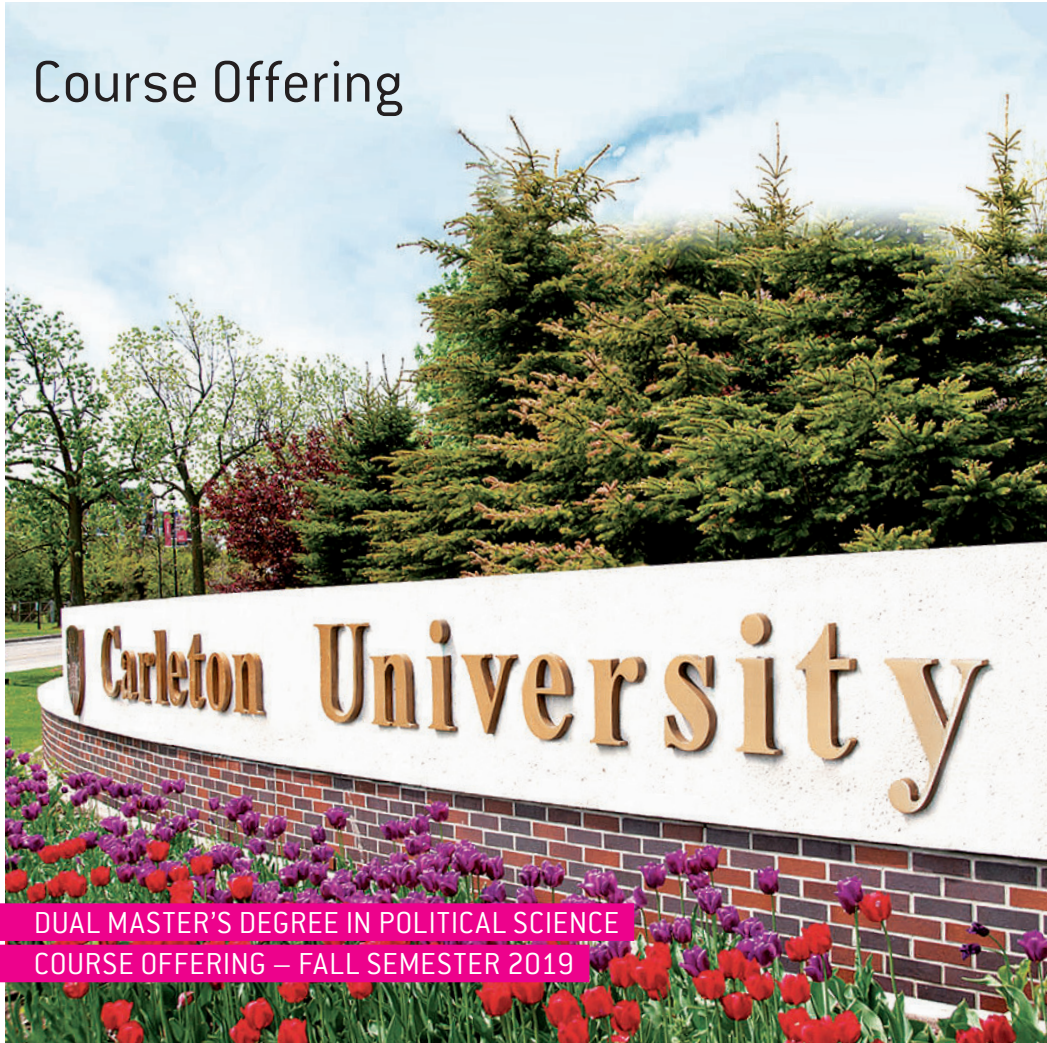


Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences  
Department of Political Science

INFORMATION

# Course Offering



DUAL MASTER'S DEGREE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE  
COURSE OFFERING – FALL SEMESTER 2019

# The Department of Political Science

<b>Department Address</b>	<b>Department of Political Science</b> Frohburgstrasse 3 P.O. Box 4466, 6002 Lucerne	
<b>E-Mail</b>	<a href="mailto:polsem@unilu.ch">polsem@unilu.ch</a>	
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.unilu.ch/polsem">www.unilu.ch/polsem</a>	
<b>Phone</b>	041 229 55 91	
<b>Fax</b>	041 229 50 01	
<b>Administration</b>	<b>Susanne Lindner</b> <a href="mailto:susanne.lindner@unilu.ch">susanne.lindner@unilu.ch</a>	3.B04 041 229 55 91
<b>Dual Master's Degree Programme Coordinator</b>	<b>Samuel Huber</b> <a href="mailto:samuel.huber@unilu.ch">samuel.huber@unilu.ch</a>	3.A53 (Mo/We), 3.B10 (Fr)

<b>Professors</b>	<b>Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter</b> <a href="mailto:joachim.blatter@unilu.ch">joachim.blatter@unilu.ch</a> 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
	<b>Prof. Dr. Alexander H. Trechsel</b> <a href="mailto:alexander.trechsel@unilu.ch">alexander.trechsel@unilu.ch</a> Full Professor of Political Science (Chair of Political Communication)	3.B12 041 229 55 90
	<b>Prof. Dr. Lena Maria Schaffer</b> <a href="mailto:lana.schaffer@unilu.ch">lena.schaffer@unilu.ch</a> Assistant-Professor of Political Science and Inter- and Transnational Relations	3.B10 041 229 55 95
	<b>Prof. Dr. Andreas Balthasar</b> <a href="mailto:andreas.balthasar@unilu.ch">andreas.balthasar@unilu.ch</a> Titular Professor of Political Science, Swiss Politics and Policy Evaluation	041 226 04 26
	<b>Prof. Dr. Alrik Thiem</b> <a href="mailto:alrik.thiem@unilu.ch">alrik.thiem@unilu.ch</a> SNSF-sponsored Professor of Political Science and Methods of Political Science	3.A29 041 229 55 97

## Semester Dates

### Fall semester 2019

Courses take place from Monday, September 16<sup>th</sup> to Friday, December 20<sup>th</sup> 2019

### There are no courses taking place on the following dates:

Wednesday, October 2 <sup>nd</sup>	St. Leodegar
Friday, November 1 <sup>st</sup>	All Saints' Day
Thursday, November 7 <sup>th</sup>	Dies Academicus, no lectures in the morning

### Spring semester 2020

Courses take place from Monday, February 17<sup>th</sup> to Friday, May 29<sup>th</sup> 2020

# Welcome!

The Department of Political Science gladly welcomes you to the Fall Semester 2019.

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 (May 2019)





## Study programme Semesters

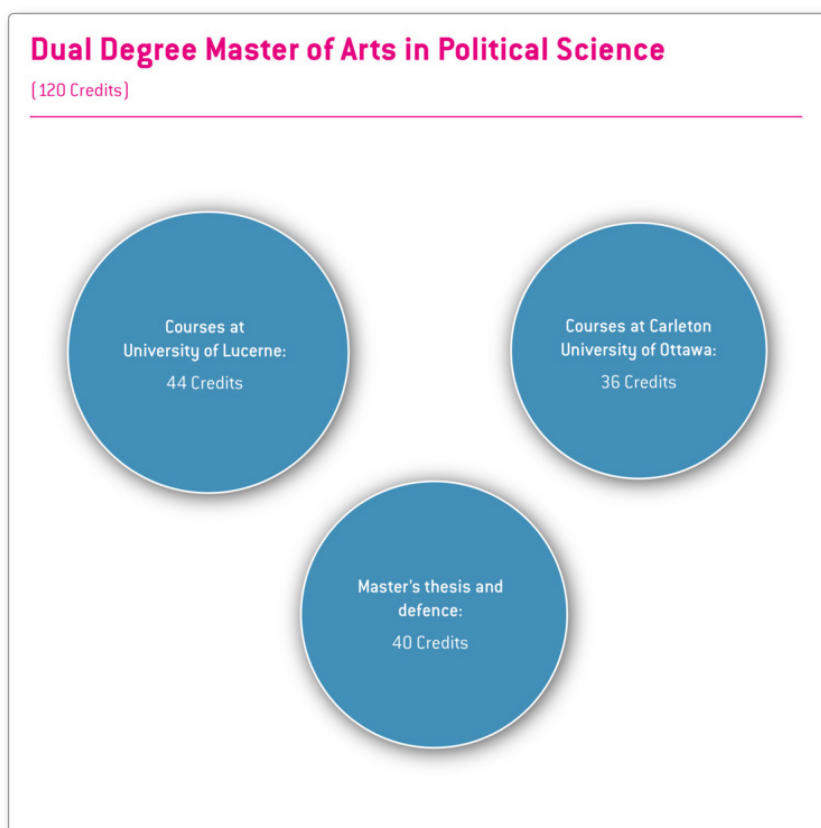
Period	University	Dates	Curricular items	ECTS credits
Fall	Lucerne	Mid-September – end of December	2 MAS incl. MAS paper Free choice of courses	26
Spring & summer	Carleton	Beginning of January – Mid-August	3 courses (incl. research paper)	36
Fall	Lucerne	Mid-September – end of January	1 MAS incl. MAS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

*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"/>
<b>Masterverfahren</b>				
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](http://www.unilu.ch/ksfreglemente)

## Our Course Offering in Fall 2019 / Unser Kursangebot im HS 19

For an up to date **electronic version** of our course offering visit: [https://vv.unilu.ch/stg/ma\\_ddpolitics/](https://vv.unilu.ch/stg/ma_ddpolitics/)

Format	Lecturers and Titles	Dates
MSE	<b>Arrighi:</b> Nationalism, Self-Determination and Secession	block seminar
MSE	<b>Bardi:</b> The European Union's political system: democratic institutions and populist Euroscepticism	block seminar
MSE	<b>Blatter/Junk:</b> Research Designs and Methods in Qualitative Studies I	changing week days
MSE	<b>De Angelis/Trechsel:</b> Research design in quantitative perspective	Mo 14.15 – 16.00
MSE	<b>Malet:</b> Contemporary challenges to European democracies	block seminar
MSE	<b>Michel:</b> The Politics of the Welfare State	Mo 16.15 – 18.00
HS	<b>Bätz/Weber:</b> Political Economy of Trade and Sanctions	14-days
HS	<b>Balthasar:</b> Wahlen in der Schweiz	Mo 10.15 – 12.00
HS	<b>Drews:</b> Democracy in the Digital Age: Political Participation, Deliberation and Electoral Campaigns	block seminar
HS	<b>Plappert:</b> Internationale Sicherheitspolitik	Th 16.15 – 18.00
HS	<b>Poguntke:</b> Parteienforschung - alt und neu	block seminar
HS	<b>Thiel:</b> Politische Theorie in der digitalen Gesellschaft	14-days
HS	<b>Thiem:</b> The Dark Side of Science.	We 8.15 – 10.00
HS	<b>Van Ditmars:</b> Introduction to Political Sociology. Understanding social and political conflicts	We 14.15 – 16.00
HS	<b>Wegenast:</b> The Political Economy of Development and Aid	14-days
HS	<b>Wolkenstein:</b> Making Parties Great Again? Politische Parteien zwischen Radikalkritik und Renaissance	block seminar
MSE	<b>Boes:</b> Quantitative Methods II	We 12.30 – 16.00
MSE	<b>Särkela/Schulz:</b> Krise der Kritik?	Tu 16.15 – 18.00
MSE	<b>Schaffer:</b> International and comparative environmental politics	Tu 14.15 – 16.00
KVL	<b>Blatter:</b> Einführung in die Demokratietheorien	Mo 12.15 – 14.00
KVL	<b>Diaz-Bone:</b> Grundlagen der multivariaten Statistik	Th 14.15 – 18.00
KVL	<b>Rieder:</b> Policy-Analyse	Tu 08.15 – 10.00
KVL	<b>Schaffer:</b> Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen	We 10.15 – 12.00
KVL	<b>Trechsel:</b> Political Behaviour and Communication	Tu 10.15 – 12.00
KOL	<b>Blatter/Trechsel:</b> Kolloquium BA- und MA-Abschlussarbeiten	Tu 18.15 – 20.00
<b>Legend</b>		
MSE: Masterseminar; HS: Hauptseminar; KVL:Kolloquialvorlesung; KOL: Kolloquium		

