

HESBURGH PROGRAM IN PUBLIC SERVICE

FALL 2016 COURSE OFFERINGS

The Hesburgh Program in Public Service minor consists of five courses. It is designed to allow students to choose courses that complement their major, and pursue their particular public policy interest.

PRE-REQUISITES

Microeconomics
American Politics

GATEWAY COURSE

Intro to Public Policy

RESEARCH TOOLS

Students must take a research methodology course from the social sciences. These courses introduce students to techniques to assess policy problems and evaluate policy performance.

ELECTIVES

Students must take two elective courses from separate categories; values, institutions, and topics to deepen their understanding of the process and substance of policy.

CAPSTONE

The Policy-Making Process or
Independent Capstone Research

Tools

HESB 30101/SOC 30903
HESB 30102/ECON 30010
HESB 30104/ECON 30330
HESB 30650/ECON 40050
HESB 40101/POLS 40810

Values

HESB 20218/POLS 20600
HESB 30231/PHIL 20402
HESB 30261/POLS 30654
HESB 30263/PHIL 20401
HESB 30269/ECON 33150
HESB 30286/POLS 30665
HESB 30303/BAEN 30505
MGTC 40410

Institutions

HESB 30427/POLS 30010
HESB 30499/POLS 30022
HESB 30638/POLS 30024
HESB 30305/AMST 30181

Topics

HESB 20219/SOC 20228
HESB 30220/ECON 33561
HESB 30300
HESB 30301/POLS 30201
HESB 30302/CSC 33997
HESB 30304/ECON 30451
HESB 30306/POLS 30440
HESB 30406/HIST 30618
HESB 30584/ESS 33611
HESB 30595/ESS 30629
HESB 30632/POLS 30205
HESB 40102/CDT 40220
HESB 40103/POLS 40491
HESB 43540/SOC 43479
HESB 43895/SOC 43281

ELECTIVES

Stats for Sociological Research
Intermediate Micro Theory
Statistics for Economics
Game Theory
Quantitative Political Analysis

Political Theory
Moral Problems
Catholicism and Politics
Ethics
Intro to Economic and Catholic Thought
Constitutionalism, Law & Politics II
Social Entrepreneurship
Values-Based Leadership

American Political Parties
Public Opinion and Political Behavior
Media and Politics
American Political Media & Culture

Social Inequality in American Education
Tax Reform
Immigration Politics and Policy
US Foreign Policy
Rethinking Crime and Justice
Public Economics
Political Economy
US Labor History
History of American Educ.: Race and Politics
Early Childhood Policy in the US
US National Security Policy
Cybercrime and the Law
Solutions: Science, Pol., & Saving the Planet
International Migration and Human Rights
Racial/Ethnic Educational Inequality

For more information or course selection advising see
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hesburghprogram.nd.edu

HESBURGH PROGRAM
IN PUBLIC SERVICE
a public policy minor

PRE-REQUISITES

HESB 20002 Principles of Microeconomics

An introduction to economics, with particular attention to the pricing mechanism, competitive and monopolistic markets, government regulation of the economy, labor-management relations and programs, income determination and public policy, trade and the international economy.

Section 01: Spence, Forrest TR 12:30-1:45

Section 05: Dziadula, Eva MWF 9:25-10:15

Section 08: Hungerman, Daniel TR 11:00-12:15

POLS 20100 American Politics

This course offers an introduction to the principles, institutions, and decision-making processes of the national government of the United States. Over the semester, we will examine the foundations of American government (the Constitution, federalism, American political culture and ideology), political institutions (Congress, presidency, judiciary, and bureaucracy), democratic processes and players (elections, voting, public opinion, political parties, interest groups, social movements, and mass media), and public policy making.

Radcliff, Benjamin MW 2:00-3:15 (CRN 11738)

GATEWAY COURSE

HESB 20010 Intro to Public Policy

This course introduces students to fundamentals of public policy by examining the policy process, reviewing tools for policy analysis, and delving in to substantive policy areas. In our exploration of the policymaking process, we will examine how government structure shapes that process, as well as the role and influence of various actors, including special interests. The course will provide students with insight and relevant tools for policy analysis, including writing. Additionally, the course will delve into several substantive policy areas including healthcare, the environment, economic and social policy. This course is the gateway to the Hesburgh Minor in Public Service, but students from all majors and Colleges are welcome.

