

HESBURGH PROGRAM IN PUBLIC SERVICE

SPRING 2020 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.

CLASSES OF 2020 & 2021

Students must take two co-requisites: American Politics and Microeconomics. In addition to Intro to Public Policy, students must take a research tools course plus two electives from different categories. Students complete the minor by taking the capstone course, The Policy-Making Process or by doing an Independent Capstone.

CLASS OF 2022 & AFTER

Students must take three co-requisites: American Politics, Microeconomics and a course in statistics. In addition to Intro to Public Policy, students take three electives; one from either Values or Institutions categories and two from the Topics category. Students complete the minor by taking the capstone course, The Policy-Making Process or by doing an Independent Capstone.

CONTACT

For additional information on course selection see Claudia Francis (Claudia.Francis@nd.edu) in 2040 Nanovic Hall or visit hesburghprogram.nd.edu

Tools

HESB 30101|SOC 30903
HESB 30102|ECON 30010
HESB 30104|ECON 30330

Values

HESB 20211|THEO 20619
HESB 20218|POLS 20600
HESB 20221|PHIL20402
HESB 20222|PHIL 20401
HESB 20226|PHIL 20602
HESB 30261|POLS30654
HESB 30347|IDS 30552
HESB 30355|POLS 30053
HESB 30357|POLS30742

Institutions

HESB 30330|POLS 30106
HESB 30401|POLS 30001
HESB 30499|POLS 30029
HESB 30356|POLS30107
HESB 30604|POLS 30067
HESB 30638|POLS 30024

Topics

HESB 20220|SOC 20033
HESB 20225|SOC 20342
HESB 30301|POLS 30201
HESB 30307|PS 33100
HESB 30313|POLS 30242
HESB 30316|POLS 30261
HESB 30321|ECON 30531
HESB 30338|POLS 30034
HESB 30343|ECON 30433
HESB 30435|HIST 30626
HESB 30358|POLS 30520
HESB 30508|POLS 30037
HESB 30538|POLS 30260
HESB 30595|ESS 30629
HESB 30662|ECON 33562
HESB 43524|SOC43839
HESB 43546|AFST 43644
HESB 43889|ILS 43501

**The Hesburgh Program is the primary department offering this course*

ELECTIVES

Stats for Sociological Research
Intermediate Micro Theory
Statistics for Economics

Rich, Poor and War
Political Theory
Moral Problems
Ethics
Medical Ethics
Catholicism and Politics
Social Entrepreneurship
Socialism
Introduction to Feminist Political Thought

Reinventing Government*
Presidential Leadership
Public Opinion & Pol Behavior
US State Govt & Politics
Federalism & the Constitution
Media and Politics

Intro to Social Problems
Marriage and the Family
US Foreign Policy
Healthcare and the Poor
The Geopolitics of Energy
Political Economy of Inequality
Environmental Economics & Policy
Latinos in US Politics
Economics of Immigration
Medicine & Public Health in US History
Education Reform in Comparative Perspective
Black Chicago Politics
International Political Economy
Early Childhood Ed Policy
Entitlement Reform: Social Security & Me
Unequal America
Black Politics in Multiracial America
Latinos in Future of America

OTHER OPPORTUNITIES

HESB 33100|THEO 33936 SSL:Kinship on the Margins

CO-REQUISITES

HESB 20001|POLS 20001 American Politics

This course surveys the basic institutions and practices of American politics. The goal of the course is to gain a more systematic understanding of American politics that will help you become better informed and more articulate. The course examines the institutional and constitutional framework of American politics and identifies the key ideas needed to understand politics today. The reading and writing assignments have been designed not only to inform you, but also to help develop your analytic and research skills. The themes of the course include the logic and consequences of the separation of powers, the build-in biases of institutions and procedures, the origins and consequence of political reforms, and recent changes in American politics in the 21st century. This semester we will emphasize the significance of the upcoming 2016 elections, and the course will include election-related assignments. Although the course counts toward the Political Science major and will prepare prospective majors for further study of American politics, its primary aim is to introduce students of all backgrounds and interests to the information, ideas, and academic skills that will enable them to understand American politics better and help them become more thoughtful and responsible citizens.

Campbell, David TR 9:30-10:45

HESB 20002|ECON 10011 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.