# Master seminars in English / Masterseminare Englisch

## Nationalism, Self-Determination and Secession

<b>Lecturer:</b>	Dr. Jean-Thomas Arrighi		
<b>Dates:</b>	Block seminar		
	Introductory session	Tue, 17.09.2019, 12:15 – 14:00	HS 3
	Fr, 25.10.2019, 09:15 – 17:00		4.B47
	Sa, 26.10.2019, 09:15 – 16:00		4.B47
	Fr, 06.12.2019, 09:15 – 17:00		HS 4
	Sa, 07.12.2019, 09:15 – 16:00		4.B47

<b>Study Level:</b>	Bachelor/Master
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<b>Format:</b>	Masterseminar
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<b>Course Description:</b>	<p>Secession, or the formal withdrawal of a territory from an established political entity, has been a defining feature of the twentieth century. The disintegration of the Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman empires in the aftermath of WWI, the decolonisation process initiated after 1945, and the break-up of the Soviet and Yugoslav federations in the 1990s profoundly reshaped the international system, as the number of states in the world increased from 77 to in 1914 to over 200 in 2019. After a relatively quiet interlude when secession seemed a relic from another century or a peripheral issue circumscribed to the Global South, the past decade has witnessed the resurgence of territorial conflicts at the heart of the European continent. From the decision of the British people to leave the EU to the Russian annexation of Crimea or Catalonia's and Scotland's attempt to become 'independent in Europe', secessionist have struck back with a vengeance.</p> <p>Secessionist claims are invariably based on the principle of national self-determination, that has been the cornerstone of the international system since 1918. Yet, its meaning, causes and effects have differed widely across time and space. The main purpose of the course is to explore the relationship between nationalism, self-determination and secession in a theoretical and comparative perspective. The central questions are as follows: Can national self-determination claims be accommodated short of secession? Why are some multinational states more stable than others? Why are some secessionist claims successful and/or peaceful, while most fail and/or spiral into communal violence? Is secession always fair from a normative perspective, or should it only considered a last resort?</p> <p>The course covers a range of historical and contemporary cases, predominantly though by no means exclusively dragged from the European experience. The emphasis will be placed on comparative research methods, and participants will be encouraged to apply them to their own research. The course is open to all social science students with an interest in one of the most pervasive forces shaping European politics today.</p>
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<b>Objectives of the Course:</b>	By the end of the course, students should expect to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be acquainted with the main normative and explanatory theories of nationalism and secession;</li><li>• Gain insights into the comparative research method and how to apply it to their own research;</li><li>• Develop team working and communication skills through oral presentations and debates.</li></ul>
<b>Registration:</b>	Open for advanced BA-students in Political Science. In case of too many interested students priority is given to MA-students.
<b>Examination / Credits:</b>	Active Participation, Essay (graded) / 4 ECTS
<b>Sub-Discipline:</b>	Political Theory
<b>Contact:</b>	<a href="mailto:jean-thomas.arrighi@unine.ch">jean-thomas.arrighi@unine.ch</a>
<b>Readings:</b>	will be provided on OLAT



## The European Union's political system: democratic institutions and populist Euroscepticism

<b>Lecturer:</b>	Prof. Dr. Luciano Bardi		
<b>Dates:</b>	Block seminar		
	Introductory session	Mo, 16.09.2019, 12:15 – 14:00	3.A05
		Fr, 20.09.2019, 09:15 – 17:00	4.B51
	The why of European integration. Main determinants and theories.		
		Sa, 21.09.2019, 09:15 – 16:00	4.B51
	Intergovernmental and supranational institutional paths in the EU: Parliament, Commission and Councils.		
		Fr, 18.10.2019, 09:15 – 17:00	4.B01
	Democracy in the EU: Political parties and Representation.		
		Sa, 19.10.2019, 09:15 – 16:00	4.B01
	Multilevel governance and the crisis of multilevel democracy: populism and Euroscepticism		
<b>Study Level:</b>	Bachelor/Master		
<b>Format:</b>	Masterseminar		
<b>Course Description:</b>	<p>As the European Union appears to be facing the greatest challenges in its history, the question of why a European Union exists in the first place is unavoidable. This course thus departs from an analysis and discussion of the main systemic and historical determinants, as well as of the theories, of European integration: Federalism; Functionalism; Neo-Functionalism; Pluralism. Next, the two institutional paths, respectively supranational and intergovernmental, of the EU will be analysed and evaluated in terms of their effectiveness and responsiveness to the needs and expectations of the European publics. As part of this exercise, the main European institutions (Parliament, Commission, Council of Ministers and European Council) will be studied in depth and with a particular attention to their ability to contribute to EU policy making. The second part of the course will concentrate on the question of how democratic the EU is and needs to be. Electoral trends and the evolution of the EU party system will be the initial focus of this section, which will also concentrate on the nature and adequacy of representation at EU level, as well as on proposals and prospective reforms on how to improve the Union's democratic character: parliamentarisation, presidentialisation, transnational lists, etc. The final part of the course will address the issue of the inter-relatedness of the stressful, if not critical, conditions of democracy at European and member-state level and will focus on the international determinants of this difficult juncture and on their impact on populism, sovereigntism, as well as on old and new forms of Euroscepticism.</p>		
<b>Registration:</b>	Open for advanced BA-students in Political Science. In case of too many interested students, priority is given to MA-students.		
<b>Examination / Credits:</b>	Active participation, Essay (graded) / 4		
<b>Sub-Discipline:</b>	Comparative Politics / Political Communication		
<b>Contact:</b>	<a href="mailto:luciano.bardi@eui.eu">luciano.bardi@eui.eu</a>		
<b>Readings:</b>	Will be provided on OLAT		

### Literature

- Albertazzi, Daniele and Duncan McDonnell Populists in Power 2015. Routledge.
- Bardi, Luciano (2014), "Political Parties, Responsiveness, and Responsibility in Multi-Level Democracy: The Challenge of Horizontal Euroscepticism" in "European Political Science", Vol 13, issue 4, pp. 352-364.
- Bardi, Luciano R. Katz and P. Mair (2015) Towards a European politics In: Richard Johnston and Campbell Sharman, (eds.): Parties & Party Systems. Structure and Context. pp. 127-147, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, ISBN: 978-07748-2955-7).
- Cini, Michelle and Nieves Pérez-Solórzano Borragán (eds) European Union Politics Sixth Edition. February 2019.
- Kriesi, Hanspeter and Takis S Pappas (Editors) European Populism in the Shadow of the Great Recession Colchester ECPR Press 2015.
- Vai, Lorenzo, Tortola, Pierdomenico, and Pirozzi, Nicoletta (eds) (2017) "Governing Europe. How to Make the EU more Efficient and Democratic". Brussels: Peter Lang.

Additional readings may be assigned for individual and/or group papers, reports and presentations

## Research Designs and Methods in Qualitative Studies I

<i>Lecturers:</i>	Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter / Dr. Julian Junk	
<i>Dates:</i>	We, 18.09.2019, 12:30 – 14:00 We, 25.09.2019, 12:30 – 14:00 We, 09.10.2019, 12:30 – 16:00 We, 23.10.2019, 12:30 – 16:00 We, 06.11.2019, 12:30 – 16:00 We, 27.11.2019, 12:30 – 16:00 We, 11.12.2019, 12:30 – 16:00	Room 4.A05
<i>Study Level:</i>	Bachelor/Master	
<i>Format:</i>	Masterseminar	
<i>Course Description:</i>	<p>This seminar 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 core methods of qualitative studies (namely variants of case study design and variants of textual analyses), 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"><li>- formulating a precise and focused research question,</li><li>- scrutinizing the state of the art in order to deduce hypotheses or other expectations,</li><li>- describing the applied method as tool for a systematic approach towards the empirical material,</li><li>- justifying the selection and definition of cases or empirical material</li><li>- collecting/generating and analyzing/interpreting data, and</li><li>- answering the research question and reflecting on the wider implications of the findings.</li></ul> <p>In the <b>Fall term</b>, 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 research questions for both families of qualitative research. In addition, they will formulate an abstract in which they develop the research design of their own individual project.</p> <p>At the beginning of the <b>Spring term</b>, the students present and discuss the research designs of their individual research projects. At the end of the Spring term, they present their finalized research projects. In the Spring term, the course takes place as a block course with a block at the beginning and a block at the end of the semester.</p> <p>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 term. It is possible, albeit not recommended, to participate only in the Fall term. 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.</p>	
<i>Examination / Credits:</i>	The students will receive 4 credits 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.	
<i>Sub-Discipline:</i>	Comparative Politics, Swiss Politics/Political Theory/International Relations	
<i>Contact:</i>	<a href="mailto:joachim.blatter@unilu.ch">joachim.blatter@unilu.ch</a> und <a href="mailto:julian.l.junk@googlemail.com">julian.l.junk@googlemail.com</a>	
<i>Readings:</i>	Will be provided on OLAT	

### Literature

- Blatter, J., M. Haverland und M. van Hulst (2016): Introduction. In: Blatter, J., M. Haverland und M. van Hulst (eds.): Qualitative Research in Political Science. Volume I, Los Angeles et al.: SAGE
- 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

## Research Design in Quantitative Perspective

<i>Lecturers:</i>	Prof. Dr. Alexander H. Trechsel / Dr. Andrea De Angelis	
<i>Dates:</i>	Mo, 14:15 – 16:00, starting on 16.09.2019	HS 13
<i>Study Level:</i>	Bachelor/Master	
<i>Format:</i>	Masterseminar	

*Course Description:* The clear majority of contemporary social science's contributions relies on quantitative research. However, quantitative methods can be hard to understand for students lacking a strong background in mathematics. Motivated by these simple facts, this seminar serves two main goals: first, allowing students to autonomously update their substantive knowledge by making quantitative research accessible. Second, enabling them to elaborate the best design to serve their own research tasks. To fulfill these goals, the seminar will first delineate the fundamental elements of scientific inquiry in the social sciences. Having defined the essential concepts involving scientific inquiry, the students are guided through some of the most fundamental social science methods: the comparative, the statistical, and the experimental method. Finally, the seminar will also train students to deal with applied research, by providing basic statistical skills, such as: producing descriptive statistics, reading regression tables, interpreting statistical tests, and converting hypotheses into an appropriate regression model. Students will learn to identify their inferential goals, and to elaborate an appropriate and theory-driven research design. Students are encouraged to think critically, to detect and to understand the strengths and limitations of specific quantitative analyses.

