Explanatory Approaches in Small-N Research. Palgrave.
- Blatter, J./P. Langer/C. Wagemann (2017): Qualitative Methoden in der Politikwissenschaft. Wiesbaden: VS Verlag

PhD Workshop Global Health and its Critics

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Dr. Tine Hanrieder
<i>Department:</i>	KSF \ Health Sciences and Health Policy
<i>Dates:</i>	Donnerstag, 18.10.2018, 13:15 - 17:00 Uhr, HS 11 Freitag, 19.10.2018, 09:15 - 17:00 Uhr, 3.B47 Samstag, 20.10.2018, 09:15 - 13:00 Uhr, 3.B47
<i>Format:</i>	Workshop
<i>Course Description:</i>	<p>The workshop introduces participants to competing conceptions of Global Health and their political implications: Conflicting security, human rights and economic agendas; Potential for political mobilization and successful social movements; Reconfiguration of North-South relationships through knowledge diffusion and reverse innovation.</p> <p>This course is mainly for PhD students, post-docs and MA Political Sciences students, other participants may be admitted on request. For MA and PhD students enrolled at the University of Lucerne, PhD students from the SLHS cohort and PhD students enrolled in a SSPH+ Program no registration fee is charged.</p>
<i>Registration:</i>	https://www.unilu.ch/universitaet/interne-weiterbildung/interdisziplinaere-kurse/anmeldung/
<i>Workload:</i>	2 SWS
<i>Dates:</i>	
<i>Course Language:</i>	English
<i>Examination:</i>	Participants are expected to prepare the compulsory readings and give presentations on selected global health institutions and policies. (2 Cr)
<i>Contact:</i>	phd_healthsem@unilu.ch
<i>Readings:</i>	Background reading: Harman, Sophie (2012): Global Health Governance. London: Routledge. A list of compulsory readings will be provided after registration.

The End of LIBERAL democracy? Authoritarian, Populist and Republican Challenges

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter
<i>Department:</i>	KSF \ Political Science
<i>Dates:</i>	Mon 16:15 - 20:00, start: 17.09.2018 FRO, 3.B01
<i>Format:</i>	Master seminar
<i>Inhalt:</i>	<p>After Second World War in the West, and since the 1990s all over the globe, democracy had been equated with "liberal democracy". Nevertheless, currently the liberal element of the term is getting under pressure. Populist politicians like Victor Orban openly propagete an "illiberal democracy" and in political theory, republican conceptions of democracy are increasingly undermining the hegemony of liberal understandings. Finally, many theorists and many people seem to prefer deliberative and direct forms of democracy over electoral and representative forms of democracy. Switzerland plays an important role in these debates, since it is often used – on all sides – as a showcase.</p> <p>The seminar aims at the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing orientation in respect to terminology and concepts. We will try to clarify differences and overlaps between "liberalism", "republicanism", "populism" and "democracy" 2. Exploring explanations for the current challenges to liberalism. 3. Evaluating the merits of divergent understandings of democracy. 4. Discussing pathways to safeguard valuable elements of liberal democracy <p>In order to reach these goals, we will read, present and discuss major theoretical contributions to this debate. Furthermore, external guests will be invited to discuss findings and proposals.</p>
<i>Requirements:</i>	Lecture "Demokrathetheorien"
<i>Workload:</i>	2 SWS
<i>Dates:</i>	Mondays, various dates
<i>Language:</i>	English
<i>Examination / Credits:</i>	Presentation (graded) (4 Cr)
<i>Contact:</i>	joachim.blatter@unilu.ch
<i>Remarks:</i>	English, maybe complemented by sessions in German language
<i>Readings:</i>	A comprehensive list will be made accessible at the beginning of the semester.

Immigration and Politics in Europe

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Kyriazi, Anna MA
<i>Department:</i>	KSF \ Political Science
<i>Dates:</i>	To be announced on vv.unilu.ch
<i>Format:</i>	Master seminar
<i>Inhalt:</i>	<p>Immigration touches on every aspect of political life. Barely any day passes without some new revelation about an act of violence, the appearance of a new political party or movement, a major electoral change, a heated debate on a new policy proposal. Migration-related political phenomena are, therefore, an important field of study with relevance that goes beyond the academia. This course is designed to help students navigate the factual context of human mobility and become familiar with the impact of migration on politics.</p> <p>The course is organized in two blocks. The first block (Sessions 1 and 2) is based predominantly on lecturing and it intends to lay down the conceptual, theoretical, and methodological foundations of the class. We will discuss why immigration poses a “challenge” to the nation-state, how it links to the emergence of new forms of political competition in the context of globalization, and what the universe of the possible political effects of international migration is. The second block is dedicated to students’ presentations engaging in-depth with various aspects of the seminar’s overarching theme. Session 3 surveys the responses of native populations and political actors to immigration, such as public opinion, party competition and media effects. The closing Session 4 directs attention to the attitudes and behavior of migrants as political actors, including their continuing political involvement in their countries of origin.</p>
<i>Learning Outcomes:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- become familiar with the factual context of global migration and the related political phenomena;- expand their knowledge of the political science literature regarding public attitudes, mediaeffects, political institutions, the construction of political communities, etc.;- gain also an interdisciplinary insight into these issues through the lens of migration studies;- enhance their skills in oral presentations.
<i>Workload:</i>	2 SWS
<i>Language:</i>	English
<i>Examination / Credits:</i>	<p>Participants are expected (1) to read all the compulsory readings and participate actively in class;</p> <p>(2) give a presentation on a topic related to the class. Presentations will be based on one or more assigned texts chosen in consultation with the instructor (indicative readings are listed in the corresponding sections below). Students are required to read carefully the reading(s), extract the main points, and present them to the class. Students are particularly encouraged...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- to reflect critically on the assigned reading(s) (e.g. whether there are some methodological or substantive aspects they disagree with);- to go beyond the assigned reading(s) by also using extra sources and/or material;- to try to engage the rest of the class in the presentations (e.g. with audio-visual material, questions, exercises).

Introduction to Social Media and Politics

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Ruiz-Soler, Javier MA
<i>Department:</i>	KSF \ Political Science
<i>Dates:</i>	To be announced on vv.unilu.ch
<i>Format:</i>	Master seminar
<i>Inhalt:</i>	<p>Social networking sites (SNSs) like Facebook and Twitter affect virtually all stakeholders in the political process. Politicians and parties use social media to campaign, the media use SNSs to cover political news as it happens, and citizens use social media to read, share, and debate political issues. The new and evolving ways these different actors use social media to engage with politics is altering the traditional power relations between them. In recent history we have seen SNSs play a central role in organizing protests (Occupy Wall Street), launching social movements (#BlackLivesMatter), and even inciting revolutions (the Arab Spring). Still, some scholars argue that since social media activity does not directly influence formal policy making, the impact of social media on politics is minimal.</p> <p>This course will provide students with the knowledge to critically examine the implications of social media for contemporary politics. Theoretically, we explore how social media is affecting traditional dynamics of political communication, media reportage, and citizen engagement with politics. We then dig deeper into the technological designs of various SNS (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, and YouTube), in order to understand how the different technological designs of SNS influence user behavior online and consequently, political engagement.</p> <p>This course helps students understand how new media technologies affect traditional power relationships between politicians, media, and the citizenry. The course further enriches students' understanding of contemporary political processes as well the role of citizens in influencing them in the Digital Age. The course prepares students theoretically on social media research in relation to elections, media studies, and/or public opinion. The course is useful for students aiming to work in political communication, public relations, journalism, or civil society organizations..</p>
<i>Learning Outcomes:</i>	<p>The objective of the course is to enable the students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understand how social media is changing the ways politicians, the media, and citizens interact with one another as well as engage with polarizing political issues Identify the interactive networks and discursive frames that social media support- Compare the technological design differences between social media platforms, and critically assess how their influence on user behavior can affect politics directly and indirectly- Apply theories of social media to examine concrete cases, e.g. the 2016 US Presidential Election and the referendum on UK membership in the European Union- Collect and Analyze social media data using computational social science methods with R Programming and Gephi- Reflect upon the implications of social media for contemporary political processes, and democracy more generally, moving forward in the Digital Age- Demonstrate through short presentations and to other classmates the readings applied to concrete cases of their choice.
<i>Workload:</i>	2 SWS
<i>Language:</i>	English
<i>Examination / Credits:</i>	Active participation, 4 ECTS

Other academic achievements Political Science / Weitere Studienleistungen im Fach Politikwissenschaft