Dunne, Timothy TR 9:30-10:45

Dunne, Timothy TR 11:00-12:15

Hungerman, Daniel TR 2-3:15

TOOLS

HESB 30101|SOC 30903 Stats for Sociological Research

This course is designed to show students how to interpret and critically evaluate statistics commonly used to describe, predict, and evaluate in the social sciences, as well as many areas of the business and/or medical world. The focus is on a conceptual understanding of what the statistic does, means and what assumptions are made from it. Hands-on experience in using data analysis is part of the course.

Martinez-Schuldt, Ricardo MW 11:00-12:15

HESB 30102|ECON 30010 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.

Spence, Forrest TR 2:00-3:15

HESB 30104|ECON 30330 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.

Li, Qian TR 9:30-10:45

VALUES

HESB 20211|THEO20619 Rich, Poor, and War

This course examines the economic dimensions of violence in light of Catholic social teaching and Western political and economic thought. After an in-depth overview of Catholic social teaching in relation to alternative social theories, we bring them to bear on the issue of violence in three social spheres: the domestic (domestic abuse and sexual assault), the economic (sweatshops), and the international political (war). In each case we will examine Catholic responses to the problem.

Whitmore, Todd TR 12:30-1:45

HESB 20218|POLS 20600 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.

Verdeja, Ernesto TR 12:30-1:45

HESB 20221|PHIL20402 Moral Problems

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

Himmelright, John TR 2:00-3:15

Himmelright, John TR 3:30-4:45

HESB 20222|PHIL 20401 Ethics

In this course we will deal with ethical questions such as: are abortion and euthanasia wrong? How should we treat animals and the environment? What duties do we have to the impoverished? And we will address meta-ethical issues such as: is there such a thing as objective right and wrong? How do we figure out what is right or wrong? Is God or some supernatural being needed to ground morality? Why should we even be moral in the first place? Students will learn to wield the arguments for and against various positions. They will also defend these positions both orally and in writing by the presentation and criticism of arguments.

Scott, Kevin TR 12:30-1:45

Scott, Kevin TR 2:00-3:15

HESB 20226|PHIL 20602 Medical Ethics

An exploration from the point of view of ethical theory of a number of ethical problems in contemporary biomedicine. Topics discussed will include euthanasia, abortion, the allocation of scarce medical resources, truth-telling in the doctor-patient relationship, the right to medical care and informed consent, and human experimentation.

Corey, Therese MW 11-12:15

HESB 30261|POLS30654 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 12:30-1:45

HESB 30347|IDS 30552 Social Entrepreneurship

Social Entrepreneurship has sparked dialogue and debate for two decades. Its very definition is much debated, as well as its capacity to create sustainable, scalable, systems-changing impact. This course explores the theoretical concepts, practices and strategies associated with the dynamic discipline of social enterprise and innovation. For our purposes, social entrepreneurship is the landscape, of which paradigm-shifting solutions like microfinance, MSME (Micro-Small-Medium Enterprise) development, bottom of the pyramid, fair trade, impact investing, and the like, are components. This course will study many of these concepts, focusing on their opportunity for social impact, and as a vehicle for wealth creation in vulnerable and disenfranchised communities across the globe. Further, the course covers examples of various social enterprise models (for-profit, non-profit, hybrid), requiring students to analyze and devise strategies to improve the efficacy of these ventures. Finally, the course engages students in research seeking to advance the field of social entrepreneurship at the Keough School of Global Affairs and Notre Dame.

Paulsen, Melissa TR 12:30-1:45

HESB 30355|POLLS 30053 Socialism

Our first objective is to understand capitalism and the bourgeois culture and world view it naturally produces (“the market society”), in that this is the context in which socialism is the natural response. We then focus on the intellectual and political history of socialism from Marx to the present, with particular attention to contemporary socialist models. From here we turn to an examination of empirical questions about socialism, using contemporary social science research. We ask the question: can the United States realistically transform itself into a socialist country? We will consider the wider questions, e.g. does socialism work in the real world? Does socialism appear to be a superior way of organizing human society, compared to the bourgeois alternative? Here we consider not only economic issues - poverty, growth, inequality, but also questions about human life more generally--does socialism encourage greater levels of human happiness, human freedom, and human equality? We will also consider the moral consequences of capitalism and socialism - does socialism, as its advocates have always maintained, contribute to a better world? Does socialism or capitalism do a better job of promoting higher levels of altruism, virtue, and generosity? If the human race has a moral destiny, does socialism or capitalism best point us toward greater morality?