*Requirements:* Research-Masterseminar; open for advanced BA-students  
*Examination / Credits:* Active Participation, Essay (graded) / 4 ECTS  
*Sub-Disciplines:* Comparative Politics, Swiss Politics/Political Theory/International Relations  
*Contact:* [alexander.trechsel@unilu.ch](mailto:alexander.trechsel@unilu.ch) and [andrea.deangelis@unilu.ch](mailto:andrea.deangelis@unilu.ch)  
*Readings:* Will be provided on OLAT

### Literature

- Box-Steffensmeier, J. M, Brady, H. E., and D. Collier, ed. (2008). The Oxford Handbook of Political Methodology. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Imai, K. (2017). Quantitative Social Science: An Introduction. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Kellestedt, P. M., and Whitten, G.D. (2013). The Fundamentals of Political Science Research. Second Edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- King, G., Keohane, R.O., and S. Verba (1994). Designing Social Inquiry. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

## Contemporary challenges to European democracies

<b>Lecturer:</b>	Giorgio Malet, MSc		
<b>Dates:</b>	Block seminar		
	Introductory session	Mo, 16.09.2019, 12:15 – 14:00	3.A05
	Fr, 15.11.2019, 09:15 – 17:00		3.B47
	Sa, 16.11.2019, 09:15 – 16:00		3.B47
	Fr, 22.11.2019, 09:15 – 17:00		4.B01
	Sa, 23.11.2019, 09:15 – 16:00		4.B01
<b>Study Level:</b>	Bachelor/Master		
<b>Format:</b>	Masterseminar		
<b>Course Description:</b>	<p>This course provides an introduction to the state of representative democracy in contemporary Europe. In stark contrast to the optimism prevailing in the early 1990s, assessments of the development of contemporary democracies have become more cautious. The spread of anti-political sentiments, the crisis of established political parties, and the electoral success of new populist parties, all point towards profound discontent. Recent events such as Brexit or the election of Donald Trump have amplified the feeling of crisis and change, leading to (inflated) accounts of the “rise of populism” and the “crisis of democracy.” This course places these events into context by linking the current democratic malaise to the structural transformations of European politics. We will explore the challenges to democracy posed by processes of mediatization and globalization; the increasing international constraints that are transforming the current form of representative government; the widespread distaste for the conventions of mass party organizations and the mounting dissatisfaction with the functioning of democracy; the transformation of political parties from societal organization to state agencies; and the rise of new challenger parties that articulate new conflicts and mobilize voters whose grievances have been largely ignored. By focusing on the contentious issues of immigration and European integration, we will try to understand to what extent these new political conflicts challenge both the monopoly of established parties over political representation and the foundations of liberal democracy.</p>		
<b>Objectives of the course:</b>	<p>After this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain different sources of the current democratic malaise;</li> <li>2. Apply conceptual tools and theoretical arguments to critically examine political phenomena;</li> <li>3. Analyse the sources of contentiousness of contemporary political issues;</li> <li>4. Compare political phenomena across countries;</li> <li>5. Interpret current events in light of long-term socio-political developments.</li> </ol>		
<b>Registration:</b>	Open for advanced BA-students in Political Science. In case of too many interested students priority is given to MA-students.		
<b>Examination / Credits:</b>	Active Participation, Essay (graded) / 4 ECTS		
<b>Sub-Disciplines:</b>	Comparative Politics /Political Communication		
<b>Contact:</b>	<a href="mailto:giorgio.malet@eui.eu">giorgio.malet@eui.eu</a>		
<b>Readings:</b>	Will be provided on OLAT		

### Literature

- Dalton, R.J. (2018). Political realignment: Economics, culture, and electoral change. OUP. (ch. 1-3,6,10)
- Mair, P. (2013). Ruling the void. Verso.
- Dancygier, R.M. (2010). Immigration and conflict in Europe. CUP. (ch. 1-3,7-9)
- De Vries, C. (2018). Euroskepticism and the future of European integration. OUP. (ch. 1-5)

## The Politics of the Welfare State

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Dr. Elie Michel	
<i>Dates:</i>	Mo, 16:15 – 18:00, ab 16.09.2019	4.B51
<i>Study Level:</i>	Bachelor/Master	
<i>Format:</i>	Masterseminar	

*Course Description:* The welfare state is one of the major social and political achievements of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in Europe. Not only has the welfare state protected most citizens from major economic risks (income loss, poverty, sickness, old age, unemployment...), but it has also supported the democratic stability of European democracies. This seminar deals with the politics of the welfare state: it covers the political/philosophical roots of welfare, comparative analysis of welfare state developments and reforms, and the politicization of the welfare state. The course aims to provide students with an advanced knowledge of welfare institutions, and skills in comparative cross national political analysis.

*Requirements:* Limited number of participants with preference for students from 3rd semester onwards.  
*Examination / Credits:* Active Participation, Essay (graded) / 4 ECTS  
*Sub-Discipline:* Political Communication/Comparative Politics  
*Contacts:* [elie.michel@unilu.ch](mailto:elie.michel@unilu.ch)  
*Readings:* Will be provided on OLAT

### Literature

- Esping-Andersen, Gøsta. 1990. The Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Häusermann, Silja. 2010. The Politics of Welfare State Reform in Continental Europe: Modernization in Hard Times. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Svallfors, Stefan. 2012. Contested Welfare States: Welfare Attitudes in Europe and Beyond. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

# Other academic achievement Political Science / Weitere Studienleistungen im Fach Politikwissenschaft

## Masterseminare / Master seminars

### Nationalism, Self-Determination and Secession

<b>Lecturer:</b>	Dr. Jean-Thomas Arrighi
<b>Dates:</b>	Block seminar Introductory session Tue, 17.09.2019, 12:15 – 14:00 HS 3 Fr, 25.10.2019, 09:15 – 17:00 4.B47 Sa, 26.10.2019, 09:15 – 16:00 4.B47 Fr, 06.12.2019, 09:15 – 17:00 HS 4 Sa, 07.12.2019, 09:15 – 16:00 4.B47
<b>Study Level:</b>	Bachelor/Master
<b>Format:</b>	Masterseminar
<b>Course Description:</b>	<p>Secession, or the formal withdrawal of a territory from an established political entity, has been a defining feature of the twentieth century. The disintegration of the Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman empires in the aftermath of WWI, the decolonisation process initiated after 1945, and the break-up of the Soviet and Yugoslav federations in the 1990s profoundly reshaped the international system, as the number of states in the world increased from 77 to in 1914 to over 200 in 2019. After a relatively quiet interlude when secession seemed a relic from another century or a peripheral issue circumscribed to the Global South, the past decade has witnessed the resurgence of territorial conflicts at the heart of the European continent. From the decision of the British people to leave the EU to the Russian annexation of Crimea or Catalonia's and Scotland's attempt to become 'independent in Europe', secessionist have struck back with a vengeance.</p> <p>Secessionist claims are invariably based on the principle of national self-determination, that has been the cornerstone of the international system since 1918. Yet, its meaning, causes and effects have differed widely across time and space. The main purpose of the course is to explore the relationship between nationalism, self-determination and secession in a theoretical and comparative perspective. The central questions are as follows: Can national self-determination claims be accommodated short of secession? Why are some multinational states more stable than others? Why are some secessionist claims successful and/or peaceful, while most fail and/or spiral into communal violence? Is secession always fair from a normative perspective, or should it only considered a last resort?</p> <p>The course covers a range of historical and contemporary cases, predominantly though by no means exclusively dragged from the European experience. The emphasis will be placed on comparative research methods, and participants will be encouraged to apply them to their own research. The course is open to all social science students with an interest in one of the most pervasive forces shaping European politics today.</p>
<b>Objectives of the Course:</b>	By the end of the course, students should expect to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be acquainted with the main normative and explanatory theories of nationalism and secession;</li><li>• Gain insights into the comparative research method and how to apply it to their own research;</li><li>• Develop team working and communication skills through oral presentations and debates.</li></ul>
<b>Registration:</b>	Open for advanced BA-students in Political Science. In case of too many interested students priority is given to MA-students.
<b>Examination / Credits:</b>	Active Participation, Essay (graded) / 4 ECTS
<b>Sub-Discipline:</b>	Political Theory
<b>Contact:</b>	<a href="mailto:jean-thomas.arrighi@unine.ch">jean-thomas.arrighi@unine.ch</a>
<b>Readings:</b>	Will be provided on OLAT



## Literature

- Arrighi, J. T. (2019). 'The people, year zero': Secessionism and citizenship in Scotland and Catalonia. *Ethnopolitics*, 1-20.
- Andreas Wimmer, "Dominant Ethnicity and Dominant Nationhood," in Eric P. Kaufmann (ed.) *Rethinking Ethnicity: Majority Groups and Dominant Minorities*. London and New York: Routledge, 2004), pp. 40-58.
- Rogers Brubaker. 2004. *Ethnicity Without Groups*, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Fredrick Barth. 1969. *Ethnic Groups and Boundaries: The Social Organisation of Culture Difference*. Bergen/Oslo: Universitetsforlaget, pp. 9-38.
- Ernest Gellner. 1983. *Nations and Nationalism*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, pp. 53-62
- Krasniqi, G. (2019). Contested states as liminal spaces of citizenship: Comparing Kosovo and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. *Ethnopolitics*, 1-17..
- Benedict Anderson. 1991. *Imagined Communities*. London: Verso, pp. 1-46.
- Ernest Renan. "What is a Nation?" [Originally a lecture delivered at the Sorbonne, March 11, 1882.]
- Aleksandar Pavkovic and Peter Radan (2016). *Creating New States: Theory and Practice of Secession*. London: Routledge.
- Donald Horowitz. "Patterns of Ethnic Separatism." *Comparative Studies in Society and History* Vol. 23, No. 2 (1981): 165-95.
- Philip Roeder. "Secessionism, Institutions, and Change." *Ethnopolitics*, Vol. 13, No. 1(2014): 86-107.
- Robert Young. "How Do Peaceful Secessions Happen?" *Canadian Journal of Political Science* Vol. 27, No. 4 (1994): 773-92.
- Srdjan Darmanovi. "Montenegro: A Miracle in the Balkans?". *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 18, No. 2 (2007): 152-159.

## The European Union's political system: democratic institutions and populist Euroscepticism

<b>Lecturer:</b>	Prof. Dr. Luciano Bardi		
<b>Dates:</b>	Block seminar		
	Introductory session	Mo, 16.09.2019, 12:15 – 14:00	3.A05
		Fr, 20.09.2019, 09:15 – 17:00	4.B51
	The why of European integration. Main determinants and theories.		
		Sa, 21.09.2019, 09:15 – 16:00	4.B51
	Intergovernmental and supranational institutional paths in the EU: Parliament, Commission and Councils.		
		Fr, 18.10.2019, 09:15 – 17:00	4.B01
	Democracy in the EU: Political parties and Representation.		
		Sa, 19.10.2019, 09:15 – 16:00	4.B01
	Multilevel governance and the crisis of multilevel democracy: populism and Euroscepticism		
<b>Study Level:</b>	Bachelor/Master		
<b>Format:</b>	Masterseminar		
<b>Course Description:</b>	<p>As the European Union appears to be facing the greatest challenges in its history, the question of why a European Union exists in the first place is unavoidable. This course thus departs from an analysis and discussion of the main systemic and historical determinants, as well as of the theories, of European integration: Federalism; Functionalism; Neo-Functionalism; Pluralism. Next, the two institutional paths, respectively supranational and intergovernmental, of the EU will be analysed and evaluated in terms of their effectiveness and responsiveness to the needs and expectations of the European publics. As part of this exercise, the main European institutions (Parliament, Commission, Council of Ministers and European Council) will be studied in depth and with a particular attention to their ability to contribute to EU policy making. The second part of the course will concentrate on the question of how democratic the EU is and needs to be. Electoral trends and the evolution of the EU party system will be the initial focus of this section, which will also concentrate on the nature and adequacy of representation at EU level, as well as on proposals and prospective reforms on how to improve the Union's democratic character: parliamentarisation, presidentialisation, transnational lists, etc. The final part of the course will address the issue of the inter-relatedness of the stressful, if not critical, conditions of democracy at European and member-state level and will focus on the international determinants of this difficult juncture and on their impact on populism, sovereigntism, as well as on old and new forms of Euroscepticism.</p>		
<b>Registration:</b>	Open for advanced BA-students in Political Science. In case of too many interested students, priority is given to MA-students.		
<b>Examination / Credits:</b>	Active participation, Essay (graded) / 4 ECTS		
<b>Sub-Discipline:</b>	Comparative Politics/Political Communication		
<b>Contact:</b>	<a href="mailto:luciano.bardi@eui.eu">luciano.bardi@eui.eu</a>		
<b>Readings:</b>	Will be provided on OLAT		