Aussenpolitikanalyse

Dozent/in:	Prof. Dr. Alrik Thiem	
Durchführender Fachbereich:	KSF \ Politikwissenschaft	
Termine:	Wöchentlich Fr., 10:15 - 12:00, ab 21.09.2018	FRO, 4.B02
Terminierung 2:	Fr., 26.10.2018, 10:15 - 12:00	FRO, 4.B51
Veranstaltungsart:	Hauptseminar	
Inhalt:	<p>Aussenpolitikanalyse beschäftigt sich mit den Ursachen und Folgen sämtlicher Phänomene im Bereich der internationalen Beziehungen, die zwischen und über Staaten hinweg beobachtbar sind. An der Schnittstelle zwischen Ökonomie, Politikwissenschaften, Psychologie sowie Soziologie angesiedelt, betont die Aussenpolitikanalyse die Zentralität von menschlichen Akteuren, die Relevanz multipler Analyselevel, sowie die Notwendigkeit zur Erwägung komplexer Kausalität. In diesem Hauptseminar widmen wir uns verschiedenen Themen der Aussenpolitikanalyse unter Zuhilfenahme methodischer Werkzeuge zur Erfassung genau dieses Verständnisses komplexer Kausalität.</p> <p>In einem begleitenden Tutorium (Beschreibung, S. 43) werden besprochene Studien und die Ergebnisse ihrer Analysen anschließend repliziert und somit fundiert bewertet. In diesem Zusammenhang ist es auch Ziel des Seminars, die Studierenden dazu zu befähigen, eigene Forschungsvorhaben aus dem Bereich der Aussenpolitikanalyse und benachbarter Bereiche mithilfe der entsprechenden wissenschaftlichen Methoden erfolgreich zu realisieren.</p>	
Umfang:	2 Semesterwochenstunden	
Sprache:	Deutsch	
Prüfungsmodus / Credits:	Aktive Teilnahme, Referat, Kommentar (benotet) (4 Cr)	
Begrenzung:	Begrenzung der Studierendenzahl vorbehalten; bevorzugt werden Studierende ab dem 3. Semester	
Kontakt:	alrik.thiem@unilu.ch	
Hinweise:	Studienschwerpunkte: Internationale Beziehungen / Vergleichende Politikwissenschaft	
Material:	wird auf OLAT bereitgestellt	

Literatur

- Brummer, Klaus, and Valerie M. Hudson, eds. 2015. *Foreign Policy Analysis beyond North America*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.
- Brummer, Klaus, and Kai Oppermann. 2013. *Außenpolitikanalyse*. Berlin: De Gruyter Oldenbourg.
- Hudson, Valerie M. 2014. *Foreign Policy Analysis: Classic and Contemporary Theory*. 2nd ed. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield

Introduction to Political Sociology. Understanding social and political conflicts

Lecturer:	Dr. Andrea De Angelis
Department:	KSF \ Political Science
Dates:	Mon, 12:15 - 14:00, start: 17.09.2018 FRO, 3.B01
Format:	Hauptseminar
Course description:	<p>Politics is ultimately about building compromise in conditions of social conflict. This seminar will analyse the fundamental socio-economic conflicts affecting the development of political systems.</p> <p>The seminar encourages the students to reflect on the most salient factors of political change in order to foster their understanding of contemporary social and political divisions. A key concept in our discussion will be represented by social cleavages. The students will familiarize with the classic account of cleavage politics (Lipset and Rokkan 1967), learn about the four fundamental social cleavages in industrial societies, before moving on to the more recent research on political change in post-industrial societies.</p> <p>The last part of the seminar will dive into a crucial contemporary discussion, involving the relationship between the erosion of the representative function of European party systems and the recent populist uprising. Populist parties are undermining the traditional role of political parties and shaking European politics. What is the social cleavage on which the populist antiestablishment front applies leverage? Are we assisting to the development of the old left-right class cleavage, or —as some scholars suggest— to the surge of a new 'territorial' form of conflict dividing the supporters of further international integration and the defenders of the Nation States?</p>
Workload:	2 SWS
Language:	English
Examination / Credits:	Essay, graded (4 Cr)
Kontakt:	andrea.deangelis@unilu.ch
Remarks:	Political Communication/Comparative Politics/International Relations
Readings:	OLAT

Readings

- Bartolini, Stefano. 2000. *The class cleavage. The political mobilization of the European left, 1860-1980*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Beramendi, Pablo, Silja Häusermann, Herbert Kitschelt, and Hanspeter Kriesi. 2015. *The Politics of Advanced Capitalism*. Cambridge University Press.
- Bornschie, Simon. 2015. "The New Cultural Conflict, Polarization, and Representation in the Swiss Party System, 1975–2011." *Swiss Political Science Review* 21(4): 680–701.
- Caramani, Daniele. 2012. "The Europeanization of electoral politics: An analysis of converging voting distributions in 30 European party systems, 1970–2008." *Party Politics* 18(6): 803–823.
- Deegan-Krause, Kevin. 2007. "New Dimensions of Political Cleavage." In *The Oxford Handbook of Political Behavior*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Franklin, Mark N. 2010. "Cleavage Research: A Critical Appraisal." *West European Politics* 33(3): 648–658.
- Goldberg, Andreas C., and Pascal Sciarini. 2014. "Electoral Competition and the New Class Cleavage." *Swiss Political Science Review* 20(4): 573–589.
- Inglehart, Ronald. 1997. *Modernization and postmodernization: cultural, economic, and political change in 43 societies*. Princeton, N.J: Princeton University Press.
- Kitschelt, Herbert. 2011. "Party Systems." In *The Oxford Handbook of Political Science*, ed. Robert E. Goodin. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Knutsen, Oddbjørn, and Elinor Scarbrough. 1998. "Cleavage Politics." In *The Impact of Values*, eds. Jan W. Van Deth and Elinor Scarbrough. Oxford University Press, p. 492–521.
- Kriesi, Hanspeter. 2014. "The Populist Challenge." *West European Politics* 37(2): 361–378.
- Kriesi, Hanspeter. 1998. "The transformation of cleavage politics The 1997 Stein Rokkan lecture." *European Journal of Political Research* 33(2): 165–185.
- Lipset, Seymour Martin. 1967. *Cleavage Structures, Party Systems and Voter Alignments: An Introduction*. Free Press.
- Mair, Peter. 2008. "The Challenge to Party Government." *West European Politics* 31(1–2): 211–234.
- Mair, Peter. 1989. "The Problem of Party System Change." *Journal of Theoretical Politics* 1(3): 251–276.

Migration und Integration in vergleichender Perspektive

Dozent/in:	PD Dr. Andrea Schlenker
Durchführender Fachbereich:	KSF \ Politikwissenschaft
Vorbesprechung:	Di., 18.09.2018, 12:30 - 13:30 FRO, 3.A05
Terminierung 1:	Fr., 26.10.2018, 09:15 - 17:00 FRO, 3.B47
Terminierung 2:	Sa., 27.10.2018, 09:15 - 17:00 FRO, 3.B47
Terminierung 3:	Fr., 16.11.2018, 09:15 - 17:00 FRO, 3.B47
Terminierung 4:	Sa., 17.11.2018, 09:15 - 17:00 FRO, 3.B47
Veranstaltungsart:	Hauptseminar
Inhalt:	<p>In politischen und gesellschaftlichen Debatten ist gesellschaftlicher Zusammenhalt in jüngster Zeit wieder ein beliebtes Schlagwort. Die Debatten sind geprägt von der Sorge um ein Schwinden des gesellschaftlichen Miteinanders, häufig verbunden mit der Befürchtung, dass insbesondere Einwanderung und dadurch wachsende Pluralität einer Kultur des Zusammenhalts im Wege stehen. Nimmt gesellschaftlicher Zusammenhalt durch Migrationsprozesse tatsächlich ab oder wandelt sich lediglich seine Struktur? Wie ist es um das solidarische Miteinander in verschiedenen Ländern bestellt, aber auch im subnationalen Vergleich und auf transnationaler Ebene? Welchen Einfluss haben insbesondere politische Setzungen im Umgang mit Einwanderung und kultureller bzw. religiöser Diversität?</p> <p>Verstanden als belastbare soziale Beziehungen, positive emotionale Verbundenheit mit dem Gemeinwesen und Gemeinwohlorientierung umfasst gesellschaftlicher Zusammenhalt mehrere Dimensionen und lässt sich auf mehreren Ebenen analysieren. Diese werden wir im Seminar eingehend diskutieren und verschiedene Zusammenhänge empirisch vergleichend betrachten.</p> <p>Ziel des Kurses ist, normative und politische Setzungen sowie empirische Befunde in Debatten über gesellschaftlichen Zusammenhalt kritisch zu hinterfragen und einzuordnen. Teilnehmende lernen die wichtigsten theoretischen Konzepte, Analysedimensionen und Rahmenbedingungen von gesellschaftlichem Zusammenhalt, Integration und Teilhabe kennen. Sie können zentrale Zusammenhänge und Spannungen in diesem Themenfeld benennen, an konkreten Beispielen vor allem in europäischen Ländern veranschaulichen und kritisch diskutieren.</p> <p>Diese Ziele werden erreicht durch die regelmässige Vorbereitung der Lektüre, teils mithilfe konkreter Aufgaben zu den Texten, durch Präsentationen und Handouts der Dozentin und von Studierenden sowie durch mündliche Diskussionen und Gruppenarbeit. Wer eine Seminararbeit zum Kurs schreiben möchte, sollte bis 16. November ein Outline ausarbeiten, das dann eingehend besprochen wird.</p>
Umfang:	2 Semesterwochenstunden
Sprache:	Deutsch
Prüfungsmodus / Credits:	Aktive Teilnahme, Referat, Kommentar (benotet) (4 Cr)
Begrenzung:	Begrenzung der Studierendenzahl vorbehalten; bevorzugt werden Studierende ab dem 3. Semester
Kontakt:	Andrea.Schlenker@caritas.de
Hinweise:	Studienschwerpunkt: Vergleichende Politikwissenschaft
Material:	wird auf OLAT bereitgestellt