Radcliff, Benjamin TR 3:30-4:45

HESB 30357|POLLS30742 Introduction to Feminist Political Thought

What does it mean to be a “feminist” and how has the understanding of feminism changed throughout history? This course will familiarize students with the major themes and movements in the history of feminist political thought through a survey of both historical and contemporary texts. We will discuss the kinds of issues that are important for feminist thinkers, such as equality, the family, the public/private distinction, patriarchy, sex, pornography, violence, power, inclusion, empowerment, and recognition. We will also study intersectionality and the relationship between race, class, and gender identity, as well as how intersectionality can be used as a lens through which to view political life. Readings for this course will include works by such feminist thinkers as Mary Wollstonecraft, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Sojourner Truth, Simone de Beauvoir, Betty Friedan, Shulamith Firestone, Judith Butler, Susan Moller Okin, Catharine MacKinnon, Audre Lorde, bell hooks, and Patricia Hill Collins.

Mitchell, Colleen MW 12:30-1:45

INSTITUTIONS

HESB 30330|POLS 30106 Reinventing Government

Since World War II, many presidential candidates have campaigned on promises to make government more efficient, delivering services to individuals more cheaply, faster, and with fewer errors. We will explore the attempts made to re-invent the federal bureaucracy since the advent of the spoils system with Andrew Jackson's presidential victory in 1828. We will examine the regulatory challenges presented to local, state and federal governments by the Industrial Revolution and how government responded. Finally, we will examine critically, the various initiatives of the last quarter century to improve or re-invent the delivery of public goods. This class will provide the student with the tools to understand the challenges of public administration, measure the effectiveness of various improvement initiatives, diagnose potential maladies within the current system and effectively communicate those findings others.

Mueller, Paul TR 9:30-10:45

HESB 30401|POLS 30001 Presidential Leadership

This course examines the role of the presidency in the American regime and its change over time. Particular attention will be given to expectations about presidential leadership through the course of American political history. Beginning with questions about the original design and role of the presidency, the course turns to consideration of the role of leadership styles for change and continuity in American politics. Finally, cases of presidential leadership are studied to comprehend the way leadership and political context interact.

Arnold, Peri TR 3:30-4:45

HESB 30499|POLS 30029 - Public Opinion & Pol 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.

Layman, Geoffrey MW 9:30-10:45

HESB 30356|POLS30107 US State Govt & Politics

Although the majority of policymaking happens at the state level, most Americans know more about federal politics. This class will examine the political processes of subnational governments in the U.S. by focusing on the offices (such as governors & state legislators) and intervening institutions (e.g. campaigns & elections, interest groups, and direct democracy) of politics in state-level governments. This class will be structured to familiarize students with the unique institutions of American states, as well as understand the ways in which the states differ from each other and the federal government. At the end of the semester, students will write a paper applying information from the course to a state of their choice.

Wilson, Hannah MW 12:30-1:45

HESB 30604|POLS 30067 - Federalism & the Constitution

This course takes up our oldest and perhaps our most pervasive constitutional problem: the proper relationship between the powers of the national government and the powers of the states. The root of this problem lies in the kind of country and people the Constitution commits us to be. Its many branches include political and legal questions relating to the regulation of the economy, federal power over the nation's morals, race relations in America, the nature of community in America and the nation's obligation to the poor. This course is designed for undergraduates with a background in American national government.

Barber, Sotirios TR 11:00-12:15

HESB 30638|POLS 30024 - 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

TOPICS

HESB 20220|SOC 20033 Intro to Social Problems

Today’s society is beset by many serious social problems, for example, crime and deviance, drug abuse and addiction, domestic violence, hunger and poverty, and racial/ethnic discrimination. How do we think about these problems in ways that lead to helpful solutions? In what ways does one’s own social background and role in society affect his/her views of these problems? In this course, students will learn to take a sociological perspective not only in examining the causes, consequences, and solutions to some of society’s most troubling social problems, but also in taking a critical look at their own perceptions of the problems.

Sikkinik, David TR 5:05-6:20

HESB 20225|SOC 20342 Marriage and the Family

The family is often agreed to be the primary and most fundamental of social institutions. It is within this institution that early socialization and care-giving usually take place, and therefore, many of our ideas about the world are closely tied to our families. This course will give students the opportunity to learn about the diverse forms the family has taken over time and across different groups. This knowledge will be useful in examining the ongoing debate about the place of the family in social life. By taking a sociological approach to learning about the family and by gaining knowledge about national family trends and patterns in the U.S., this course will give students the theoretical and empirical tools for understanding how family life is linked to the social structure, to economic, cultural, and historical events and transitions, and to societal factors like race, class, and gender.