Anewalt, Claudia TR 11:00-12:15 (CRN 20007)

TOOLS

HESB 30101 Stats for Sociological Research

We frequently encounter statements or claims based on statistics, such as: “Women earn less than men,” “The American population is becoming more racially and ethnically diverse,” or “Married people are healthier than unmarried people.” On what information are these statements based? What kinds of evidence support or refute such claims? How can we assess their accuracy? This course will show students how to answer these sorts of questions by interpreting and critically evaluating statistics commonly used in the analysis of social science data. Hands-on data analysis and interpretation are an important part of the course. You should finish the course with the ability to interpret, question, and discuss statistics accurately and with an understanding of which type of statistic is appropriate for different kinds of data and research questions. You should also finish the course with basic programming and data analysis skills. No prior statistical knowledge is required. This course is ideal for students interested in the social and/or life sciences as well as business and/or law.

Sepulvado, Brandon MWF 9:25-10:15 (CRN 11780)

HESB 30102 Intermediate Micro Theory

An examination of the language and analytical tools of microeconomics, emphasizing the functional relationship between the factor and product markets and resource allocation.

Gresik, Thomas TR 3:30-4:45

HESB 30104 Statistics for Economics

This course seeks to introduce the student to the principles of probability and statistical theory appropriate for the study of economics. The emphasis of the course will be on hypothesis testing and regression analysis.

Esfahani, Sara MWF 12:50-1:40 (CRN 16473)

HESB 30650 Game Theory

The objective of this course is to help students develop a good understanding of the basic concepts in game theory and learn how to employ these concepts to better understand strategic interactions. Topics covered will include normal form games, extensive form games, pure and mixed strategies, Nash Equilibrium, subgame perfect equilibrium, repeated games, and introduction to games of incomplete information. Selected applications will include competition and collusion in oligopoly, entry deterrence, political competition and rent seeking, social norms and strategic interaction.

Section 01: Rath, Kali TR 11-12:15

Section 02: Gresik, Thomas TR 2-3:15

HESB 40101 Quantitative Political Analysis

Students in this course will learn to understand the most common statistical techniques used in political science and acquire the skills necessary to use these techniques and interpret their results. Mastery of these techniques is essential for understanding research on public opinion and voting behavior, electoral studies, and comparative research on the causes of democracy. For each topic, students will read works to orient them to key issues and debates. They will learn the reasoning behind the statistical analysis in these readings and create their own spreadsheet programs to execute such analyses. They will then download and clean datasets actually used in the published research, replicate selected analyses from these readings using a statistical package, and write short papers evaluating the inferences defended in the published research.

Coppedge, Michael TR 9:30-10:45

VALUES

HESB 20218 Political Theory

This course is an introduction to political theory as a tradition of discourse and as a way of thinking about politics. The course surveys selected works of political theory and explores some of the recurring themes and questions that political theory addresses. This introductory course fulfills the political theory breadth requirement for the political science major.

Collins, Susan MW 12:50-1:40

HESB 30231 Moral Problems

An introduction to the field of moral philosophy, with major emphasis on contemporary moral issues.

Section 01: Helms, Andrew TR 9:30-10:45

Section 02: Helms, Andrew TR 12:30-1:45

HESB 30261 Catholicism and Politics

Catholicism and Politics poses the question, both simple and complex: How ought Catholics to think about the political order and political issues within it? The first part of the course will survey major responses to this question drawn from Church history: the early church, the medieval church, and the modern church. The second part applies these models to contemporary issues ranging among war, intervention, globalization, abortion, the death penalty, religious freedom, gender issues, and economic development. The course culminates in “Vatican III,” where teams of students, representing church factions, gather to discover church teachings on selected controversial political issues.

Philpott, James TR 9:30-10:45

HESB 30263 Ethics

An examination of the relationship between thought and action in light of contemporary and traditional accounts of the nature of ethics.