Literatur

- Bertelsmann Stiftung (2014). Radar gesellschaftlicher Zusammenhalt – messen was verbindet. (Verfasst von: Georgi Dragolov, Zsofia Ignacz, Jan Lorenz, Jan Delhey und Klaus Boehnke). Gutersloh.
- Bertelsmann Stiftung (2013). Radar gesellschaftlicher Zusammenhalt – messen was verbindet. Gesellschaftlicher Zusammenhalt im internationalen Vergleich. (Verfasst von: Georgi Dragolov, Zsofia Ignacz, Jan Lorenz, Jan Delhey und Klaus Boehnke). Gutersloh.
- Bloemraad, I. and M. Wright (2014): "Utter Failure" or Unity out of Diversity? Debating and Evaluating Policies of Multiculturalism,' *International Migration Review* 48: S292-S334
- Bornschie, Volker (2001): Gesellschaftlicher Zusammenhalt und Befähigung zu Sozialkapitalbildung: Determinanten des generalisierten Vertrauens im explorativen Vergleich, *Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Soziologie*.

- Ersanilli, E. & R. Koopmans (2010) 'Rewarding integration? Citizenship regulations and socio-cultural integration of immigrants in the Netherlands, France and Germany,' *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 36(5):773-791
- Ersanilli, E. and S. Saharso (2011) 'The Settlement Country and Ethnic Identification of Children of Turkish Immigrants in Germany, France, and the Netherlands: What Role Do National Integration Policies Play?,' *International Migration Review*, 45(4):907–937.
- Fuchs, Dieter, Isabelle Guinaudeau und Sophia Schubert (2009). „National identity, European identity, and Euroscepticism“. Euroscepticism: Images of Europe among mass publics and political elites. Hrsg. Dieter Fuchs, Raul Magni-Berton und Antoine Roger. Opladen. 91 – 112.
- Heitmeyer, Wilhelm (Hrsg.) (1997). Bundesrepublik Deutschland: Auf dem Weg von der Konsens- zur Konfliktgesellschaft: Bd. 1. Was halt die Gesellschaft zusammen? Frankfurt/M.
- Joppke, Christian und Morawska, Ewa (2003): Integrating Immigrants in Liberal Nation-States: Policies and Practices, in: dies. (eds.): *Toward Assimilation and Citizenship: Immigrants in Liberal Nation-States*, New York, S. 1-35.
- Kistler, E., HH Noll, E Priller (1999): Perspektiven gesellschaftlichen Zusammenhalts: empirische Befunde, Praxiserfahrungen, Meßkonzepte, Berlin: Sigma.
- Koopmans, Ruud (2010): Trade-Offs between Equality and Difference: Immigrant Integration, Multiculturalism and the Welfare State in Cross-national Perspective, in: *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, Vol. 36 (1), pp. 1-26.
- Schlenker-Fischer, Andrea (2009): *Demokratische Gemeinschaft trotz ethnischer Differenz: Theorien, Institutionen und sozialen Dynamiken*, Wiesbaden.
- Putnam, Robert D. (2007) „E pluribus unum: Diversity and community in the twenty-first century. The 2006 Johan Skytte Prize Lecture“. *Scandinavian Political Studies* (30) 2. 137–174.
- Schönwälder, Karin (2007): *Gesellschaftlicher Zusammenhalt und kulturelle Differenz: Muslime und Debatten über Muslime in Großbritannien*
- Spinner-Halev, Jeff (2006): Multiculturalism and its Critics, in: Dryzek, Honig, Phillips (Hg.) 2006: *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, Oxford, S. 546-563.

Parteienforschung – alt und neu

Dozent/in:	Prof. Dr. Thomas Poguntke	
Durchführender Fachbereich:	KSF \ Politikwissenschaft	
Einführungsveranstaltung:	Mi., 19.09.2018, 12:15 - 13:00	FRO, 3.B57
Terminierung 1:	Fr., 19.10.2018, 09:15 - 17:00	FRO, 3.B58
Terminierung 2:	Sa., 20.10.2018, 09:15 - 17:00	FRO, 4.B54
Terminierung 3:	Fr., 14.12.2018, 09:15 - 17:00	FRO, 3.B48
Terminierung 4:	Sa., 15.12.2018, 09:15 - 17:00	FRO, 3.B48
Veranstaltungsart:	Hauptseminar	
Inhalt:	<p>Politische Parteien zählen zu den wichtigsten Akteuren in der Politik. Es ist daher kaum erstaunlich, dass sie seit Jahrzehnten zum Objekt zahlreicher Forschungen in den Sozialwissenschaften wurden. In Demokratien gibt es jeweils mehr als eine Partei – zusammen bilden sie Parteiensysteme. Die Seminarveranstaltung wird sich beiden Aspekten der Parteienforschung – den Parteien und ihren Systemen widmen. Dabei werden wir uns in die klassische Literatur einlesen, uns den wichtigsten Konzepten und Erkenntnissen der Forschung annehmen und ihre Entwicklung bis zu den neusten Ansätzen verfolgen. Der Grossteil der Referenzen betreffen westliche, liberale Demokratien und wir werden uns genauere Kenntnisse der wichtigsten (vorab) westeuropäischen Parteiensysteme während des Seminars erarbeiten.</p> <p>In einem ersten Schritt werden wir uns der Herkunft der Parteien und Parteiensysteme widmen. Dann betrachten wir die interne Organisation von Parteien und deren Aufteilung in verschiedene Typen und Familien. Die Rolle der Parteien in Regierungen wird in einem dritten Schritt unter die Lupe genommen, gefolgt von einer Betrachtung des Einflusses europäischer Integration auf Parteien und Parteiensysteme. Wir schliessen das Seminar mit Beispielen aus der aktuellsten empirischen Parteiforschung und diskutieren die Zukunft der Parteien.</p>	
Umfang:	2 Semesterwochenstunden	
Turnus:	wöchentlich	
Sprache:	Deutsch	
Prüfungsmodus / Credits:	Aktive Teilnahme (Referat) (4 Cr)	
Anmeldung:	Teilnahmebeschränkung vorbehalten: Studierende ab dem 3. Semester werden bevorzugt.	
Kontakt:	poguntke@hhu.de	
Hinweise:	Studienschwerpunkt: Politische Kommunikation/Vergleichende Politikwissenschaft	
Material:	wird auf OLAT zur Verfügung gestellt	

Literatur

- Mair, Peter, 1990. *The West European Party System*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Mair, Peter, 1997. *Party System Change. Approaches and Interpretations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Luther, Kurt Richard and Ferdinand Müller-Rommel (eds.), 2002. *Political Parties in the New Europe: Political and Analytical Challenges*, Oxford: Oxford University Press (paperback edition 2005).
- Webb, Paul D., David M. Farrell and Ian Holliday (eds.), 2002. *Political Parties in Advanced Industrial Democracies*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ware, Alan, 1996. *Political Parties and Party Systems*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Niedermayer, Oskar, Richard Stoess and Melanie Haas, 2006. *Parteiensysteme in Westeuropa*. 1. Auflage. Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaft.
- Bardi, Luciano, Stefano Bartolini and Alexander H. Trechsel (eds.), 2014. Themed issue: Party adaptation and change and the crisis of democracy: Essays in honour of Peter Mair. *Party Politics* Vol. 20: 2.