McClintock, Elizabeth A. TR 12:30-1:45

HESB 30301|POLS 30201 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 9:30-10:45

HESB 30307|PS 33100 Healthcare and the Poor

The relationship between health and poverty is complex and challenging. The inability of the poor to maintain adequate nutrition, shelter and have access to preventative medical care can contribute to their poor health status. But even if one isn't poor, one illness or hospitalization can test their ability to meet both their ability to meet the financial burden of their medical care as well as their other needs. In either case, individuals have to face difficult choices between their health and other material needs. This course examines the consequences of the health risks the poor face and the difficulties that they have in obtaining medical care whether they are uninsured, seek "charitable" care, or utilize public programs such as Medicaid. The course will also examine the impact of the Affordable Care Act that will require all individuals to have at least a minimal level of health care coverage.

Betson, David TR 2:00-3:15

HESB 30313|POLS 30242 The Geopolitics of Energy

This course examines how oil and natural gas have shaped international relations from the early twentieth century to the present, with a particular focus on conflict. It begins by introducing students to the fundamentals of global energy production, consumption and trade, and then briefly surveys the political history of oil as it relates to the great powers. The course then moves on to contemporary issues, including the political significance of "fracking" technology, the role of the United States in protecting Persian Gulf oil, and the extent to which Russia's dominant natural gas position might translate into political influence in Europe. These and other topics are examined through numerous theoretical lenses, including theories of resource conflict, economic interdependence, political coercion, and petro-aggression.

Kelanic, Rosemary TR 9:30-10:45

HESB 30316|POLS 30261 Political Economy of Inequality

In the last several decades, in many countries around the world - including countries such as the United States, UK and India - inequality has been found to have increased. Although this is not true for every country, it has attracted a great deal of attention among scholars and the media. This course systematically examines the economics and politics of inequality. It will first examine different concepts of inequality among people and countries, and discuss ways of measuring inequality. It will then examine trends in inequality over time. It will examine whether an increase in inequality is a Bad Thing and, if so, why? Most of the course will be devoted to examining the determinants of inequality in order to explain changes in it, and the implications of inequality for the economy, politics and for society.

Dutt, Amitava MW 3:30-4:45

HESB 30321|ECON 30531 Environmental Economics & Policy

An introduction to the economics of the environment and natural resources. Topics include externalities, market failure, cost-benefit and contingent valuation analyses, climate change, and public policies related to environmental and natural resources.

Dunne, Timothy MW 12:30-1:45

HESB 30338|POLS 30034 Latinos in US Politics

The U.S. Census estimates there are over 55 million Latinos living in the U.S. today; and by 2060, that number is expected to double. In this course, we will explore the implications of these demographic trends for U.S. politics - past and present. Divided into three main sections, the course is designed to provide students with a broad overview of Latinos in American politics. Beginning with the question of who counts as "Latino," the first section addresses the history of Latino sub-groups in the United States, Latino identity, and shifts in the demographics of the U.S. Latino population over time. In the second section, we will focus on Latino political behavior - from public opinion to protest, voting to campaigning for elected office. In the third section, we will explore the consequences of political institutions. Here, we will explore the development of U.S. immigration policy and the militarization of immigration law enforcement, with particular focus on how the general public, activists, and policymakers are responding to these institutional processes.

Cortez, David MW 2-3:15

HESB 30343|ECON 30433 Economics of Immigration

This course examines why some individuals decide to become immigrants through a cost benefit analysis, viewing migration as an investment in human capital. It addresses the selection among immigrants and how they integrate and assimilate in the destination country. Primary focus is given to the labor market, wages in particular, both of immigrants and of natives in the host country. A distinction is made between economic migrants and refugees and discrimination in its varied forms is also studied. The fiscal impact of immigration is discussed along with immigration policy in a global context. (Recommended Econ 10020/20020 Principles of Macroeconomics)

Dziadula, Eva MW 11-12:15

HESB 30435|HIST 30626 Med & Public Health in US History

This course examines health as a unifying concept in American history. It follows several themes: how class, race, and gender; as well as age; lifestyle; and place have manifested themselves in differential health experience; the ongoing conflict between personal liberty and the interests of the state, the remarkable diversity of American medical systems and their close relation to religious and social diversity; the place of medicine in Americanization campaigns; the changing political economy of American medicine; and finally, the emergence of health as the core concern of the American dream. In short, by the end of the course you should have a good understanding of the uniqueness of American medicine and its central place in America's history. You should have acquired an historical and critical context that will be of use in your own encounters with matters of health and medicine--as intelligent citizens and about issues of public health and questions of medical ethics, and as creative thinkers about more satisfactory modes of medical practice and health improvement and protection. The course will use three to five texts, and require exams, project, and presentation.