HESB 30269 Intro to Economic and Catholic Thought

In this course we will discuss the relationship between economics and Catholic social teaching. We will learn about key principles in Catholic social thought, read key Papal encyclicals and other writings. We will then discuss key economic concepts and empirical facts known from the field of economics, and how these relate to Catholic social teaching. Finally, we will apply these ideas to discussions on labor, capital, finance, the environment, globalization, and development

Madison, Ryan TR 9:30-10:45

HESB 30286 Constitutionalism, Law & Politics II: American Constitutionalism

In “Constitutionalism, Law & Politics II: American Constitutionalism,” we shall study fundamental texts of the American constitutional and political tradition in an attempt to answer questions such as: What is the purpose of government? What is the meaning of political equality? What is political liberty and how is it best secured? Since we lack the time for a comprehensive survey of American political thinkers, we shall examine select statemen and critical historical periods, focusing on the Founding era, Lincoln and the slavery crisis, and the Progressive era and New Deal.

Munoz, Phillip TR 12:30-1:45

HESB 30303 Social Entrepreneurship

Some of the most dynamic and successful businesses are aspiring to a “double” or “triple bottom line”: profitability, beneficial human impact, and environmental sustainability. This course exposes students to a new and growing trend in leadership, venture creation, product design, and service delivery which uses the basic entrepreneurial template to transform the landscape of both for-profit and not-for-profit ventures.

Paulsen, Melissa TR 12:30-1:45

MGTC 40410 Values-Based Leadership

What is leadership? Which types of leadership are more effective? How do you get entire business units, and the people in them, motivated to do what needs to be done? Can leadership make a difference? We'll ask and answer these questions while seeking to understand the process by which a person who holds responsibility is able to facilitate unit performance.

TBD TR 11:00-12:15

**Due to MCOB pre-requisites, the Hesburgh Program has not cross-listed this course with our own number. If you meet the restrictions, and would like to take this course for the Hesburgh minor, please register for the course with the above information and let us know.*

INSTITUTIONS

HESB 30427 American Political Parties

Political parties play many vital roles in American politics: They educate potential voters about political processes, policy issues, and civic duties. They mobilize citizens into political activity and involvement. They provide vital information about public debates. They control the choices--candidates and platforms--that voters face at the ballot box. They influence and organize the activities of government officials. Most importantly, by providing a link between government and the governed, they are a central mechanism of representation. These roles--how well they are performed, what bias exists, how they shape outcomes, how they have changed over time--have consequences for the working of the American political system. This class explores the contribution of political parties to the functioning of American democracy.

Wolbrecht, Christina MW 12:30-1:45

HESB 30499 Public Opinion and Political Behavior

A principle tenet underlying democratic governance is the belief that public opinion or the “will of the people” should dictate governmental behavior. To the extent this belief is a realistic consideration; difficult questions remain concerning the capacity for citizens to develop reasoned opinions and how to conceptualize and measure opinion. This course explores the foundations of political and social attitudes and the methodology used to observe what people think about politics.

The course is structured around four key questions:

1. How reliable is the methodology of public opinion polling?
2. How do people acquire, organize, and change their political beliefs and attitudes?
3. What factors in the political world influence and shape public opinion, including the effects of the media, political events, and social forces?
4. What are the main lines of cleavage in American public opinion? How polarized is the American public and on what issues is there a consensus?

Davis, Darren MW 11:00-12:15 (CRN 15217)

HESB 30638 Media and Politics

Although the mass media is not formally part of the U.S. government, it is arguably the most powerful institution shaping public attitudes, creating and producing information, and communicating political information to individual citizens. Almost all exposure to politics comes not from direct experience but from mediated stories. And, with the rise of the Internet, the growth of 24-hour cable news, and the decline of the “Big Three” television networks has created, a more diffuse media environment has been created. The primary purpose of this course is to analyze the role of the media in American politics and its relationship with the public, government, and candidates for office in a democratic society.

Davis, Darren TR 9:30-10:45 (CRN 16480)

HESB 30305 American Political Media & Culture

This course is an introductory and interdisciplinary examination of American political and media culture, particularly contemporary political thinking and behavior. Although we will examine the roots and development of U.S. political culture from the nation's founding into the 21st century, a principal concern of this class will be the involvement of the mass media (journalism, broadcasting, advertising, etc.) in our political life since the 1930s. In considering politics, government, and the media, we will attempt to come to terms with the role and influence of different forms of popular communications in modern political culture. Are traditional media forms fading in significance with the rise of social media? What methods of media assessment work most effectively in analyzing political and governmental issues? Does emphasis on a public figure's personality or image--as transmitted by the media--become more important than policy positions in the citizenry's assessment? Students will read several books and individual articles throughout the semester. Grading will be based on a mid-term and a final examination as well as a short paper and a more comprehensive, detailed essay.