The Political Economy of Development and Aid

Lecturer:	Dr. Tim Wegenast	
Department:	KSF \ Politikwissenschaft	
Dates:	Do., 20.09.2018, 10:15 - 14:00	FRO, 3.A05
	Do., 10:15 - 14:00, start: 04.10.2018	FRO, 4.B55
Format:	Hauptseminar	
Course description:	<p>This course provides an introduction to contemporary research on the political economy of development by tackling big questions and theories in societal development. The overall approach is that of political economy: the intersection between political and economic interests and actors in shaping development and underdevelopment as historical and on-going processes.</p> <p>Conceptually, the seminar will contrast our current growth-led model of development with other dimensions such as inequality, sustainability or happiness. Thus, the course will draw on the notion of development for all economies and not exclusively for so called developing ones.</p> <p>Some questions to be addressed are: what is the legacy of historical institutions such as slavery and colonialism on development? How is inequality, human capital formation or the growing internationalization of markets linked to living standards? What is the role of religion, natural resources or ethnicity in the process of development? Does foreign aid improve wellbeing within recipient countries?</p> <p>The course should help students to understand how social scientists try to answer these questions and why the answers are sometimes unsatisfying. Students are encouraged to further their research skills as well as to identify, pose and pursue specific research questions of interest. As this is essentially a reading course, students are expected to come to class prepared to discuss all assigned readings.</p>	
Course objectives:	<p>Thinking critically about development theory and practice by working on three main questions: What is development? Should it be achieved? How is it accomplished?</p> <p>Understanding some of the competing policy prescriptions for the development of states, economies and societies</p> <p>Being able to connect development theory routinely to real world examples</p> <p>Appreciating that development is a contested idea and so are approaches to development</p>	
Workload:	2 SWS	
Dates:	Every two weeks; Start: September 20	
Language:	English	
Examination / Credits:	Presentation (4 Cr)	
Contact:	tim.wegenast@uni-konstanz.de	
Remarks:	International Relations	
Readings:	OLAT	

Readings:

- Acemoglu, Daron and James Robinson. 2012. *Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty*. New York: Crown Publishers
- Collier, Paul. 2007. *The Bottom Billion. Why the Poorest Countries Are Failing and What Can Be Done About It*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Diamond, Jared. 1997. *Guns, Germs and Steel*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company.
- Rodrik, Dani. 2011. *The Globalization Paradox*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company.
- Sachs, Jeffrey. 2015. *The Age of Sustainable Development*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Sachs, Jeffrey. 2005. *The End of Poverty*. New York: Penguin Books.
- Stiglitz, Joseph E. and Mary Kaldor, eds. 2013. *The Quest for Security. Protection Without Protectionism and the Challenge of Global Governance*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Jackson, Tim. 2017. *Prosperity Without Growth. Foundations for the Economy of Tomorrow*. London: Routledge.

Wissenschaft und Politik. Von Fakten und Illusionen

Dozent/in:	Prof. Dr. rer. pol. Andreas Balthasar
Durchführender Fachbereich:	KSF \ Politikwissenschaft
Termine:	Wöchentlich Mo., 10:15 - 12:00, ab 17.09.2018 FRO, 4.B01
Veranstaltungsart:	Hauptseminar
Inhalt:	Das Seminar beschäftigt sich mit der evidenzbasierten Politikgestaltung, also der Frage, ob und unter welchen Bedingungen politische Akteure auf wissenschaftliche Grundlagen zurückgreifen. Vor dem Hintergrund der jüngsten Debatten um eine "postfaktische" Gesellschaft hat die Thematik hohe Aktualität. Mit Hilfe von Theorien des Politikprozesses sowie der individuellen Informationsverarbeitung wird der Frage nachgegangen, welche Rolle Evidenz in der Politik und für die politischen Akteure spielen kann. Die bisherigen Erkenntnisse aus der Forschung zur Nutzung von Evidenz sowie zu fördernden und hemmenden Faktoren evidenzbasierter Politikgestaltung werden diskutiert. Schliesslich wird der Ansatz der evidenzbasierten Politikgestaltung mit den aktuellen Diskussionen um die postfaktische Gesellschaft in Bezug gesetzt. Die Teilnehmenden wirken am Seminar aktiv mit, indem sie erstens die Seminarliteratur in Referaten vorstellen. Zweitens soll jeder/jede Teilnehmende basierend auf einem gemeinsam erarbeiteten Leitfaden ein Interview mit einem politischen Akteur/einer politischen Akteurin (Verwaltung, Politiker/-innen, Interessengruppen) zur Definition und Nutzung von Evidenz durchführen. Die Erkenntnisse aus diesen Interviews werden zusammengetragen und diskutiert.
Umfang:	2 Semesterwochenstunden
Turnus:	wöchentlich
Sprache:	Deutsch
Prüfungsmodus / Credits:	Aktive Teilnahme/Referat/Interview (benotet) (4 Cr)
Anmeldung:	Teilnahmebeschränkung vorbehalten: Studierende ab dem 3. Semester werden bevorzugt.
Kontakt:	andreas.balthasar@unilu.ch
Hinweise:	Studienschwerpunkt: Schweizer Politik
Material:	wird auf OLAT zur Verfügung gestellt

Literatur

- Cairney, P. A. (2012). Understanding Public Policy. Theories and Issues. Houndsmill, Palgrave Macmillan.
- Cairney, P. and C. M. Weible (2017). "The new policy sciences: combining the cognitive science of choice, multiple theories of context, and basic and applied analysis." Policy Sciences **50**(4): 619-627.
- Boswell, C. (2008). "The Political Functions of Expert Knowledge. Knowledge and Legitimation in European Union Immigration Policy." Journal of European Public Policy **15**(4): 471-488.
- Head, B. W. (2010). "Reconsidering Evidence-Based Policy: Key Issues and Challenges." Policy and Society **29**(2): 77-94.
- Head, B. W. (2008). "Three Lenses of Evidence-Based Policy." The Australian Journal of Public Administration **67**(1): 1-11.
- Oliver, K. A., et al. (2014). "A Systematic Review of Barriers to and Facilitators of the Use of Evidence by Policymakers." BMC Health Services Research **14**(2).
- Frey, K. and Ledermann, S. (2010). Evidence-Based Policy: A Concept in Geographical and Substantive Expansion. German Policy Studies **6**(2), pp. 1-15.
- Frey, K. and Ledermann, S. (2017). Nutzung von Evaluationen in Regierung und Verwaltung, in: Sager, F., Widmer, Th., Balthasar, A. (Ed) (2017). Evaluation im politischen System der Schweiz – Entwicklung, Bedeutung und Wechselwirkungen Zürich, pp 211-42.
- Nutley, S. M., et al. (2003). "Evidence Based Policy and Practice. Cross Sector Lessons from the UK." Social Policy Journal of New Zealand(20): 29-48

Experiments in the Social Sciences

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Sebastian Koehler	
<i>Department:</i>	KSF \ Political Science	
<i>Dates:</i>	Thu, 10:15 - 14:00, start: 27.09.2018	FRO, 4.B55
<i>Format:</i>	Master seminar	
<i>Course description:</i>	<p>Experiments are an increasingly popular research method in the Social Sciences. At the same time, experiments are rapidly becoming the most important tool used for policy evaluation by national decision-makers and international organizations such as the World Bank. This is due to the fact that experiments are often seen as a gold standard for research designs because they allow for causal inferences. In this course, we will discuss different types of experiments and how they can be used to study causal relationships. We will discuss the strengths and weaknesses of different experimental designs and their use in Political Science and the Social Sciences in general.</p> <p>We will start with a discussion of causality and how experiments are an ideal way to assess causal relationships. Central to this argument is the logic of randomization and the alternative outcomes framework. Over the course of the term, we will discuss laboratory experiments, natural experiments, survey experiments and field experiments. The core theme of the course is the design of experiments and how these designs can be implemented in the different types of experiments. We will use the discussion of classical experiments to approach the questions. The course will be closed with a brief look at some simple methods to analyse experimental data and draw inferences based on the experimental approaches.</p> <p>The design of the course hinges on a connection of readings, theoretical discussions and a strong active component, which is based on group work. Over the course of the semester, students will develop an experimental design on a topic of their choosing. This will enhance the understanding of the content and encourage the application of the acquired knowledge to different topics.</p>	
<i>Workload:</i>	2 SWS	
<i>Dates:</i>	Every two weeks; Start: September 28	
<i>Language:</i>	English	
<i>Examination / Credits:</i>	Presentation, Essay (4 Cr)	
<i>Contact:</i>	sebastian.koehler@uni-konstanz.de	
<i>Remarks:</i>	International Relations	
<i>Readings:</i>	OLAT	