### Literature

- Albertazzi, Daniele and Duncan McDonnell Populists in Power 2015. Routledge.
- Bardi, Luciano (2014), "Political Parties, Responsiveness, and Responsibility in Multi-Level Democracy: The Challenge of Horizontal Euroscepticism" in "European Political Science", Vol 13, issue 4, pp. 352-364.
- Bardi, Luciano R. Katz and P. Mair (2015) Towards a European politics In: Richard Johnston and Campbell Sharman, (eds.): Parties & Party Systems. Structure and Context. pp. 127-147, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, ISBN: 978-07748-2955-7).
- Cini, Michelle and Nieves Pérez-Solórzano Borrágán (eds) European Union Politics Sixth Edition. February 2019.
- Kriesi, Hanspeter and Takis S Pappas (Editors) European Populism in the Shadow of the Great Recession Colchester ECPR Press 2015.
- Vai, Lorenzo, Tortola, Pierdomenico, and Pirozzi, Nicoletta (eds) (2017) "Governing Europe. How to Make the EU more Efficient and Democratic". Brussels: Peter Lang.

Additional readings may be assigned for individual and/or group papers, reports and presentations

# Research Designs and Methods in Qualitative Studies I

<i>Lecturers:</i>	Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter / Dr. Julian Junk	
<i>Dates:</i>	We, 18.09.2019, 12:30 – 14:00 We, 25.09.2019, 12:30 – 14:00 We, 09.10.2019, 12:30 – 16:00 We, 23.10.2019, 12:30 – 16:00 We, 06.11.2019, 12:30 – 16:00 We, 27.11.2019, 12:30 – 16:00 We, 11.12.2019, 12:30 – 16:00	Room 4.A05
<i>Study Level:</i>	Bachelor/Master	
<i>Format:</i>	Masterseminar	
<i>Course Description:</i>	<p>This seminar 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 core methods of qualitative studies (namely variants of case study design and variants of textual analyses), 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"><li>- formulating a precise and focused research question,</li><li>- scrutinizing the state of the art in order to deduce hypotheses or other expectations,</li><li>- describing the applied method as tool for a systematic approach towards the empirical material,</li><li>- justifying the selection and definition of cases or empirical material</li><li>- collecting/generating and analyzing/interpreting data, and</li><li>- answering the research question and reflecting on the wider implications of the findings.</li></ul> <p>In the <b>Fall term</b>, 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 research questions for both families of qualitative research. In addition, they will formulate an abstract in which they develop the research design of their own individual project.</p> <p>At the beginning of the <b>Spring term</b>, the students present and discuss the research designs of their individual research projects. At the end of the Spring term, they present their finalized research projects. In the Spring term, the course takes place as a block course with a block at the beginning and a block at the end of the semester.</p> <p>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 term. It is possible, albeit not recommended, to participate only in the Fall term. 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.</p>	
<i>Examination / Credits:</i>	The students will receive 4 credits 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.	
<i>Sub-Disciplines:</i>	Comparative Politics, Swiss Politics/Political Theory/International Relations	
<i>Contact:</i>	<a href="mailto:joachim.blatter@unilu.ch">joachim.blatter@unilu.ch</a> and <a href="mailto:julian.l.junk@googlemail.com">julian.l.junk@googlemail.com</a>	
<i>Readings:</i>	Will be provided on OLAT	

## Literature

- Blatter, J., M. Haverland und M. van Hulst (2016): Introduction. In: Blatter, J., M. Haverland und M. van Hulst (eds.): Qualitative Research in Political Science. Volume I, Los Angeles et al.: SAGE
- 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

## Quantitative Methods II

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Prof. Stefan Boes	
<i>Dates:</i>	We, 12:30 – 16:00, starting on 09.10.2019 We, 18.12.2019, 14:15 – 15:45	HS 6 HS 6
<i>Study Level:</i>	Master	
<i>Format:</i>	Masterseminar	
<i>Course Description:</i>	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.	
<i>Requirements:</i>	Quantitative Methods I (or equivalent) Overall grade of 4.0 or better.	
<i>Objectives of the course:</i>	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.	
<i>Registration:</i>	Uniportal priority MA Health Sciences students	
<i>Examination / Credits:</i>	Written examination (60%) and empirical project (40%) / 4 ECTS	
<i>Discipline:</i>	Health Sciences and Health Policy	
<i>Contact:</i>	<a href="mailto:stefan.boes@unilu.ch">stefan.boes@unilu.ch</a>	
<i>Readings:</i>	Slides, videos, scientific articles and selected book chapters All teaching material is provided via the e-learning platform moodle.	

### Literature

- 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

<i>Lecturers:</i>	Prof. Dr. Alexander H. Trechsel / Dr. Andrea De Angelis	
<i>Dates:</i>	Mo, 14:15 – 16:00, starting on 16.09.2019	HS 13
<i>Study Level:</i>	Bachelor/Master	
<i>Format:</i>	Masterseminar	

*Course Description:* The clear majority of contemporary social science's contributions relies on quantitative research. However, quantitative methods can be hard to understand for students lacking a strong background in mathematics. Motivated by these simple facts, this seminar serves two main goals: first, allowing students to autonomously update their substantive knowledge by making quantitative research accessible. Second, enabling them to elaborate the best design to serve their own research tasks. To fulfill these goals, the seminar will first delineate the fundamental elements of scientific inquiry in the social sciences. Having defined the essential concepts involving scientific inquiry, the students are guided through some of the most fundamental social science methods: the comparative, the statistical, and the experimental method. Finally, the seminar will also train students to deal with applied research, by providing basic statistical skills, such as: producing descriptive statistics, reading regression tables, interpreting statistical tests, and converting hypotheses into an appropriate regression model. Students will learn to identify their inferential goals, and to elaborate an appropriate and theory-driven research design. Students are encouraged to think critically, to detect and to understand the strengths and limitations of specific quantitative analyses.

*Requirements:* Research-Masterseminar; open for advanced BA-students  
*Examination / Credits:* Active Participation, Essay (graded) / 4 ECTS  
*Sub-Disciplines:* Comparative Politics, Swiss Politics/Political Theory/International Relations  
*Contact:* [alexander.trechsel@unilu.ch](mailto:alexander.trechsel@unilu.ch) and [andrea.deangelis@unilu.ch](mailto:andrea.deangelis@unilu.ch)  
*Readings:* Will be provided on OLAT

### Literature

- Box-Steffensmeier, J. M, Brady, H. E., and D. Collier, ed. (2008). The Oxford Handbook of Political Methodology. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Imai, K. (2017). Quantitative Social Science: An Introduction. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Kellestedt, P. M., and Whitten, G.D. (2013). The Fundamentals of Political Science Research. Second Edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- King, G., Keohane, R.O., and S. Verba (1994). Designing Social Inquiry. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

## Contemporary challenges to European democracies

<b>Lecturer:</b>	Giorgio Malet, MSc		
<b>Dates:</b>	Block seminar		
	Introductory Session	Mo, 16.09.2019, 12:15 – 14:00	3.A05
		Fr, 15.11.2019, 09:15 – 17:00	3.B47
		Sa, 16.11.2019, 09:15 – 16:00	3.B47
		Fr, 22.11.2019, 09:15 – 17:00	4.B01
		Sa, 23.11.2019, 09:15 – 16:00	4.B01
<b>Study Level:</b>	Bachelor/Master		
<b>Format:</b>	Masterseminar		
<b>Course Description:</b>	<p>This course provides an introduction to the state of representative democracy in contemporary Europe. In stark contrast to the optimism prevailing in the early 1990s, assessments of the development of contemporary democracies have become more cautious. The spread of anti-political sentiments, the crisis of established political parties, and the electoral success of new populist parties, all point towards profound discontent. Recent events such as Brexit or the election of Donald Trump have amplified the feeling of crisis and change, leading to (inflated) accounts of the “rise of populism” and the “crisis of democracy.” This course places these events into context by linking the current democratic malaise to the structural transformations of European politics. We will explore the challenges to democracy posed by processes of mediatization and globalization; the increasing international constraints that are transforming the current form of representative government; the widespread distaste for the conventions of mass party organizations and the mounting dissatisfaction with the functioning of democracy; the transformation of political parties from societal organization to state agencies; and the rise of new challenger parties that articulate new conflicts and mobilize voters whose grievances have been largely ignored. By focusing on the contentious issues of immigration and European integration, we will try to understand to what extent these new political conflicts challenge both the monopoly of established parties over political representation and the foundations of liberal democracy.</p>		
<b>Objectives of the Course:</b>	<p>After this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain different sources of the current democratic malaise;</li> <li>2. Apply conceptual tools and theoretical arguments to critically examine political phenomena;</li> <li>3. Analyse the sources of contentiousness of contemporary political issues;</li> <li>4. Compare political phenomena across countries;</li> <li>5. Interpret current events in light of long-term socio-political developments.</li> </ol>		
<b>Registration:</b>	Open for advanced BA-students in Political Science. In case of too many interested students priority is given to MA-students.		
<b>Examination / Credits:</b>	Active Participation, Essay (graded) / 4 ECTS		
<b>Sub-Disciplines:</b>	Comparative Politics/Political Communication		
<b>Contact:</b>	<a href="mailto:giorgio.malet@eui.eu">giorgio.malet@eui.eu</a>		
<b>Readings:</b>	Will be provided on OLAT		

### Literature

- Dalton, R.J. (2018). Political realignment: Economics, culture, and electoral change. OUP. (ch. 1-3,6,10)
- Mair, P. (2013). Ruling the void. Verso.
- Dancygier, R.M. (2010). Immigration and conflict in Europe. CUP. (ch. 1-3,7-9)
- De Vries, C. (2018). Euroskepticism and the future of European integration. OUP. (ch. 1-5)



## The Politics of the Welfare State

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Dr. Elie Michel	
<i>Dates:</i>	Mo, 16:15 – 18:00, starting on 16.09.2019	4.B51
<i>Study Level:</i>	Bachelor/Master	
<i>Format:</i>	Masterseminar	

*Course Description:* The welfare state is one of the major social and political achievements of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in Europe. Not only has the welfare state protected most citizens from major economic risks (income loss, poverty, sickness, old age, unemployment...), but it has also supported the democratic stability of European democracies. This seminar deals with the politics of the welfare state: it covers the political/philosophical roots of welfare, comparative analysis of welfare state developments and reforms, and the politicization of the welfare state. The course aims to provide students with an advanced knowledge of welfare institutions, and skills in comparative cross national political analysis.