Hamlin, Christopher MW 11:00-12:15

HESB 30358|POLS 30520 Education Reform in Comparative Perspective

Access to quality educational opportunity is arguably the most important vehicle for social mobility available to citizens in any country. A central goal of this course is to explore current debates and relevant policy developments surrounding increasing access to, and enhancing the quality of, K-12 education in a variety of national contexts. Though the cases studied will revolve mostly around education debates and reform experiences drawn from countries within the Americas, particularly revealing experiences from other national cases from regions outside the Americas will also at times be considered. The course is organized around two central conceptual dimensions: Educational Freedom, on the one hand, and Educational Autonomy, on the other. Along the first key dimension, Educational Freedom, a central question that will drive our exploration will be to what extent does the policy environment in a given country context extend, or limit, the range of educational options, or freedom, experienced by families and students to choose the school which they might find most appropriate. Along the second key dimension, Educational Autonomy, we will examine closely the degree to which the policy environment in a given country provides an environment of relative autonomy from the instructional and normative requirements of the state. The course will take advantage of rich contrasting comparisons within the hemisphere. We will explore, for example, the many ways in which the forces that shape educational policy in the United States, in general, and the resulting degrees of educational freedom and autonomy, contrasts sharply with the educational policies and goals in a country like Chile, and then explore how both the countries compare with the educational reform dynamics of other cases in the Americas, such as Mexico. The central normative question that underlies the course is the contention that gaping inequalities in the access enjoyed by different social classes to quality educational opportunity comprises one of the most pressing social justice issues of our times. The analyses undertaken within this course will place in high relief questions about the moral issues that face policymakers and other stakeholders within this critically important policy arena.

Scully, Timothy T 7-9:30

HESB 30508|POLS 30037 - Black Chicago Politics

This course introduces students to the vast, complex and exciting dimensions of Black Chicago Politics. First, institutional structures, geographic distribution and population characteristics will inform students about the sociodemographic background of the African American population in the city, but also other racial and ethnic groups. Second, the course explores varying types of political expression that have developed over more than a century, including electoral politics, mass movements, partisan politics; it will also examine the impact of the Chicago machine, and of the Washington era on the political and economic status of African Americans in the city. Third, public policy developments in housing, education and criminal justice will be discussed. Fourth, the course also compares Black political standing with other racial and ethnic groups in the city. Finally, the course will introduce students to the long tradition of social science research centered on the city of Chicago.

Piderhughes, Dianne TR 3:30-4:45

HESB 30538|POLS 30260 International Political Economy

This seminar explores the interaction between politics and economics in the international system, with an emphasis on the theoretical development of the subfield of international political economy. We will investigate the balance between cooperation and conflict, the effect of international institutions on economic relations, and the mutual impact of domestic and international politics. Substantive topics include the international trade system, the international monetary and financial systems, the role of the global economy in economic development, and the impact of economic globalization on domestic societies. Throughout the course, we will consider how well models developed in other fields of political science or economics can be applied to international political economy. We also will attempt to identify the “state of the art” in the study of international political economy. This course serves as a basis for future research in the fields of international political economy, international relations, and comparative political economy. It also prepares students for the international political economy component of the international relations comprehensive exam. Students are expected to participate in all class sessions, to write several short papers, and to write and present a research design at the end of the course.

Dutt, Amitava MW 2:00-3:15

HESB 30595|ESS 30629- Early Childhood Ed Policy

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 12:20-1:45

HESB 30662|ECON 33562 Entitlement Reform: Social Security & Me

With an aging population and concerns with the magnitude of government debt, the future obligations of Social Security and Medicare have made prompted policy makers to actively consider reforms of these government entitlement programs. This course will examine the following topics. What is the economic status of the elderly? How do government programs assist the elderly (the broad range of assistance from tax preferences and means tested programs such as food stamps and Supplemental Security Income to the universal programs such as Social Security and Medicare)? What role do these government programs play in retirement policy? Are governments too generous or should the elderly take on greater responsibility for their retirement years? What reforms are being proposed currently for reform of Social Security and Medicare?