Ideology and Populism

Lecturer:	Johannes Schulz, MA	
Department:	KSF \ Political Science	
Dates:	Tue, 16:15 - 18:00, start: 18.09.2018	FRO, 3.B57
Format:	Master seminar	
Course description:	<p>Right wing populism is on the rise in western liberal democracies: Brexit in the UK, Trump in the USA, Orban in Hungary, the assault on Poland's judiciary by the ruling Law and Justice party, the rise to political power of the ÖVP in Austria or the tremendous gains in electoral support for right wing parties in Germany, Italy or France have many worried that after decades of relative stability liberal democracy in Europe and the USA is entering an era of serious crisis. Populism may be understood as a form of political movement that propagates a distinction between the good, pure people and the corrupt elites and claims to bring the people back into power. Left-wing populists, like Hugo Chavez in Venezuela, have placed their focus on the corruption of the bourgeois elites and the denial of accession to wealth and power of the working classes. The right-wing populism now rampant in Europe and the USA shares with left-wing populism the attempt to overcome the concentration of political power and wealth in the hands of elites but adds to this a nationalist definition of the people as sharing particular cultural and historical background. The latter distinguish not only between the people and the corrupt elites, that is, but add a further distinction between "the people" and "strangers", "aliens", "outsiders", who threaten to corrupt and "soil" the (culturally or racially) pure body of "the people." Populism always operates, that is, on an ideology and it must employ political propaganda to spread this ideology if it wants to be successful. This seminar will consist of two tightly connected thematic blocks, one on populism and the other on ideology and propaganda.</p> <p>First thematic block on <i>Populism</i>: In this block of the seminar we begin by taking a look at the nature of populism and some of its causes: is populism primarily an ideology or is it a type of political movement? In how far may populism be seen as a reaction to a crisis in legitimation of liberal democracy? If populism is a reaction to a legitimation crisis can it be a legitimate one? We will explore, first, normative criticisms of populism, that see it as a threat to the open, pluralist society cherished by advocates of liberal democracy. But we will also look at normative defenses of populism that see it as a necessary corrective to a state in which a small elite has captured the institutions of liberal democracy for their own advantage. Finally, some take a more differentiated stance on populism, seeing it as having the potential of being both: a threat to democracy and a necessary corrective. If so, when might it be the former and when the latter?</p> <p>Second thematic block on <i>Ideology and Propaganda</i>: Populism operates on an ideology that distinguishes between the "good and pure people" and the "corrupt elites" or "threatening strangers." Populist leaders claim to bring the power back to the people, freeing them from the oppression of the elites and outsiders. In this second block of the seminar, we try to find an answer to the question why and how such political "propaganda" works. We will explore different answers to the question what makes belief "ideological," why this is problematic and what makes "ideological belief" so attractive and effective. Throughout the course of this second block of the seminar we will engage with Jason Stanley's monograph "How Propaganda Works." Stanley argues lucidly that ideological belief is flawed when it disables us from perceiving certain aspects of social reality. This collective restriction of epistemic access to social reality threatens the stability of liberal democracies. It exacerbates existing conflict between social groups, by operating on "cherished beliefs" and "stereotypes" and undermines their ability to trust one another, as well as their ability to trust and thus support the institutions of liberal democracy. Populism, which aims to reinforce group boundaries, is so dangerous because it operates on flawed ideological belief. Chapters out of Stanley's book will constitute the required reading for several sessions of this thematic block. Stanley's text will be supplemented by further readings on the nature of ideology and its relation to the use of language, group conflict and populism.</p>	
Workload:	2 SWS	
Dates:	Every week	
Language:	English	
Examination / Credits:	Essay, graded (4 Cr)	
Kontakt:	johannes.schulz@unilu.ch	
Remarks:	Political Theory	
Readings:	OLAT	

Quantitative Methods II

Lecturer:	Prof. S. Boes
Department:	KSF \ Health Sciences and Health Policy
Dates:	Wed, 12:15 - 14:00, start: 19.09.2018 FRO, HS 6 Wed, 14:15 - 16:00, star: 19.09.2018 FRO, HS 6
Date 3:	Wed, 19.12.2018, 14:15 - 15:45 FRO, HS 5
Date 4:	Mon, 11.02.2019, 10:15 - 11:45 FRO, 3.B58
Format	Master seminar
Inhalt:	Microdata are becoming increasingly important to inform decision-making in the context of health. For example, health surveys are used to characterize health care utilization such as doctor consultations, hospitalizations, use of medicines, and preventive actions. Insurance claims data are used to assess physician practice style and the geographical variation in the demand and supply of health care. Administrative data collected by employment agencies allow to evaluate the success of vocational rehabilitation programs for disabled workers. In many applications, the data are qualitative and discrete, in others, the sample is not randomly drawn from the population of interest. Hence, models and methods that go beyond linear regression and OLS are needed. The purpose of this course is to introduce such tools and illustrate them in a variety of examples.
Requirements:	Quantitative Methods I (or equivalent) Overall grade of 4.0 or better.
Course objectives:	The objectives of this course are: (i) to learn the methodology of modern micro data research, and (ii) to acquire the skills to plan and execute an empirical project. The course focuses on applied quantitative tools, i.e., the use of real-world data and the application of statistical software (Stata) to implement the discussed methods will be an integral part of the learning experience.
Dates:	weekly
Language:	English
Examination:	Written examination (60%) and empirical project (40%) Examination date 1st attempt: 19.12.2018, 14:15 - 15:45 Examination date 2nd attempt: 11.02.2019, 10:15 - 11:45
Examination / Credits:	Written examination (60%) and empirical project (40%) (6 Cr)
Admission:	priority MA Health Sciences students
Contact:	Prof. S. Boes (stefan.boes@unilu.ch)
Remarks:	Teaching method(s): Longitudinal lecture with integrated tutorials
Readings:	Slides, videos, scientific articles and selected book chapters All teaching material is provided via the e-learning platform moodle.

Readings:

- Stata 13 (available through the university)
- Specific textbook chapters (available in the library or via moodle)
- Lecture slides, software code, tutorial exercises

Research design in quantitative perspective

Lecturer:	Dr. Andrea De Angelis
Department:	KSF \ Political Science
Dates:	Mon, 14:15 - 16:00, start: 17.09.2018 FRO, 3.B01
Format:	Master seminar
Course description:	<p>A large part of contemporary research in the social sciences contains some form of quantitative empirical evidence. This seminar is designed around two main goals: first, to make quantitative research accessible to students by letting them autonomously update their substantive knowledge in the field. Second, to train students to eventually undertake quantitatively oriented research on their own.</p> <p>To fulfill the first learning goal, the seminar will provide an intuitive —rather than mathematical— overview of the most common quantitative research methods. Students will learn, or respectively refresh their knowledge on, how to read regression tables, to interpret statistical tests, and to critically appraise empirical contributions drawn from state-of-the-art social research.</p> <p>To achieve the second goal, the seminar will delineate the fundamental elements of the scientific inquiry in social sciences. Having defined the essential concepts —such as hypotheses and variables (dependent and independent)— closer attention is paid to comparative, statistical, and experimental methods. Next, in-class discussion will develop around the key topics of inference and measurement, bringing the students to appreciate the potential of quantitative methods for descriptive, predictive and causal inference, as well as to detect and understand the limitations and problems in quantitative analyses.</p> <p>This seminar is recommended for qualitative-oriented students willing to access quantitative research, as well as for students looking for a break-in into quantitative research methods.</p>
Workload:	2 SWS
Dates:	weekly
Language:	English
Examination / Credits:	Essay, graded (4 Cr)
Contact:	andrea.deangelis@unilu.ch
Remarks:	Political Communication/Comparative Politics/International Relations
Readings:	OLAT

Readings:

- Box-Steffensmeier, Janet M., Henry E. Brady, and David Collier, eds. 2008. *The Oxford Handbook of Political Methodology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Goertz, Gary. 2011. *Social Science Concepts: a User's Guide*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Della Porta, Donatella and Michael Keating (eds.). 2008. *Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- King, Gary, Robert O. Keohane, and Sidney Verba. 1994. *Designing social inquiry: scientific inference in qualitative research*. Princeton, N.J: Princeton University Press.
- Robson, Colin, and Kieran McCartan. 2016. *Real world research*. Fourth Edition. Hoboken: Wiley.