Schmuhl, Robert MW 3:30-4:45

TOPICS

HESB 20219 Social Inequality in American Education

Many have claimed that the American educational system is the "great equalizer among men." In other words, the educational system gives everyone a chance to prosper in American society regardless of their social origins. In this course, we will explore the validity of this claim. Do schools help make American society more equal by reducing the importance of class, race, and gender as sources of inequality, or do schools simply reinforce existing inequalities and reproduce pre-existing social relations? Topics covered in the course include: unequal resources among schools, sorting practices of students within schools, parents' role in determining student outcomes, the role of schooling in determining labor market outcomes for individuals, and the use of educational programs as a remedy for poverty.

Langenkamp, Amy MW 12:30-1:45

HESB 30220 Tax Reform

Taxes are the instruments that governments use to acquire resources to pursue their spending activities but increasingly taxes are used today as an instrument to undertaken activities once viewed as government spending. Instead of creating a direct spending program to subsidize individuals who undertake activities the government wishes to promote, individuals who undertake these activities are provided with a tax preference in the form of a deduction from their taxable income or a credit for their tax liability. This course will address the following four primary questions. First, by taking ahistorical perspective the course asks how has tax policy evolved so that the tax code contains so much hidden spending activity? Second, what is the state of tax policy today - how do we tax ourselves? Third, what is the cost to the economy of our current tax system? Finally, can we adopt a 'better' tax code? What are the current policy options (a national sales tax, a flat tax, an expenditure tax, or modifications to our current tax system through a series of base broadening measures and rate reductions) and what is the likelihood that tax reform will be accomplished?

Betson, David TR 12:30-1:45

HESB 30300 Immigration Politics and Policy

Immigration is an issue of increasing importance in the United States. Few issues have generated as much debate and emotion as the immigration policy. The goal of this course is to provide students with an overview of the critical normative and academic questions in political science regarding immigration in the U.S. What factors have affected contemporary and historical immigration policy in the United States? In particular how have economics, demographics, politics, religion, culture, environmental concerns, and ethnic and nationalist interests impacted the nature of immigration politics and policy? How have groups leveraged political influence for desired immigration policy outcomes? We will study the impact of worldwide immigration and population trends on the formulation of American policy. The emphasis will be on an academic understanding of how immigration policy has been affected by domestic and international demographic and political factors

Ramirez, Ricardo TR 11:00-12:15 (CRN20008)

HESB 30301 US Foreign Policy

The United States is the most powerful state in the world today. Its actions are important not just for US citizens, but they also affect whether others go to war, whether they will win their wars, whether they receive economic aid, whether they will go broke, or whether they will starve. What determines US foreign policy? What is the national interest? When do we go to war? Would you send US soldiers into war? If so, into which wars and for what reasons? How do our economic policies affect others? Does trade help or hurt the US economy and its citizens? We first study several theories about foreign policy. We then examine the US foreign policy process, including the President, Congress, the bureaucracy, the media, and public opinion. To see how this all works, we turn to the history of US foreign policy, from Washington's farewell address through the World Wars and the Cold War to the Gulf War. We then study several major issue areas, including weapons of mass destruction, trade and economics, and the environment. Finally, we develop and debate forecasts and strategies for the future.

Lindley, Daniel TR 11:00-12:15

HESB 30302 Rethinking Crime and Justice

What are the causes and costs of criminal behavior? How are people and communities affected by incarceration? How can we make our criminal justice system as good as it can be for all stakeholders? This course brings together students from both sides of the prison wall to explore issues including why people commit crime, what prisons are for, realities of prison life and reentry, effects of victimization, and restorative justice perspectives. This course follows the Inside-Out model of prison exchange now well established across the United States. It provides an opportunity for "inside students" (at the Westville Correctional Facility) and "outside students" (from Notre Dame) to learn with and from each other and to break new ground together. Notre Dame students travel to Westville each week of the semester for dialogue with students at the facility, who have read the same relevant texts. Together they examine myths and realities related to crime and to punishment, explore the effects of criminal justice policy, and develop ideas for responding more effectively to crime in our communities.