*Requirements:* Limited number of participants with preference for students from 3rd semester onwards.  
*Examination / Credits:* Active Participation, Essay (graded) / 4 ECTS  
*Sub-Disciplines:* Political Communication/Comparative Politics  
*Contact:* [elie.michel@unilu.ch](mailto:elie.michel@unilu.ch)  
*Readings:* Will be provided on OLAT

### Literature

- Esping-Andersen, Gøsta. 1990. The Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Häusermann, Silja. 2010. The Politics of Welfare State Reform in Continental Europe: Modernization in Hard Times. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Svallfors, Stefan. 2012. Contested Welfare States: Welfare Attitudes in Europe and Beyond. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

## Krise der Kritik?

<b>Dozenten:</b>	Dr. phil. Arvi Särkela / Johannes Schulz, MPhil	
<b>Durchführender Fachbereich:</b>	Philosophie	
<b>Termine:</b>	wöchentlich Di, 16:15 – 18:00	3.B57
<b>Studienstufe:</b>	Bachelor / Master	
<b>Veranstaltungsart:</b>	Masterseminar	

**Inhalt:** Soll es der Anspruch der Sozialwissenschaften und der Philosophie sein, Kritik an der Gesellschaft zu üben? Wenn ja, was heisst es, für sie «kritisch» zu sein? Im ersten Teil des Seminars wenden wir uns der Erörterung dieser Frage anhand der Lektüre von Klassikern der kritischen Sozialphilosophie und Soziologie zu (u.a. Marx, Frankfurter Schule, Bourdieu). Diese Einstellung, dass Kritik ein massgebliches Anliegen der Philosophie und der Sozialwissenschaften sei, ist jedoch unlängst radikal in Frage gestellt worden. Im zweiten Teil des Seminars werden solche «postkritische» Diagnosen einer Krise der Kritik diskutiert, die in den letzten Jahrzehnten an Einfluss gewonnen haben (u.a. Boltanski, Latour, Rancière). Diese werfen kritischen SozialwissenschaftlerInnen vor, sich voreingenommen auf ihren Gegenstand zu beziehen, die kritisierten Zustände zu reproduzieren und sich über soziale Akteure zu stellen. Schliesslich werden mögliche gegenwärtige Lösungsansätze auf die «Krise der Kritik» erwogen: Wie kann sich die Sozialwissenschaft ihrem Gegenstand kritisch aber ohne anfänglichen «Verdacht» annähern? Wie kann die wissenschaftliche Sozialkritik sich eher als eine Teilnehmerin an der gemeinschaftlichen Bewältigung sozialer Probleme denn als eine übergeordnete richterliche Instanz verstehen? Kann die Gesellschaftskritik soziale Akteure ermächtigen statt sie zu verurteilen?

**Hinweise:** Die LV zählt für den MA Kulturwissenschaften Major  
Wissenschaftsforschung zu den Bereiche 'Konzepte' und 'Praktiken'

**Umfang:** 2 Semesterwochenstunden

**Sprache:** Deutsch

**Prüfungsmodus / Credits:** Aktive Teilnahme / 4

**Kontakt:** [arvi.saerkelae@unilu.ch](mailto:arvi.saerkelae@unilu.ch) und [johannes.schulz@unilu.ch](mailto:johannes.schulz@unilu.ch)

## International and comparative environmental politics

<b>Lecturer:</b>	Ass.-Prof. Dr. Lena Maria Schaffer	
<b>Dates:</b>	Tue, 14:15 – 16:00, ab 17.09.2019	3.B01
<b>Study Level:</b>	Bachelor/Master	
<b>Format:</b>	Masterseminar	

### Course Description:

Climate change, loss of biodiversity, marine and water pollution are only a few examples of environmental problems that cross borders and call for international solutions. How do governments cooperate to address and solve global environmental problems? What explains countries' environmental performance or effort in this area? For example: why are some countries making ambitious investments in renewable energy, while others are concentrating on subsidizing the consumption of fossil fuels? The course combines international and comparative approaches to environmental politics. It draws attention to the latest research and provides students with the conceptual tools to evaluate different policies and governance approaches.

In the first part there will be an introduction to global environmental problems and how the international community has dealt with these problems so far. We will look at environmental governance efforts at the international, national and local levels. What are the implications of these different forms of governance? In a second part, we concentrate on the national level and the topic of climate change and ask ourselves: Why do some nations enact more rigorous climate change policies than others? Can political economy theories help explain national performance? The goal of the course is to prepare students to conduct theoretically innovative, empirically rigorous and substantively relevant research in international and comparative environmental politics. There are no formal prerequisites. However, I expect all students to be familiar with basic research methods. Many of the readings in the class feature quantitative analysis and there will be a short intro to reading journal articles in general and quantitative analysis in particular.

<b>Registration:</b>	Masterseminar; open for advanced BA-students
<b>Examination / Credits:</b>	Active Participation, Presentation, Response Paper (graded) / 4 ECTS
<b>Sub-Discipline:</b>	International Relations
<b>Contact:</b>	<a href="mailto:lena.schaffer@unilu.ch">lena.schaffer@unilu.ch</a>
<b>Readings:</b>	Will be provided on OLAT.

### Literature

- Jahn, D. (2016). *The Politics of Environmental Performance*. Cambridge University Press.
- Mitchell, R. B. (2010). *International politics and the environment*. Sage Publications.
- Scruggs, L. (2003). *Sustaining abundance: Environmental performance in industrial democracies*. Cambridge University Press.
- Steinberg, P. F., & VanDeveer, S. D. (Eds.). (2012). *Comparative Environmental Politics: theory, practice, and prospects*. MIT Press.

# Hauptseminare

## Political Economy of Trade and Sanctions

<i>Lecturers:</i>	Konstantin Bätz, MSc / Patrick M. Weber, MSc		
<i>Dates:</i>	Biweekly Thu 10:15 – 14:00, ab 26.09.2019	4.B01	
	Except on Thu, 19.12.2019, 10:15 – 18:00	4.B55	
<i>Study Level:</i>	Bachelor/Master		
<i>Format:</i>	Hauptseminar		

### *Course Description:*

Despite the economic prosperity by ever-increasing economic interlinkages worldwide, protectionism and trade wars are on the rise – not only since the election of the 45th President of the United States. In this seminar, we will first review the causes of trade and discuss why economic exchange can be mutually beneficial for all parties. Even though economists usually stress the overall net benefits of trade, there are winners and losers from globalization. We will assess which groups benefit and which groups suffer from trade – and explain the onset of protectionism and trade wars in a political economy framework. In addition to the economic effects, we regard other consequences of economic interlinkages such as commercial liberalism.

At the same time, in a globalized world, economic sanctions started to have more leverage. Thus, statecraft in the form of sanctions gained increasing popularity to influence international politics – and force a target to change a perceived political misbehavior. Sanctions became known as a liberal alternative to avoid war and yet impose costs upon a target. The literature on economic sanctions focuses mainly on the effectiveness of these measures. However, the strategic imposition of sanctions is equally puzzling: once there is greater leverage for sanctions due to increasing economic interlinkages, policymakers often face greater negative effects on their own economies. We will thus discuss the imposition and effectiveness of sanctions and additional side-effects.

### *Course Objectives:*

In the **first part** of the course, you will gain an understanding of the politics of international trade: who are the winners and losers from free trade? Why do states institute protectionist policies? What implications do trade wars have for the relation between nations?

In the **second part**, you will learn to think critically about the rationale of the imposition of sanctions, their effectiveness, as well as their side effects. Throughout the course, you will gain an overview of the relevant literature and learn how to read and present scientific papers.

### *Examination / Credits:*

4 Response Papers, 2 Presentations, Active Participation (graded) / 4 ECTS  
International Relations

### *Sub-Discipline:*

### *Contact:*

[konstantin.baetz@uni-konstanz.de](mailto:konstantin.baetz@uni-konstanz.de) and [patrick.maximilian.weber@uni-konstanz.de](mailto:patrick.maximilian.weber@uni-konstanz.de)

### *Readings:*

Will be provided on OLAT.

## Wahlen in der Schweiz

<i>Dozent:</i>	Prof. Dr. Andreas Balthasar	
<i>Termine:</i>	wöchentlich Mo, 10:15 – 12:00, ab 16.09.2019	4.B02
<i>Studienstufe:</i>	Bachelor/Master	
<i>Veranstaltungsart:</i>	Hauptseminar	
<i>Inhalt:</i>	Am 20. Oktober 2019 wählen die Schweizer Stimmbürger/-innen 200 Nationalräte/-innen und 46 Ständeräte/-innen für eine vierjährige Amtsdauer. Aus diesem aktuellen Anlass wird in diesem Hauptseminar das Thema Schweizer Wahlen- und Wahlforschung behandelt. Es werden Grundlagen erarbeitet, wie das Schweizer Wahlsystem funktioniert, Charakteristiken der Schweizer Wählerschaft vorgestellt und aufgezeigt, wie sich das Wahlverhalten der Schweizer Stimmbürger/-innen in den letzten Jahren verändert hat. Darüber hinaus werden theoretische Erklärungsansätze der Wahlforschung vorgestellt, die Aufschluss über die Motive des Wahlentscheidendes geben. Ein besonderes Augenmerk gilt den Wahlprognosen und den Wahlhilfen.	
<i>Begrenzung:</i>	Begrenzung der Teilnehmendenzahl nach Eingang der Anmeldungen vorbehalten; bevorzugt werden Studierende ab dem 3. Semester	
<i>Umfang:</i>	2 Semesterwochenstunden	
<i>Sprache:</i>	Deutsch	
<i>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</i>	Aktive Teilnahme, Referat, Essay / 4	
<i>Studienschwerpunkt:</i>	Schweizer Politik	
<i>Kontakt:</i>	<a href="mailto:andreas.balthasar@unilu.ch">andreas.balthasar@unilu.ch</a>	
<i>Material:</i>	Pflichtlektüre und Seminarmaterialien zugänglich auf Online-Plattform OLAT	

### Literatur

- Falter, Jürgen; Schoen, Harald (Hrsg.) (2005): Handbuch Wahlforschung. Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften.
- Ladner, Andreas (2016): Politikwissenschaftliche Aspekte von Online-Wahlhilfen: Wie smartvote und ähnliche Webseiten das Wählen verändern. Jusletter IT, 25. Mai 2016. ISSN 1664-848X, <http://jusletter-it.weblaw.ch>.
- Lutz, Georg; Selb, Peter (2017): Wahlen. In: Knoepfel, Peter; Papadopoulos, Yannis; Sciarini, Pascal; Vatter, Adrian; Häusermann, Silja Häusermann (Hrsg.): Handbuch der Schweizer Politik. 5. Auflage. Zürich: Verlag Neue Zürcher Zeitung. S. 465-496.
- Freitag, Markus; Vatter, Adrian (Hrsg.) (2015): Wahlen und Wählerschaften in der Schweiz. Zürich, NZZ-Verlag.