Research Designs and Methods in Qualitative Studies I

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter; Dr. Julian Junk	
<i>Department:</i>	KSF \ Political Science	
<i>Date 1:</i>	Thu, 20.09.2018, 14:15 - 16:00	FRO, HS 11
<i>Date 2:</i>	Thu, 04.10.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, 3.B52
<i>Date 3:</i>	Thu, 18.10.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, 3.B52
<i>Date 4:</i>	Fri, 02.11.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, 3.B52
<i>Date 5:</i>	Thu, 15.11.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, 3.B47
<i>Date 6:</i>	Thu, 29.11.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, 3.B47
<i>Date 7:</i>	Thu, 13.12.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, 3.B47
<i>Format:</i>	Master seminar	
<i>Course description:</i>	<p>This seminar that starts in the Fall semester and will go on in the Spring semester enables students to design and conduct their own empirical research projects. It provides the necessary foundations and facilitating conditions for writing a method paper (Methodenseminararbeit), an empirical paper (Masterseminararbeit) or the master thesis (Masterarbeit). It introduces into the basic ingredients of a research design, discusses into core methods of qualitative studies (namely variants of case study design and variants of content and discourse analysis), and guides students step by step through the development of a research paper. To that end, the lecturers will provide helpful advice for each step of a research process, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - formulating a precise and focused research question, - scrutinizing the state of the art in order to deduce hypotheses or other expectations, - describing the applied method as tool for a systematic approach towards the empirical material, - justifying the selection and definition of cases or empirical material - collecting/generating and analyzing/interpreting data, and - answering the research question and reflecting on the wider implications of the findings. <p>In the Fall term, the lecturers will provide core insights on these issues based on text books and their own experiences. The students will discuss published articles that apply these research designs and methods. Furthermore, they will sketch first own research designs for both families of qualitative research. In addition, they will formulate an abstract in which they scrutinize the research design of their own individual project.</p> <p>At the beginning of the Spring term, the students present and discuss the research designs of their individual research projects and at the end of the Spring Semester, they present their finalized research projects. In the Spring Semester, the course takes place as a block course with a block at the beginning and a block at the end of the semester.</p>	
<i>Requirements:</i>	Open for advanced BA-Students. Preconditions: two methods courses in the social sciences.	
<i>Workload:</i>	2 SWS	
<i>Dates:</i>	Block course thursdays, varying dates	
<i>Language:</i>	English	
<i>Examination:</i>	The students will receive 4 ECTS for the successful participation in the first part of the course in the Fall Semester and another 6 ECTS for the research paper that they write and present in the Spring Semester. It is possible, albeit not recommended, to participate only in the Fall Semester. The seminar is a crucial building block for all students who plan to finish their study program with an empirical master thesis based on qualitative methods.	
<i>Examination / Credits:</i>	Presentation (4 Cr)	
<i>Contact:</i>	julian.l.junk@googlemail.com joachim.blatter@unilu.ch	
<i>Remarks:</i>	Political Theory, Methods	
<i>Readings:</i>	OLAT	

Readings:

- Blatter, J./M. Haverland (2014): Designing Case Studies. Explanatory Approaches in Small-N Research. Palgrave.
- Blatter, J./P. Langer/C. Wagemann (2017): Qualitative Methoden in der Politikwissenschaft. Wiesbaden: VS Verlag

The End of LIBERAL democracy? Authoritarian, Populist and Republican Challenges

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter
<i>Department:</i>	KSF \ Political Science
<i>Dates:</i>	Mon, 16:15 - 20:00, start: 17.09.2018 FRO, 3.B01
<i>Format:</i>	Master seminar
<i>Course description:</i>	<p>After Second World War in the West, and since the 1990s all over the globe, democracy had been equated with "liberal democracy". Nevertheless, currently the liberal element of the term is getting under pressure. Populist politicians like Victor Orban openly propagete an "illiberal democracy" and in political theory, republican conceptions of democracy are increasingly undermining the hegemony of liberal understandings. Finally, many theorists and many people seem to prefer deliberative and direct forms of democracy over electoral and representative forms of democracy. Switzerland plays an important role in these debates, since it is often used – on all sides – as a showcase.</p> <p>The seminar aims at the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing orientation in respect to terminology and concepts. We will try to clarify differences and overlaps between "liberalism", "republicanism", "populism" and "democracy" 2. Exploring explanations for the current challenges to liberalism. 3. Evaluating the merits of divergent understandings of democracy. 4. Discussing pathways to safeguard valuable elements of liberal democracy <p>In order to reach these goals, we will read, present and discuss major theoretical contributions to this debate. Furthermore, external guests will be invited to discuss findings and proposals.</p>
<i>Requirements:</i>	Lecture "Demokratietheorien"
<i>Workload:</i>	2 SWS
<i>Dates:</i>	Mondays, varying dates
<i>Language:</i>	English
<i>Examination / Credits:</i>	Presentation and Discussant (graded) (4 Cr)
<i>Contact:</i>	joachim.blatter@unilu.ch
<i>Remarks:</i>	English, maybe complemented by sessions in German language
<i>Readings:</i>	A complete list of readings will be made accessible at the beginning of the semester.

Tutorat zum Hauptseminar Aussenpolitikanalyse

<i>Dozent/in:</i>	Prof. Dr. Alrik Thiem
<i>Durchführender Fachbereich:</i>	KSF \ Politikwissenschaft
<i>Termine:</i>	Wöchentlich Fr., 12:15 - 14:00, ab 21.09.2018 FRO, 4.B51 Wöchentlich Fr., 12:15 - 14:00, ab 09.11.2018 FRO, 3.B52
<i>Veranstaltungsart:</i>	Übung
<i>Inhalt:</i>	Das Tutorat vertieft den Inhalt des Hauptseminars Aussenpolitikanalyse in Bezug auf das methodische Vorgehen der diskutierten Studien. Ziel ist es, den Studierenden diejenigen Kompetenzen zu vermitteln, welche notwendig sind, um diese Publikationen fundiert bewerten zu können. Die in diesem Zusammenhang erworbenen Kenntnisse lassen sich direkt auch auf alle anderen Wissenschaftsbereiche ausserhalb der Aussenpolitikanalyse übertragen.
<i>Voraussetzungen:</i>	Besuch des Hauptseminars Aussenpolitikanalyse sowie vorbereitende Bearbeitung der Aufgaben und aktive Mitarbeit im Tutorat.
<i>Umfang:</i>	2 Semesterwochenstunden
<i>Sprache:</i>	Deutsch
<i>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</i>	Aktive Teilnahme (Referat) (2 Cr)
<i>Anmeldung:</i>	
<i>Kontakt:</i>	alrik.thiem@unilu.ch
<i>Material:</i>	wird über OLAT zugänglich gemacht.

Kolloquium für Abschlussarbeiten

<i>Dozent/in:</i>	Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter
<i>Durchführender Fachbereich:</i>	KSF \ Politikwissenschaft
<i>Termine:</i>	Wöchentlich Di., 18:15 - 20:00, ab 18.09.2018 FRO, 3.B01
<i>Veranstaltungsart:</i>	Kolloquium
<i>Inhalt:</i>	Das Kolloquium dient dazu, den Studierenden bei der Vorbereitung von Abschlussarbeiten zu helfen. Dazu präsentieren die Studierenden zu Beginn des Semesters erste Skizzen ihres Projektes zur Abschlussarbeit. Im zweiten Teil des Kolloquiums präsentieren die Studierende ihr bisheriges Vorgehen bei der Abschlussarbeit, ein vollständiges Forschungsdesign und ggfs. vorläufige Ergebnisse der Arbeit. Zu dieser zweiten Präsentation muss ein schriftlich ausgearbeitetes Forschungsdesign (5-7 Seiten) vorliegen. Das Kolloquium ist für alle Studierenden offen. Eine sporadische Teilnahme zu einzelnen Vorträgen ist grundsätzlich möglich. Diejenigen, die sich in der Vorbereitung zur Abschlussarbeit befinden und eine Leistungsbescheinigung für das Kolloquium erhalten möchten, müssen allerdings an allen Sitzungen teilnehmen, zwei Mal ihr Projekt zur Abschlussarbeit präsentieren und ein vollständiges Exposé für die Abschlussarbeit in schriftlicher Form einreichen. Um den Studierenden einen Einblick in politikwissenschaftliche Forschungsprozesse zu ermöglichen, ist vorgesehen, dass auch Doktorierende und Habilitierende des Politikwissenschaftlichen Seminars ihre aktuellen Forschungsprojekte präsentieren und gemeinsam mit den Dozenten und Studierenden diskutieren.
<i>Voraussetzungen:</i>	keine
<i>Umfang:</i>	1 Semesterwochenstunde
<i>Turnus:</i>	wöchentlich
<i>Sprache:</i>	Deutsch
<i>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</i>	Regelmässige Teilnahme (s. Inhalt) (2 Cr)
<i>Kontakt:</i>	joachim.blatter@unilu.ch
<i>Material:</i>	Seminarmaterialien zugänglich auf Online-Plattform "OLAT"

Literatur

- Joachim Blatter, Phil Langer und Claudius Wagemann (2017): Qualitative Methoden in der Politikwissenschaft. Springer VS Verlag.