Sharpe, Susan; Brandenberger, Jay; Kelly, Edward M 4:30-10:00

*Admission to this course is by application. See the Center for Social Concern's website for additional information and deadlines <http://socialconcerns.nd.edu/social-concerns-seminars>

HESB 30304 Public Economics

Under ideal market conditions, competition promotes economic efficiency, leaving little to no role for the government with the possible of exception of policy to alter the distribution of income. Nevertheless, in many cases markets fail and government intervention may be deemed necessary. The course will focus on concepts from microeconomics such as externalities, public goods, merit goods, asymmetric information, and income redistribution to understand how governments may construct policies to address economic problems and how government interventions will in turn affect the economy and distribution of well being within society.

Betson, David TR 3:30-4:45

HESB 30306 Political Economy

The globalization of markets has reshaped polities and economies over the last two hundred years, and in the post-World War II period in particular. This class is designed to introduce student to a broad range of issues and theoretical debates about how politics shapes markets, and vice versa. Students will have the chance to read a few classical works in political economy, such as Smith and Polanyi, but the class will largely focus on contemporary issues and debates. We will cover a range of concerns, including industrialization/de-industrialization, economic development, varieties of capitalism, the changing nature of the welfare state, and the role of public and private regulation. The class will also familiarize students with the economic systems of a range of countries, including the US, Japan, Russia and India. No prior classes in economics or political science are required, but an interest in economic issues and economic policy is desirable.

Wengle, Susanne MW 12:30-1:45

HESB 30406 US Labor History

This course will examine the history of paid and unpaid labor in the United States from colonial times to the near present. We will seek to understand how working people both shaped-and were shaped by-the American Revolution, early industrialization, the debates over slavery and free labor culminating in the Civil War and Reconstruction, the rise of big business, the creation of a national welfare state, the Cold War-era repression of the Left, and continuing debates over the meanings of work, citizenship, and democracy. Throughout the course, we will devote considerable time to the organizations workers themselves created to advance their own interests, namely the unions and affiliated institutions that have made up the labor movement. We will also pay special attention to the crucial connections between work and identities of class, race, and gender as they evolved over the past two centuries.

Graff, Daniel TR 11:00-12:15

HESB 30584 History of American Education: Race, Class, Gender and Politics

American Education mirrors American society with myriad challenges, successes, and ideologies. This course will look at how political struggles over race, language, gender, and class have all played out in the battle over American schools, schools that ultimately hold the literal future of America. This course will explore the History of Education in American from the late 1865 to the present and will have special emphasis on segregated schools in the 19th century and today. The course will also look closely at the very best programs re-shaping American education such as The Alliance for Catholic Education and KIPP. The course will look at education from Kindergarten all the way through graduate programs as we study how our institutions have formed and how they form and transform our society.

Collier, Brian MW 8:00-9:15 (CRN 14484)

HESB 30595 Early Childhood Policy in the US

This course covers the various issues relevant to the current early childhood education landscape. This includes theories of early learning and child development, policy development in the United States, the issues of inequality and the achievement gap (particularly related to K-12 Education Reform) and research on interventions or “what works” in early childhood programming. The advantage to understanding the theories of child development, the policy context and the intervention research is that it gives future teachers and future policymakers a foundational premise upon which to grow, analyze, learn and teach. Topics covered will include: Theories of Child Development (Infant Schools to Present), Head Start and the CCDBG, State Preschool, Inequality and the Achievement Gap in the Early Years and Interventions in Early Childhood (HighScope/Perry Preschool, Abecedarian and Chicago Parent Studies, Head Start Research). The goal of this class is to come away with a greater understanding of the language, the history, the goals and the possibilities in this policy area as well as its connections to other social welfare programs and to K-12 schooling. Students will become more fluent in the language of early childhood education and will gain the foundational knowledge of past and current theories, laws, policies and educational interventions. Fulcher-Dawson, Rachel MW 2:00-3:15 (CRN 14933)