# Democracy in the Digital Age: Political Participation, Deliberation and Electoral Campaigns

**Lecturer:** Wiebke Drews, MRes, M.A.

**Dates:** Block seminar  
Introductory Session Mo, 16.09.2019, 12:15 – 14:00 3.A05  
Fr, 08.11.2019, 09:15 – 17:00 4.B51  
Sa, 09.11.2019, 09:15 – 16:00 4.B51  
Fr, 29.11.2019, 09:15 – 17:00 4.B47  
Sa, 30.11.2019, 09:15 – 16:00 4.B47

**Study Level:** Bachelor/Master

**Format:** Hauptseminar

**Course Description:** Digital and social media are quasi omnipresent and extremely intertwined with our daily lives. Every day, 500 million Tweets are published on Twitter, 4 million hours of video content uploaded to YouTube; and 4.3 million posts published on Facebook. These new channels do not only change our communication behavior in the private sphere; they also have severe impacts on basic democratic processes and established power relations between parties, politicians and citizens. The mobilization and coordination of political engagement and protest activities, for example, is increasingly done using digital tools and social media. Demanding less resources, and with a certain degree of autonomy and anonymity, citizens can network and get in contact easily. But can these tiny acts of political participation be considered as genuine political engagement? When do digital tools have a mobilization effect, when do they even hamper political engagement? Do they allow former passive or excluded citizens to participate politically? (Key Words: Collective Action, Tiny Acts, Mobilization vs. Reinforcement, Slacktivism, Clicktivism, Digital Divide)

Beyond questions on political behavior more generally, this seminar also wants to give insights into processes of political communication on digital platforms and social media. Often, expressive political behavior and deliberation online is criticized for lacking depth and truth. Especially since Donald Trump, notions such as “Fake News”, “echo chambers” and “filter bubbles” - which strengthen and enforce preexisting opinions without considering counterarguments – are commonly used. But how good or bad is the discursive quality online in the end? How diverse or polarized are the opinions we encounter online? And what function do the different platforms we are using play in that regard? (Key Words: E-Expressive Acts, Political Talk & Deliberation, Platform Affordances, Echo Chambers, Filter Bubbles, Polarization)

The third focus of this seminar is the role social media play in political campaigning. Social media and digital tools allow political parties and candidates to circumvent the traditional mass media and get in touch with their constituency directly, publish on and discuss policy proposals as well as news and campaign events. The salience of topics and issues can thereby be raised directly. To what extent do parties and politicians use social media? For what purposes are different platforms used? Are there differences in political campaigning on- and offline? Campaigning has also been impacted significantly by so-called “Big Data” and computational methods. To what extent do parties and candidates use the latter to grasp the preferences and opinions of voters but also the performance and popularity of rival parties? Which consequences do these new forms of “electioneering” have for political behavior and attitudes? (Key Words: Digital Campaigning, Normalization vs Equalization, Electioneering, Micro Targeting)

Based on examples from the US-American and European context, the seminar enables students to critically reflect upon the questions just raised. Students gain insights into the constantly changing social media landscape and its consequences for political behavior and communication. Students learn the tools to analyze and interpret the consequences of the political



usage of social media.

**Objectives of the Course:**

After taking the seminar, students will be able to:

- A. Knowledge and Understanding
  - Give a knowledgeable account of issues, theories and research relating to the relationship between digital media, political communication and democracy;
  - be able to describe the digital strategies used by political parties and citizens during electoral campaigns and extra-parliamentary mobilization activities
  - be able to explain how social media platforms are influencing contemporary democratic processes with real-world empirical examples;
- B. Competence and skills
  - be able to interpret and critically review scholarly work on social media, political communication, and democracy
  - be able to present, orally and in writing, how the knowledge gained from the course can inform future research designs

**Registration:**

Limited number of participants with preference for students from 3<sup>rd</sup> semester onward.

**Examination / Credits:**

Active Participation, Presentation, Essay (graded) / 4 ECTS

**Sub-Disciplines:**

Comparative Politics/Political Communication

**Contact:**

[wiebke.drews@eui.eu](mailto:wiebke.drews@eui.eu)

**Readings:**

Will be provided on OLAT.

**Literature:**

- Bennett, W. L., & Segerberg, A. (2012). The logic of connective action: Digital media and the personalization of contentious politics. *Information, Communication & Society*, 15(5), 739-768.
- Boulianne, S. (2019). "Revolution in the making? Social media effects around the globe", *Information, Communication & Society*, 22(1), 39-54.
- Castells, M. (2015). „Opening: Networking Minds, Creating Meaning, Contesting Power”, in Manuel Castells: *Networks of Outrage and Hope: Social Movements in the Internet Age*, Polity Press, S. 1-19.
- Ceron, A., Curini, L., & Iacus, S.M. (2017). "Chapter 1: Social media electoral forecasts: An overview", in Andrea Ceron, Luigi Curini and Stefano Maria Iacus: *Politics and Big Data: Nowcasting and Forecasting Elections with Social Media*, Routledge.
- Coleman, S., & Freelon, D. (2015). "Introduction: Conceptualizing Digital Politics", in Stephen Coleman und Deen Freelon: *Handbook of Digital Politics*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing, S. 1-13.
- Farrell, H. (2012). "The Consequences of the Internet for Politics", *Annual Review of Political Science*, 15, 35-52.
- Hersh, E. (2015). "The Perceived Voter Model", in Eitan D. Hersh: *Hacking the Electorate: How Campaigns Perceive Voters*, Cambridge University Press, S. 24-44.
- Kreiss, D. (2016). "Party Networks and Political Innovation" AND "The Dynamics of Technology-Intensive Campaigning", in Daniel Kreiss: *Prototype Politics: Technology-Intensive Campaigning and the Data of Democracy*, Oxford University Press, S. 1-38; 204-220.
- Moore, M. (2018). „Democracy Re-Hacked”, in Martin Moore: *Democracy Hacked: Political Turmoil and Information Warfare in the Digital Age*, Oneworld, S. 246-272.
- Shirky, C. (2011). "The Political Power of Social Media: Technology, the Public sphere, and Political change", *Foreign Affairs*, 90(1), 28-41.
- Sunstein, C. R. (2017). "Polarization" & "Cybercascades", in Cass R. Sunstein: *#republic: Divided Democracy in the Age of Social Media*, Princeton University Press, S. 59-136.
- Van Dijck, J., & Poell, T. (2013). Understanding social media logic. *Media and Communication*, 1(1), 2-14.
- Van Dijck, J. A. G. M., & Hacker, K. L. (2018). „Introduction“, in Jan A. G. M. van Dijck und Kenneth L. Hacker: *Internet and Democracy in the Network Society*, Routledge, S. 1-27.

## Internationale Sicherheitspolitik

<i>Dozent:</i>	Dr. Sebastian Plappert	
<i>Termine:</i>	wöchentlich Do, 16:15 – 18:00, ab 19.09.2019	4.B01
<i>Studienstufe:</i>	Bachelor/Master	
<i>Veranstaltungsart:</i>	Hauptseminar	
<i>Inhalt:</i>	Der Kurs bietet eine Einführung in verschiedene theoretische und empirische Aspekte internationaler Sicherheitspolitik. Ziel ist es, die Erweiterung des klassischen Sicherheitsbegriffs bis hin zu einem umfassenden Sicherheitsverständnis nachzuvollziehen und anhand ausgewählter Themenschwerpunkte zu diskutieren. Entsprechend gliedert sich der Kurs in drei Teilabschnitte: Im ersten Teil widmen wir uns klassischen Problemstellungen internationaler Sicherheitspolitik. Im Anschluss erweitern wir die klassische Perspektive um zusätzliche Dimensionen, bevor wir uns dann im dritten Teilabschnitt mit spezifischen Problemfeldern internationaler Sicherheit beschäftigen.	
<i>Voraussetzungen:</i>	Vorheriger Besuch der Kolloquialvorlesung «Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen»	
<i>Anmeldung:</i>	Studierende ab dem 3. Semester werden bevorzugt.	
<i>Umfang:</i>	2 Semesterwochenstunden	
<i>Sprache:</i>	Unterrichtssprache Deutsch / Literatur auf Englisch	
<i>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</i>	Aktive Teilnahme (Referat/Report) / 4	
<i>Studienschwerpunkt:</i>	Internationale Beziehungen	
<i>Kontakt:</i>	<a href="mailto:sebastian.plappert@unisg.ch">sebastian.plappert@unisg.ch</a>	
<i>Material:</i>	Pflichtlektüre und Seminarmaterialien zugänglich auf Online-Plattform OLAT.	

### Literatur

Reader mit ausgewählten Artikeln pro Sitzung

## Parteienforschung – alt und neu

<b>Dozent:</b>	Prof. Dr. Thomas Poguntke	
<b>Einführung:</b>	Blockveranstaltung	
<b>Termine:</b>	Einführungsveranstaltung Mo, 16.09.2019, 12:15 – 14:00	3.A05
	Fr, 04.10.2019, 09:15 – 17:00	3.B52
	Sa, 05.10.2019, 09:15 – 16:00	3.B52
	Fr, 06.12.2019, 09:15 – 17:00	3.A05
	Sa, 07.12.2019, 09:15 – 16:00	3.B55
<b>Studienstufe:</b>	Bachelor/Master	
<b>Veranstaltungsart:</b>	Hauptseminar	
<b>Inhalt:</b>	<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, die wichtigsten Konzepte und Erkenntnisse der Forschung kennen lernen und ihre Entwicklung bis zu den neusten Ansätzen verfolgen. Der Grossteil der Literatur betrifft westliche, liberale Demokratien und wir werden uns genauere Kenntnisse der wichtigsten (vor allem) 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>	
<b>Anmeldung:</b>	Teilnahmebeschränkung vorbehalten; Studierende ab dem 3. Semester werden bevorzugt.	
<b>Umfang:</b>	2 Semesterwochenstunden	
<b>Sprache:</b>	Deutsch	
<b>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</b>	Aktive Teilnahme, Referat (benotet) / 4	
<b>Studienschwerpunkt:</b>	Vergleichende Politikwissenschaft/Politische Kommunikation	
<b>Kontakt:</b>	<a href="mailto:poguntke@hhu.de">poguntke@hhu.de</a>	
<b>Material:</b>	Wird auf der Online-Plattform OLAT zur Verfügung gestellt	

### Literatur

- 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- Niedermayer, Oskar, Richard Stoess and Melanie Haas, 2006. *Parteiensysteme in Westeuropa*. 1. Auflage. Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaft.
- Scarrow, Susan E., Paul D. Webb & Thomas Poguntke (eds.), 2017, *Organizing Political Parties: Representation, Participation and Power*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ware, Alan, 1996. *Political Parties and Party Systems*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Webb, Paul D., David M. Farrell and Ian Holliday (eds.), 2002. *Political Parties in Advanced Industrial Democracies*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