Demokratietheorien

Dozent/in:	Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter	
Durchführender Fachbereich:	KSF \ Politikwissenschaft	
Termine:	Wöchentlich Mo., 12:15 - 14:00, ab 17.09.2018	FRO, HS 5
Terminierung 2:	Mo., 17.12.2018, 12:15 - 14:00	FRO, HS 10
Veranstaltungsart:	Kolloquialvorlesung	
Inhalt:	<p>Die „Demokratie“ erscheint heute als einzig legitime Regierungsform. Vielleicht gerade deshalb wird immer deutlicher, dass es sehr unterschiedliche Vorstellungen darüber gibt, was denn Demokratie überhaupt ist. Die Vorlesung liefert einen Überblick über die historischen Entwicklungen, die wichtigsten Kontroversen und die aktuellen Herausforderungen der Demokratietheorie.</p> <p>Diese Veranstaltung ist als Einführung in den politikwissenschaftlichen Schwerpunkt „Politische Theorie“ konzipiert. Da viele weiterführende Seminare im Bereich „Politische Theorie“ auf dem Wissen der VL aufbauen, ist es sehr empfehlenswert, diese Vorlesung im Grundstudium zu besuchen. Wer ohne die Teilnahme an dieser Vorlesung für weiterführende Seminare zugelassen werden will, muss sich selbst das in der VL vermittelte Wissen aneignen. Ausserdem empfiehlt es sich, das die VL begleitende Proseminar parallel zu besuchen. Dort werden die in der VL präsentierten Theorien mit aktuellen Themenstellungen verbunden und durch die Studierenden angewandt.</p>	
Voraussetzungen:	Vorlesung in deutsch, allerdings ist die Literatur fast vollständig in englischer Sprache	
Umfang:	2 Semesterwochenstunden	
Turnus:	wöchentlich	
Sprache:	Deutsch	
Prüfung:	Vorlesungsprüfung findet in der letzten Sitzung statt.	
Prüfungsmodus / Credits:	Benotete schriftliche Prüfung sowie Teilnahme an Advokatendiskussion (3 Cr)	
Anmeldung:	anrechenbar für den Studienschwerpunkt Politische Theorie	
Kontakt:	joachim.blatter@unilu.ch	
Hinweise:	Politische Theorie	
Hörer/innen:	Offen für Hörer/innen	
Material:	Seminarunterlagen werden auf der online-Plattform "OLAT" zugänglich gemacht.	

Literatur

Held, David (2006): Models of Democracy. Stanford, Cal: Stanford University Press. 3rd edition.

Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen

Dozent/in:	Ass.-Prof. Dr. Lena Maria Schaffer	
Durchführender Fachbereich:	KSF \ Politikwissenschaft	
Termine:	Wöchentlich Mi., 10:15 - 12:00, ab 19.09.2018	FRO, HS 6
Terminierung 2:	Mi., 19.12.2018, 10:15 - 12:00	FRO, HS 10
Veranstaltungsart:	Kolloquialvorlesung	
Inhalt:	<p>Die Vorlesung „Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen“ soll Studierenden einen Einstieg in die relevanten Fragen der Internationalen Beziehungen geben und zentrale Akteure, grundlegende Theorien und Problembereiche der IB vorstellen. Entsprechend gliedert sich die Veranstaltung in drei Teile:</p> <p>Im ersten Teil widmen wir uns klassischen (Groß)-Theorien der IB. Damit verbunden ist auch eine historische Übersicht über die Entwicklung der Disziplin. Im Anschluss befassen wir uns mit zentralen Teilgebieten der IB. Innerhalb der Konfliktforschung besprechen wir Ursachen für Krieg und Frieden und den Umgang der Weltgemeinschaft mit Konflikten. Des Weiteren schauen wir uns die internationalen Wirtschaftsbeziehungen im Teilbereich „Internationale Politische Ökonomie“ genauer an. Im Zentrum des letzten Teilbereichs der Vorlesung stehen dann die „Internationale und Transnationale Kooperation“. Hier befassen wir uns mit Internationalen Organisationen sowie mit transnationalen Akteuren.</p> <p>Die Vorlesung möchte die Grundlagen der IB vermitteln und erreichen, dass die Studierenden das Gelernte auf aktuelle weltpolitische Herausforderungen (wie z.B. internationale/globale Sicherheit, Migration, globaler Umweltschutz, Weltwirtschaftsbeziehungen und Globalisierung) anwenden können.</p>	
Umfang:	2 Semesterwochenstunden	
Turnus:	wöchentlich	
Sprache:	Deutsch	
Prüfung:	Vorlesungsprüfung findet in der letzten Sitzung statt.	
Prüfungsmodus / Credits:	Benotete schriftliche Prüfung (3 Cr)	
Anmeldung:	anrechenbar für den Studienschwerpunkt Internationale Beziehungen	
Kontakt:	lena.schaffer@unilu.ch	
Hinweise:	Begleitend zur Vorlesung wird insbesondere für Studierende der Politikwissenschaft im ersten oder zweiten Semester das vertiefende Proseminar „Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen“ angeboten.	

Literatur

- Baylis, John/ Smith, Steve/ Owens, Jessica (Hg.) (2014): The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations, 6. überarb. Aufl., Oxford UP.
- Carlsnaes, Walter/ Risse, Thomas/Simmons, Beth A. (Hg.) (2013): Handbook of International Relations, 2. Aufl., Sage.
- Frieden, Jeffry A., and David A. Lake (2015): World Politics: Interests, Interactions, Institutions: Third International Student Edition. WW Norton & Company.
- Rittberger, Volker, Zangl, Bernhard, Kruck, Andreas (2013) Internationale Organisationen, Politik und Geschichte. Europäische und weltweite internationale Zusammenschlüsse, 4. Aufl., VS Verlag.
- Schimmelfennig, Frank (2013), Internationale Politik, 3. akt. Aufl., UTB.

Grundlagen der multivariaten Statistik

<i>Dozent/in:</i>	Prof. Dr. Rainer Diaz-Bone	
<i>Durchführender Fachbereich:</i>	KSF \ Soziologie	
<i>Termine:</i>	Wöchentlich Do., 14:15 - 18:00, ab 20.09.2018	FRO, 4.A05
<i>Terminierung 2:</i>	Do., 29.11.2018, 14:15 - 18:00	FRO, HS 4
<i>Veranstaltungsart:</i>	Kolloquialvorlesung	
<i>Inhalt:</i>	Die Sozialwissenschaften sind als empirische Wissenschaft angewiesen auf die statistischen Techniken zur Analyse und Modellierung von Daten, die zumeist aus Befragungen grosser Personenstichproben stammen. Die Veranstaltung führt zunächst in die Grundlagen der Inferenzstatistik ein. Dann werden die wichtigen Verfahren der multivariaten Statistik eingeführt: multiple lineare Regression, binäre logistische Regression und multiple Korrespondenzanalyse. Vorbereitende Lektüre angegebener obligatorischer Literatur sowie der regelmässige Besuch der Vorlesung sind erforderlich. Der parallele Besuch des Seminars „Sozialwissenschaftliche Datenanalyse mit R“ wird dringend empfohlen. Darin wird die Anwendung der multivariaten Verfahren mit einer Datenanalysesoftware vertieft.	
<i>Voraussetzungen:</i>	Erfolgreiche Absolvierung der VL Methoden II oder äquivalente Veranstaltung.	
<i>Umfang:</i>	3 Semesterwochenstunden	
<i>Sprache:</i>	Deutsch	
<i>Prüfung:</i>	Hauptklausur: Wiederholungsklausur:	
<i>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</i>	Benotete Prüfung (3 Cr)	
<i>Kontakt:</i>	rainer.diazbone@unilu.ch	
<i>Hinweise:</i>	Der Beginn der Vorlesung ist auf 14.15 h angesetzt. Als zeitliche Ausweichmöglichkeit ist die Raumbuchung bis 18.00 h angelegt und erscheint deshalb so in der Anzeige.	
<i>Material:</i>	wird über OLAT zugänglich gemacht.	