Betson, David TR 12:30-1:45

HESB 43524|SOC43839 Unequal America

Although America is world's richest nation, it has the most unequal distribution of wealth and income in the industrialized world. In this course, we will examine why this is so. In particular, we will examine the following questions: What social forces create inequality in society? Is inequality inevitable? Is there such a thing as "social class"? Who gets ahead and why? Why is race/ethnicity and gender still related to social status, wealth, and income? Does America have a "ruling elite?" Who are "the poor" and what explains their poverty? Are there social policies that can create more equality in American society -- is that what Americans really want?

Mittleman, Joel TR 3:30-4:45

HESB 43546|AFST 43644 - Black Politics in Multiracial America

This course undertakes a broad examination of black politics in multiracial America. Racial issues have provoked crises in American politics; changes in racial status have prompted American political institutions to operate in distinctive ways. The course examines the interface of black politics with and within the American political system. How successful have blacks been as they attempted to penetrate the electoral system in the post civil rights era. What conflicts and controversies have arisen as African Americans have sought to integrate the American system of power. Now that the laws have been changed to permit limited integration, should African Americans integrate politically, that is should they attempt to 'deracialize' their political appeals and strategy, with an effort to "crossover politically;" are some approaches such as those of President Barack Obama "not black enough?" What internal political challenges do African Americans face; some such as the increasing importance of class and socioeconomic factors, as well as gender and sexuality may reshape the definition of the black community. What intellectual challenges and strategic choices are they facing as the American population has grown increasingly multiracial. Finally, in light of these demographic changes in American life and American politics, how stable will past patterns of political participation, and political organizations and institutions of African American politics remain.

Pinderhughes, Dianne MW 3:30-4:45

HESB 43889|ILS 43501 Latinos in Future of America

This course will examine the opportunities and challenges facing Latino communities today as they simultaneously transform and are transformed by their continuing growth in U.S. society. Through a careful examination of the biographies of leaders in Latino communities, we will examine what role they have each played in empowering Latino communities to advance in business, arts, education, community organizing, entertainment, medicine, religion, law, academia, politics, and other areas. The course will coincide with the Transformative Latino Leadership Speaker Series sponsored by the Arthur Foundation through the Institute for Latino Studies. Students in the class will have the opportunity to interact with invited leaders in several setting including the classroom, meals, receptions, and university-wide events. The primary course requirement is a research essay about the life and career of a chosen leader.

Fraga, Luis MW 11:00-12:15

CAPSTONE

HESB 43897 The Policy-Making Process

This course examines the public policy-making process at the federal, state, and local levels. Students will explore a specific policy problem affecting the South Bend metropolitan area. The goal will be to write and present a policy brief to local decision-makers in public policy.

Ramirez, Ricardo MW 2-3:15

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.

OTHER OPPORTUNITIES

HESB 33100|THEO 33936 SSL: Kinship on the Margins

Immersion: Eight week summer service-learning placements. This three-credit course of the Summer Service Learning Program (SSLP) takes place before, during, and after student participation in the eight consecutive week summer immersion sponsored by the Center for Social Concerns and the Notre Dame Alumni Association. The goal of the course is to reflect on the meaning and dynamics of Christian service, compassion and Catholic social teaching through experiential learning, reading, writing and discussions. Writing assignments include journal assignments and a final paper. The course is completed during the first five weeks of fall semester and is graded Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory. Acceptance is based on the student's application and interview. Students are required to attend SSLP formation sessions once per week in the spring prior to leaving for their immersion. Session dates are listed on the course webpage. Students will also participate in two fall small group sessions and will sign up for a time of their choosing. Contact the Center for Social Concerns for more information. Apply online via the Center for Social Concerns website: <http://socialconcerns.nd.edu/academic/>. Please note, this course has extra required meeting times and/or events outside of the displayed meeting schedule. Please go to this courses designated webpage within the Center for Social Concerns website (<http://socialconcerns.nd.edu/>) for further details.

**Students may choose for this opportunity to count as a Topics Elective, please speak with Claudia Francis if you are interested in this course.*