HESB 30632 US National Security

This course has two objectives: At a minimum, that students will gain the analytical tools, historical knowledge, and current-events background to become more informed citizens, particularly with respect to important national debates about when and how our country should use military force. At a maximum, the course may lead some students to become interested enough in the topic to pursue a career in either the practice or the study of U.S. national security policy. What will we cover? The field of national security affairs is often described as a pie-chart, divided into three pieces. The first piece, and the primary focus of Cold War national security policy, deals with nuclear issues. Beginning with a discussion of whether the advent of nuclear weapons has revolutionized warfare, this section then looks at particular problems that nuclear revolution has raised including the consequences of mutual vulnerability, proliferation, stability, and concludes with an assessment of the claim that US nuclear primacy and current technology have finally made it possible for the United States to consider fighting and winning a nuclear war. The second piece of the strategic studies pie covers conventional forces and grand strategy. Again, we begin at the beginning of the Cold War, with a discussion of the evolution of the conventional balance between the Warsaw Pact and NATO. After exploring the process of “net assessment” -- in which a military tries to answer the question of how much military force is enough -- we consider a series of major post-cold War conventional scenarios, including Korea, the Middle East, and a possible conflict with China. We also drill down into a series of relatively new post-Cold War military missions including humanitarian intervention, nation-building, counter-insurgency, cyber warfare, and counter-terrorism. The final piece of the pie looks at military and society topics including the role of war (or its absence) in state-building, an explanation of why soldiers fight (and do other things in wartime), and an analysis of civilian control of the military and military effectiveness.

Desch, Michael MW 9:30-10:45

HESB 40102 Cybercrime and the Law

Almost all crimes, or even human interactions, contain a digital component. The fact that “old” laws don’t always fit “new” problems is no more apparent than in the area of cybercrimes. This course will include discussion of topics including: the methodology of typical cyber investigations, the application of the Fourth Amendment to digital evidence, and different types of cyber-specific laws enforced today. The course will also focus on the responses of both courts and legislators to the ever-evolving issues presented by computer crimes.

Tamashasky, Eric MW 11:00-12:15

HESB 40103 Solutions: Science, Politics, and Saving the Planet

Studying environmental politics can be a gloomy pursuit. There are a myriad of devastating problems and a seeming scarcity of scientific and technological fixes. Technical fixes aside, there is the even more problematic scarcity of political fixes. Political institutions often seem to obstruct rather than facilitate environmentally sound policies, and the mass public and political leaders often prioritize competing goals and policies. This course is designed to understand whether the pessimism is warranted and to search for the optimism: What are the best opportunities, scientific and political, for saving the planet? What can realistically be accomplished?

Javeline, Debra TR 12:30-1:45

HESB 43895 Racial/Ethnic Educational Inequality in US Public Schools

This course examines the educational experiences and struggles of racial/ethnic minority students in US public schools. Students will study educational stratification by race/ethnicity, as well as how racial/ethnic minorities experience this stratification. We will explore legal, political, historical and social perspectives regarding educational policies and practices. Additionally, this course focuses on the potential of education as an agent for social justice and change for linguistically and culturally diverse groups.

Langenkamp, Amy MW 11:00-12:15 (CRN 17503)

HESB 43540 International Migration and Human Rights

This course is an extension from the mini-course to a full term, with a wider coverage of international migration experiences in the world with an emphasis on human rights. It starts with a historical approach to various immigration waves to the United States, from the years of the Industrial Revolution to the present. It focuses on the current debate on the impact of the undocumented immigration from Mexico and Central America, with a discussion of the gap between public perceptions and research findings. Differences between Mexico and the United States' migration policies, and its social and economic implications, are discussed. The recent developments within the context of the United Nations' Commission of Human Rights on the relationship between migration and human rights are also covered.

Section 01: Bustamante, Jorge TR 2:00-3:15

Section 02: Bustamante, Jorge T 3:30-6:15

CAPSTONE

HESB 48000 Independent Capstone Research Project

This course offers students an opportunity to pursue an independent capstone research project. Students will choose a faculty member that will guide them through the semester-long research, including producing a final research note or policy memo. Interested students should speak with the Hesburgh Program in Public Service academic advisor to obtain approval.