Literatur

wird in einem Syllabus bekannt gegeben (OLAT)

Policy-Analyse

Dozent/in:	Dr. rer. pol. Stefan Rieder	
Durchführender Fachbereich:	KSF \ Politikwissenschaft	
Termine:	Wöchentlich Di., 08:15 - 10:00, ab 18.09.2018	FRO, 3.A05
Terminierung 2:	Di., 18.12.2018, 08:15 - 10:00	FRO, HS 8
Veranstaltungsart:	Kolloquialvorlesung	
Inhalt:	Die Policy-Analyse ist ein wichtiger Zweig der politikwissenschaftlichen Forschung. Er zeichnet sich durch eine lange Tradition aus und hat eine grosse Zahl von Theorien und Ansätzen her-vorgebracht. Die Vorlesung ordnet die Policy-Analyse in der Politikwissenschaft ein und zeigt auf, wie sich die Policy-Analyse im Ausland und in der Schweiz entwickelt hat. Einen Schwerpunkt bilden die verschiedenen Theorien, welche im Rahmen der Policy-Analyse entwickelt worden sind. Die Theorien werden gruppiert und in ihren Grundzügen vorgestellt. Die Theorien werden mit Beispielen veranschaulicht und erläutert.	
Voraussetzungen:	Keine. Die Vorlesung richtet sich an fortgeschrittene Studierende. Im Frühlingsemester wird ein Vertiefungsseminar zur Vorlesung angeboten.	
Umfang:	2 Semesterwochenstunden	
Sprache:	Deutsch	
Prüfung:	Vorlesungsprüfung findet in der letzten Semesterwoche statt.	
Prüfungsmodus / Credits:	Benotete schriftliche Prüfung (3 Cr)	
Kontakt:	rieder@interface-politikstudien.ch	
Hinweise:	Studenschwerpunkt: Schweizer Politik	
Offen für Fachfremde:	Offen als nichtjuristisches Wahlfach	
Hörer/innen:	Teilnahme nach Vereinbarung	
Material:	Pflichtlektüre und Seminarmaterialien zugänglich auf Online-Plattform OLAT	

Literatur

- Fritz Sager, Karin Ingold und Andreas Balthasar (im Erscheinen): Policy-Analyse in der Schweiz – Besonderheiten, Theorien, Beispiele, NZZ Verlag Zürich
- Schubert, Klaus; Bandelow, Nils C. (Hrsg.) (2009): Lehrbuch der Politikfeldanalyse 2.0, in: Reihe (Lehr- und Handbücher der Politikwissenschaft, hrsg. von Arno Mohr). München, Wien: Oldenbourg
- Frank Fischer, Gerald J. Miller, Mara S. Sidney (Hrsg.) (2007): Handbook of Public Policy Analysis: Theory, Politics, and Methods, CRC Press, Boca Raton London New York

Political Behaviour and Communication

Lecturer:	Dr. Diego Garzia	
Department:	KSF \ Political Science	
Dates:	Tue, 10:15 - 12:00, start: 18.09.2018	FRO, 3.A05
Dates 2:	Tue, 18.12.2018, 10:15 - 12:00	FRO, HS 9
Format:	Lecture (Kolloquialvorlesung)	
Course description:	This course offers a dense overview of the most important works – the classics – in the field of political behavior and political communication. The focus will be put on citizens and public opinion. How does the latter emerge? How do electoral campaigns work? What is the role of parties, leaders, issues, mass media, modern information and communication technologies, the Internet etc. in public opinion formation? How does propaganda work? How rational are voters? How volatile is public opinion? The course aims at providing a solid discussion of the evolution of the field across time, its key concepts and approaches, theories and empirical contributions. Starting with the seminal book by Walter Lippmann, we will read and discuss the classics in a chronological order, spanning over the last century.	
Workload:	2 SWS	
Language:	English	
Examination:	Written exam taking place in the last session	
Examination / Credits:	Written exam (3 Cr)	
Contact:	diego.garzia@unilu.ch	
Remarks:	Political Communication/Comparative Politics	
Readings:	OLAT	

Readings:

- Lippmann, Walter, 1997 (1922). *Public Opinion*. New York: Free Press.
- Lazarsfeld, Paul F., Berelson, Bernard and Hazel Gaudet, 1968 (1944). *The People's Choice. How the Voter Makes Up his Mind in a Presidential Campaign*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Downs, Anthony, 1957. *An Economic Theory of Democracy*. New York: Harper Collins.
- Campbell, Angus, Converse, Philip E., Miller, Warren E. and Donald E. Stokes, 1964. *The American Voter: an Abridgement*. New York: Wiley.
- Key, V.O., 1966. *Responsible Electorate: Rationality in Presidential Voting 1936-1960*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- McCombs, Max and Daniel Shaw, 1972. Agenda-setting function of mass media. *Public Opinion Quarterly* 36: 176–187.
- Fiorina M 1981. *Retrospective Voting in American National Elections*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Iyengar, Shanto, and Donald R. Kinder. 1989. *News That Matters: Television and American Opinion*. University of Chicago Press.
- Zaller, John R. 1992. *The Nature and Origins of Mass Opinion*. Cambridge University Press.
- Sniderman, Paul M. and Edward G. Carmines 1997. *Reaching Beyond Race*. Harvard U Press. Druckman, James N., Erik Peterson and Rune Slothuus 2013. How Elite Partisan Polarization Affects Public Opinion Formation, *American Political Science Review* 107, 1: 57-79.
- Druckman, James N. and Kjersten R. Nelson 2003. Framing and Deliberation: How Citizens' Conversations Limit Elite Influence, *American Journal of Political Science* 47, 4: 729-745.
- Druckman, James N. 2004. Political Preference Formation: Competition, Deliberation and the (Ir)relevance of Framing Effects, *American Political Science Review* 98, 4:671-685
- Chong, Dennis and James N. Druckman 2007. Framing Theory. *Annual Review of Political Science* 10: 103-26.
- Prior, Markus, 2007. *Post-Broadcast Democracy: How Media Choice Increases Inequality in Political Involvement and Polarizes Elections*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Lavine, Howard G., Christopher D. Johnston and Marco Steenbergen 2012. *The ambivalent partisan: How Critical Loyalty Promotes Democracy*. Oxford U Press.

Colloquium for bachelor's and master's thesis / Kolloquium für Abschlussarbeiten

Kolloquium für Abschlussarbeiten

<i>Dozent/in:</i>	Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter	
<i>Durchführender Fachbereich:</i>	KSF \ Politikwissenschaft	
<i>Termine:</i>	Wöchentlich Di., 18:15 - 20:00, ab 18.09.2018	FRO, 3.B01
<i>Veranstaltungsart:</i>	Kolloquium	
<i>Inhalt:</i>	<p>Das Kolloquium dient dazu, den Studierenden bei der Vorbereitung von Abschlussarbeiten zu helfen. Dazu präsentieren die Studierenden zu Beginn des Semesters erste Skizzen ihres Projektes zur Abschlussarbeit. Im zweiten Teil des Kolloquiums präsentieren die Studierende ihr bisheriges Vorgehen bei der Abschlussarbeit, ein vollständiges Forschungsdesign und ggfs. vorläufige Ergebnisse der Arbeit. Zu dieser zweiten Präsentation muss ein schriftlich ausgearbeitetes Forschungsdesign (5-7 Seiten) vorliegen.</p> <p>Das Kolloquium ist für alle Studierenden offen. Eine sporadische Teilnahme zu einzelnen Vorträgen ist grundsätzlich möglich. Diejenigen, die sich in der Vorbereitung zur Abschlussarbeit befinden und eine Leistungsbescheinigung für das Kolloquium erhalten möchten, müssen allerdings an allen Sitzungen teilnehmen, zwei Mal ihr Projekt zur Abschlussarbeit präsentieren und ein vollständiges Exposé für die Abschlussarbeit in schriftlicher Form einreichen.</p> <p>Um den Studierenden einen Einblick in politikwissenschaftliche Forschungsprozesse zu ermöglichen, ist vorgesehen, dass auch Doktorierende und Habilitierende des Politikwissenschaftlichen Seminars ihre aktuellen Forschungsprojekte präsentieren und gemeinsam mit den Dozenten und Studierenden diskutieren.</p>	
<i>Voraussetzungen:</i>	keine	
<i>Umfang:</i>	1 Semesterwochenstunde	
<i>Turnus:</i>	wöchentlich	
<i>Sprache:</i>	Deutsch	
<i>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</i>	Regelmässige Teilnahme (s. Inhalt) (2 Cr)	
<i>Kontakt:</i>	joachim.blatter@unilu.ch	
<i>Material:</i>	Seminarmaterialien zugänglich auf Online-Plattform "OLAT"	

Literatur

- Joachim Blatter, Phil Langer und Claudius Wagemann (2017): Qualitative Methoden in der Politikwissenschaft. Springer VS Verlag.