## Politische Theorie in der digitalen Gesellschaft

<i>Dozent:</i>	Dr. phil. Torsten Thiel	
<i>Termine:</i>	14-taglich Fr, 14:15 – 16:00, ab 27.09.2019 ab 11.10.2019	3.B47 3.B52
<i>Studienstufe:</i>	Bachelor/Master	
<i>Veranstaltungsart:</i>	Hauptseminar	
<i>Inhalt:</i>	<p>Digitalisierung als eine bedeutsame transformative Kraft zu begreifen und den schnellen Wandel in Alltag, Politik, Wirtschaft und nahezu allen weiteren Bereichen gesellschaftlichen Lebens aus ihr herzuleiten, ist ein gelufiger Topos des ublichen Diskurses. Schaut man jedoch in die sozialwissenschaftliche Forschung und insbesondere die Politische Theorie, so fallt auf, dass erst in jungerer Zeit die Zahl der systematischen und auf Gesellschaft als Ganze bezogenen Auseinandersetzungen mit Digitalisierung zunimmt. Das Seminar will sich dieser emergenten politischen Theorie der digitalen Konstellation widmen, indem es deren wichtigste Beitrage und Perspektiven herausarbeitet und vorstellt und insbesondere die Frage erortert, wie die digitale Konstellation sich auf Moglichkeit und Praxis der Demokratie auswirkt.</p> <p>Die sieben Sitzungen des Seminars sind in zwei Teile gegliedert: Im <b>ersten Teil</b> steht Digitalisierung als transformative Kraft im Mittelpunkt. Nach einer Klrung zentraler Begriffe und Entwicklungen wird es zunchst allgemein, um die Wirkungen von Technologie und Medienwandel auf gesellschaftliche Prozesse und die Moglichkeiten diese zu konzeptualisieren gehen. Anschließend werden die wichtigsten Grotheorien der digitalen Gesellschaft erarbeitet und kontrastiert.</p> <p>Der <b>zweite Teil</b> des Seminars widmet sich dann der spezifischen Herausforderung der Digitalisierung fur die demokratische Politik: In insgesamt drei Doppelsitzungen werden hier Vernderungen in den Bereichen Partizipation, ublichkeit und Herrschaft untersucht – jeweils auch mit Bezug zu konkreten empirische Phanomenen z.B. der Diskussion um Filterblasen und gesellschaftlicher Polarisierung oder um die Entwicklung kunstlicher Intelligenz und die Mikrosteuerung von Gesellschaft.</p>	
<i>Lernziele:</i>	Das Seminar soll Interesse fur die Fragen von Digitalitat, Medienwandel und demokratischer Transformation wecken. Vorkenntnisse in den Debatten werden nicht vorausgesetzt, wohl aber eine groe Neugier auf die Positionen und Diskussionen.	
<i>Umfang:</i>	2 Semesterwochenstunden	
<i>Sprache:</i>	Deutsch	
<i>Prufungsmodus / Credits:</i>	Aktive Teilnahme, Take-home-Exam, Referat, Seminararbeit moglich (benotet) / 4	
<i>Studienschwerpunkte:</i>	Politische Theorie	
<i>Begrenzung:</i>	Fur BA-Studierende als Proseminar anrechenbar.	
<i>Kontakt:</i>	<a href="mailto:thorsten.thiel@wzb.eu">thorsten.thiel@wzb.eu</a>	
<i>Studienschwerpunkt:</i>	Politische Theorie	
<i>Hinweise:</i>	Im Rahmen dieser Lehrveranstaltung findet die Veranstaltung zur Recherche und Verwaltung von wissenschaftlicher Literatur statt ( <b>Informationskompetenz</b> ). Die Studierenden lernen fur ihr Studium die Nutzung von Bibliothekskatalogen, Fachdatenbanken, wissenschaftlichen Suchmaschinen und Literaturverwaltungsprogrammen sowie die Auswahl und Bewertung relevanter wissenschaftlicher Literatur kennen. Die Veranstaltung umfasst 6h, inklusive eines vierstundigen Workshops zusatzlich zu der Lehrveranstaltung und wird in Kooperation mit den Mitarbeitenden der Zentral- und Hochschulbibliothek Luzern durchgefuhrt. Die Veranstaltung inklusive des Workshops ist Teil der Studienleistungen. Termin fur den vierstundigen Workshop folgt.	
<i>Material:</i>	Pflichtlekture und Seminarmaterialien zuganglich auf Online-Plattform OLAT.	

## The Dark Side of Science

<b>Dozent:</b>	Prof. Dr. Alrik Thiem	
<b>Termine:</b>	wöchentlich Mi, 08.15 – 10:00, ab 18.09.2019	3.B48
<b>Studienstufe:</b>	Bachelor/Master	
<b>Veranstaltungsart:</b>	Hauptseminar	

**Inhalt:** Wissenschaft geniesst grosses Vertrauen, da sie als unabhängig, neutral und gewissenhaft gilt. Über erhebliche öffentliche Mittel finanziert, existiert sie zum Nutzen der Gesellschaft als Ganzes. Die Arbeit von Wissenschaftenden wird daher auch oft bewundert. Nicht zuletzt dienen die Ergebnisse ihrer Forschung als Basis bildungs-, sozial-, umwelt- und wirtschaftsplanerischer Kursentscheidungen, als rhetorische Waffe in politischen Debatten, als wichtiger Argumentationsbaustein in Gerichtsverfahren und als Grundlage biologischer, chemischer oder technischer Innovationen mit grosser wirtschaftlicher Bedeutung. Wissenschaftende tragen somit auch eine grosse Verantwortung innerhalb einer Gesellschaft.

Jedoch ist Wissenschaft wie jede andere «Branche» ebenso ein soziales Feld, welches von Menschen gestaltet wird. Sozialer Druck und wirtschaftliche Abhängigkeit prägen Lehre und Forschung daher ebenso wie Geltungsdrang, Karriereversessenheit, Vetternwirtschaft und Betrug. Im Unterschied zu anderen, durch öffentliche Gelder finanzierte Institutionen, welche durch externe Organe wie Aufsichtsbehörden, Rechnungshöfe oder Parlamentsausschüsse kontrolliert werden, wird Wissenschaft jedoch nur durch sich selbst überwacht. Die Aufdeckung von Skandalen, deren Sanktionierung sowie die entsprechende Korrektur des Wissenschaftssystems sind somit zentral von den Institutionen und der vorherrschenden Kultur genau dieses Systems abhängig.

In diesem Seminar beleuchten wir die «dunkle Seite» von Wissenschaft in all ihren Aspekten näher. Dazu setzen wir uns zum Beispiel mit der momentan die Agenda bestimmenden «Replikationskrise» auseinander, und lernen einige der prominentesten Fälle wissenschaftlichen Fehlverhaltens aus der jüngeren Vergangenheit kennen. Dabei werden wir uns nicht auf die Sozialwissenschaften beschränken, sondern ebenso mit medizinischer Forschung, in welcher die Einsätze aller Beteiligten ungleich höher den Sozialwissenschaften sind, beschäftigen. Gleichzeitig analysieren und evaluieren wir Massnahmen, welche das Vertrauen in den gesellschaftlichen Nutzen von Wissenschaft erhalten oder wiederherstellen sollen.

**Lernziele:** Teilnehmende dieses Seminars gewinnen tiefe Einsichten in einen sehr selten an Hochschulen thematisierten Bereich, welcher jedoch einen allgegenwärtigen Aspekt universitärer Forschung und Lehre darstellt. Diese Kompetenz werden sie in Debatten um den Stand von Wissenschaft in der Gesellschaft fachlich solide einbringen können. Ebenso werden sie ein Bewusstsein für die Bedeutung *guter* wissenschaftlicher Praxis, und deren konkrete Elemente, erlangen oder bereits vorhandene Kenntnisse auf diesem Gebiet erweitern. Davon wird auch ihre eigene Forschung in nicht unerheblicher Weise profitieren.

**Umfang:** 2 Semesterwochenstunden  
**Sprache:** Deutsch  
**Prüfungsmodus / Credits:** Aktive Teilnahme, Referat, Kommentar (benotet) / 4  
**Studienschwerpunkte:** Internationale Beziehungen / Vergleichende Politikwissenschaft  
**Begrenzung:** Begrenzung der Studierendenzahl vorbehalten; bevorzugt werden Studierende ab dem 3. Semester.

**Kontakt:** [alrik.thiem@unilu.ch](mailto:alrik.thiem@unilu.ch)  
**Material:** Wird auf der Online-Plattform OLAT zur Verfügung gestellt.

## Introduction to Political Sociology. Understanding social and political conflicts

<b>Lecturers:</b>	Dr. Mathilde Van Ditmars	
<b>Dates:</b>	Weekly Mi, 14:15 – 16:00, ab 18.09.2019	4.B01
<b>Study Level:</b>	Bachelor/Master	
<b>Format:</b>	Hauptseminar	

### Course Description:

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.

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.

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 anti-establishment 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?

<b>Registration:</b>	Research-Masterseminar; open for advanced BA-students
<b>Examination / Credits:</b>	Active Participation, Presentation, Response papers (graded) / 4 ECTS
<b>Sub-Disciplines:</b>	Comparative Politics/Political Communication
<b>Contact:</b>	<a href="mailto:mathilde.vanditmars@unilu.ch">mathilde.vanditmars@unilu.ch</a>
<b>Readings:</b>	Will be provided on OLAT.

### Literature:

- 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.
- Franklin, Mark N. 2010. "Cleavage Research: A Critical Appraisal." *West European Politics* 33(3): 648–658.
- Kriesi, Hanspeter et al. 2012. *Political Conflict in Western Europe*. Cambridge University Press.
- Kriesi, Hanspeter et al. 2006. "Globalization and the Transformation of the National Political Space: Six European Countries Compared." *European Journal of Political Research* 45(6): 921–56.
- 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.
- Oesch, Daniel. 2008. "The Changing Shape of Class Voting." *European Societies* 10(3): 329–55.

# The Political Economy of Development and Aid

<i>Lecturer:</i>	Dr. Tim Wegenast	
<i>Dates:</i>	biweekly Thu, 10:15 – 14:00, starting on 19.09.2019	4.B01
<i>Study Level:</i>	Bachelor/Master	
<i>Format:</i>	Hauptseminar	

## *Course Description:*

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.

Conceptually, the seminar will contrast our current growth-led model of development with other dimensions such as inequality, sustainable livelihoods or life satisfaction. Thus, the course will draw on the notion of development for all economies and not exclusively for so called developing ones.

Some questions to be addressed are: what is the legacy of historical institutions such as slavery and colonialism? How is inequality, natural resource extraction or the growing internationalization of markets linked to living standards? What is the role of religion or agriculture in the process of development? Does foreign aid improve wellbeing within recipient countries?

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

<i>Examination / Credits:</i>	2 oral presentations, class discussion / 4 ECTS
<i>Sub-Disciplines:</i>	International Relations
<i>Contact::</i>	<a href="mailto:tim.wegenast@uni-konstanz.de">tim.wegenast@uni-konstanz.de</a>
<i>Readings:</i>	Will be provided on OLAT

## Literature

- Acemoglu, Daron and James Robinson. 2012. Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty. New York: Crown Publishers
- Banerjee, Abhijit V. and Esther Duflo. 2011. Poor Economics: A Radical Rethinking of the Way to Fight Global Poverty. New York: Public Affairs.
- Diamond, Jared. 1997. Guns, Germs and Steel. New York: W.W. Norton & Company.
- Rodrik, Dani. 2017. Straight Talk on Trade: ideas for a Sane World Economy. Princeton; NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Sachs, Jeffrey. 2015. The Age of Sustainable Development. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Scott, James C. 2017. Against the Grain: A Deep History of the Earliest States. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- 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. New York: Routledge.

# Making Parties Great Again? Politische Parteien zwischen Radikalkritik und Renaissance

<b>Dozent:</b>	Dr. Fabio Wolkenstein	
<b>Einführung:</b>	Blockveranstaltung	
<b>Termine:</b>	Einführungsveranstaltung Mi, 18.09.2019, 12:15 – 14:00	HS 6
	Fr, 18.10.2019, 09:15 – 17:00	3.B48
	Sa, 19.10.2019, 09:15 – 16:00	3.B48
	Fr, 15.11.2019, 09:15 – 17:00	Senioren-Universität, Luzern: Raum N° 1
	Sa, 16.11.2019, 09:15 – 16:00	3.B57
<b>Studienstufe:</b>	Bachelor/Master	
<b>Veranstaltungsart:</b>	Hauptseminar	
<b>Inhalt:</b>	<p>Im <b>ersten Teil</b> des Seminars beschäftigen wir uns mit Parteienkritik in historischer Perspektive, wobei stets der Dialog mit der Gegenwart gesucht wird. Zentrale Fragen sind u.a.: Warum haben zentrale Denker wie Thomas Hobbes und Jean-Jacques Rousseau Parteien abgelehnt, und vertreten gegenwärtige „populistischen“ Protestbewegungen letztlich ähnliche Positionen wie Hobbes und Rousseau? Ist Carl Schmitts legendäre illiberale Parlamentarismuskritik vor dem Hintergrund aktueller Diagnosen der „Kartellbildung“ (Katz &amp; Mair) politischer Parteien vielleicht doch berechtigt?</p> <p>Im <b>zweiten Teil</b> des Seminars setzen wir uns mit Argumenten für Parteien auseinander. Ausgangspunkt sind die Schriften Hans Kelsens, der gegen ein von Mythen durchdrungenes Politikverständnis anschieb und versuchte Parteien als nicht sonderlich glamouröse, aber dennoch notwendige Organe der Volkssouveränität zu rehabilitieren. Vor diesem Hintergrund diskutieren wir, ob Parteien an sich normativ wünschenswert sind, oder ob immer nur <i>bestimmte</i> Formen von Parteien (z.B. intern demokratisch organisierte Parteien) wünschenswert sind.</p> <p>Im <b>dritten Teil</b> des Seminars behandeln wir die Frage, welche alternativen demokratischen Institutionen Parteien ersetzen könn(t)en. Sollen deliberative Institutionen wie „Participatory Budgeting Schemes“ oder „Redistricting Commissions“ verstärkt eingesetzt werden, um den undemokratischen Tendenzen verkrusteter Parteistrukturen entgegenzuwirken? Sollen demokratische Prozesse stärker auf das Internet, insbesondere in die sozialen Medien, ausgelagert werden (vgl. „Verfassungs-crowdsourcing“ in Island)? Und (wie) lassen sich solche Transformationen der repräsentativen Demokratie rechtfertigen?</p>	
<b>Lernziele:</b>	<p>Nach Abschluss des Seminars werden die Studierenden in der Lage sein,</p> <p>A. Wissen und Erkenntnis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sachkundige Auskünfte über Theorien und Forschung zur Beziehung zwischen politischen Parteien und Demokratie zu geben;</li> <li>- anhand realer empirischer Beispiele zu erklären, wie alternative partizipatorische Institutionen eingesetzt werden und funktionieren;</li> </ul> <p>B. Kompetenzen und Fähigkeiten</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forschungsarbeit über Parteiendemokratie und «democratic innovations» zu interpretieren und kritisch zu begutachten;</li> <li>- ihr neugelerntes Wissen mündlich als auch schriftlich zu präsentieren und aufzuzeigen wie es künftige Forschungsagenden informieren kann.</li> </ul>	
<b>Umfang:</b>	2 Semesterwochenstunden	
<b>Sprache:</b>	Deutsch	
<b>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</b>	Aktive Teilnahme, Essay (benotet) / 4	
<b>Studienschwerpunkt:</b>	Politische Theorie	
<b>Kontakt:</b>	<a href="mailto:wolkenstein@ps.au.dk">wolkenstein@ps.au.dk</a>	
<b>Material:</b>	Wird auf der Online-Plattform OLAT zur Verfügung gestellt.	

## Literatur

- Nancy L. Rosenblum, *On the Side of the Angels: An Appreciation of Parties and Partisanship* (Princeton, 2008), Kapitel 1, 2 und 3.
- Hans Kelsen, *Vom Wesen und Wert der Demokratie* (Tübingen, 1929), Kapitel 1, 2 und 3.
- Jonathan Kuyper und Fabio Wolkenstein, "Complementing and Correcting Representative Institutions: When and How to Use Mini-Publics", *European Journal of Political Research* 58 (2) (2019).



## Vorlesungen / Lectures

### Einführung in die Demokratietheorien

<b>Dozent:</b>	Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter	
<b>Durchführender Fachbereich:</b>	Politikwissenschaft	
<b>Termine:</b>	wöchentlich Mo, 12:15 – 14:00, ab 16.09.2019	HS 8
<b>Studienstufe:</b>	Bachelor/Master	
<b>Veranstaltungsart:</b>	Kolloquialvorlesung	

**Inhalt:** 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 grundlegende Theorieströmungen (republikanische, liberale, deliberative und neo-republikanische Theorie), einige zentrale Kontroversen (z.B. zum Verhältnis von Rechtsstaatlichkeit und Volkssouveränität) und einen Einstieg in aktuelle Herausforderungen (v.a. durch grenzüberschreitende Verflechtungen).

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, ein die VL begleitende Proseminar parallel zu besuchen. Dort werden die in der VL präsentierten Theorien mit aktuellen Themenstellungen verbunden und durch die Studierenden angewandt.

<b>Umfang:</b>	2 Semesterwochenstunden
<b>Sprache:</b>	Vorlesung in Deutsch / Literatur fast vollständig in englischer Sprache
<b>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</b>	benotete schriftliche Prüfung / 3
<b>Studienschwerpunkt:</b>	Politische Theorie
<b>Material:</b>	Seminarmaterialien werden auf der Online-Plattform OLAT zugänglich gemacht.
<b>Kontakt:</b>	<a href="mailto:joachim.blatter@unilu.ch">joachim.blatter@unilu.ch</a>

#### Literatur

- Held, David (2006): Models of Democracy. Stanford, Cal: Stanford University Press. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.
- Lembcke et al. (2012): Zeitgenössische Demokratietheorie. Band 1: Normative Demokratietheorien. Springer
- Schmidt, M.G. (2010): Demokratietheorien – Eine Einführung. VS Verlag. 5. Auflage.

## Grundlagen der multivariaten Statistik

<b>Dozent:</b>	Prof. Dr. Rainer Diaz-Bone	
<b>Durchführender Fachbereich:</b>	Soziologie	
<b>Termine:</b>	wöchentlich Do, 14:15 – 18:00, ab 26.09.2019 danach immer	4.A05 3.A05
<b>Studienstufe:</b>	Bachelor / Master	
<b>Veranstaltungsart:</b>	Kolloquialvorlesung	
<b>Inhalt:</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Vorbereitende Lektüre angegebener obligatorischer Literatur sowie der regelmässige Besuch der Vorlesung sind erforderlich.</p> <p>Der parallele Besuch des Seminars „Sozialwissenschaftliche Datenanalyse mit R“ wird dringend empfohlen. Darin wird die Anwendung der multivariaten Verfahren mit einer Datenanalysesoftware vertieft.</p>	
<b>Voraussetzungen:</b>	Erfolgreiche Absolvierung der VL Methoden II oder äquivalente Veranstaltung.	
<b>Umfang:</b>	3 Semesterwochenstunden	
<b>Sprache:</b>	Deutsch	
<b>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</b>	Benotete Prüfung / 3	
<b>Kontakt:</b>	<a href="mailto:rainer.diaz-bone@unilu.ch">rainer.diaz-bone@unilu.ch</a>	
<b>Material:</b>	wird auf der Online-Plattform OLAT zugänglich gemacht..	

## Policy-Analyse

<i>Dozent:</i>	Dr. rer. pol. Stefan Rieder	
<i>Termine:</i>	wöchentlich Di, 08:15 – 10:00, ab 17.09.2019	3.A05
<i>Studienstufe:</i>	Bachelor/Master	
<i>Veranstaltungsart:</i>	Kolloquialvorlesung	
<i>Inhalt:</i>	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 hervorgebracht. Die Vorlesung gibt eine Einführung in die Policy-Analyse und zeigt auf, wie sich die Policy-Analyse im Ausland und in der Schweiz entwickelt hat. Die verschiedenen Ansätze der Policy-Analyse werden vorgestellt und mit Beispielen aus der Schweiz illustriert. Letztere stammen aus vielen verschiedenen Policy-Bereichen wie etwa der Energiepolitik, Bildungspolitik, Gesundheitspolitik, Umweltpolitik, Sozialpolitik und weiteren mehr.	
<i>Voraussetzungen:</i>	Die Vorlesung richtet sich an alle Studierende mit Interesse an der Policy-Analyse - also der wissenschaftlichen Analyse von Politikbereichen – und der Umsetzung öffentlicher Politik in der Schweiz. Im Frühlingssemester wird ein Seminar zur Vorlesung angeboten.	
<i>Umfang:</i>	2 Semesterwochenstunden	
<i>Sprache:</i>	Deutsch	
<i>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</i>	benotete schriftliche Prüfung / 3	
<i>Studienschwerpunkt:</i>	Schweizer Politik	
<i>Kontakt:</i>	<a href="mailto:rieder@interface-politikstudien.ch">rieder@interface-politikstudien.ch</a>	
<i>Material:</i>	Wird auf der Online-Plattform OLAT zugänglich gemacht.	

### Literatur

- Fritz Sager, Karin Ingold und Andreas Balthasar (2017): 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

## Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen

<b>Dozentin:</b>	Ass.-Prof. Dr. Lena Maria Schaffer	
<b>Termine:</b>	wöchentlich Mi, 10:15 – 12:00, ab 18.09.2019 Mi, 18.12.2019, 10:15 – 13:00	HS 7 HS 9
<b>Studienstufe:</b>	Bachelor/Master	
<b>Veranstaltungsart:</b>	Kolloquialvorlesung	
<b>Inhalt:</b>	<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>	
<b>Umfang:</b>	2 Semesterwochenstunden	
<b>Sprache:</b>	Deutsch	
<b>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</b>	benotete schriftliche Prüfung / 3	
<b>Studienschwerpunkt:</b>	Internationale Beziehungen	
<b>Hinweise:</b>	Begleitend zur Vorlesung wird insbesondere für Studierende der Politikwissenschaft im ersten oder zweiten Semester das vertiefende Proseminar «Einführung in die Internationalen Beziehungen» angeboten.	
<b>Kontakt:</b>	<a href="mailto:lena.schaffer@unilu.ch">lena.schaffer@unilu.ch</a>	
<b>Material:</b>	Pflichtlektüre und Vorlesungsmaterialien zugänglich auf der Online-Plattform OLAT	

### 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, Jeffrey 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.

## Political Behaviour and Communication

Lecturer:	Prof. Dr. Alexander H. Trechsel		
Dates:	weekly	Tue, 10:15 – 12:00, starting on 17.09.2019	3.A05
Study Level:	Bachelor/Master		
Format:	Lecture		

### 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.

Examination / Credits:	Graded exam / 3 ECTS
Sub-Discipline:	Comparative Politics / Political Communication
Contact:	<a href="mailto:alexander.trechsel@unilu.ch">alexander.trechsel@unilu.ch</a>
Readings:	Will be provided on OLAT.

### Literature:

- 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 / Colloquium

### Kolloquium für Bachelor- und Masterabschlussarbeiten

<i>Dozenten:</i>	Prof. Dr. Joachim Blatter / Prof. Dr. Alexander Trechsel
<i>Termine:</i>	wöchentlich Di, 18:15 – 20:00, ab 17.09.2019 3.B52
<i>Studienstufe:</i>	Bachelor/Master
<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 ihr Forschungsexposé (MA Studierende) bzw. erste Überlegungen zur Abschlussarbeit (BA Studierende).</p> <p>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 (mit den üblichen Ausnahmen), zwei Mal ihr Projekt zur Abschlussarbeit präsentieren, ein vollständiges Exposé für die Abschlussarbeit in schriftlicher Form einreichen, und das Projekt einer Kommilitonin bzw. eines Kommilitonen kommentieren.</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>	2 Semesterwochenstunden
<i>Sprache:</i>	Deutsch
<i>Prüfungsmodus / Credits:</i>	Regelmässige Teilnahme (s. Inhalt) / 2
<i>Kontakt:</i>	<a href="mailto:joachim.blatter@unilu.ch">joachim.blatter@unilu.ch</a> und <a href="mailto:alexander.trechsel@unilu.ch">alexander.trechsel@unilu.ch</a>
<i>Material:</i>	Pflichtlektüre und Seminarmaterialien zugänglich auf Online-Plattform OLAT