COURSE OUTLINE OF RECORD

Number: PSCI G100  
TITLE: Introduction To Political Science

ORIGINATOR: Margot Bowlby  
EFF TERM: Spring 2017

FORMERLY KNOWN AS:  
DATE OF OUTLINE/REVIEW: 04-10-2017

CROSS LISTED COURSE:  
TOP NO: 2207.00  
CID: POLS 150

SEMESTER UNITS: 3.0
HRS LEC: 54.0  
HRS LAB: 0.0  
HRS OTHER: 0.0
CONTACT HRS TOTAL: 54.0
STUDY NON-CONTACT HRS RECOMMENDED: 108.0

CATALOG DESCRIPTION:
This course is an introduction to political science designed to familiarize students with basic political concepts, political ideologies, political systems, models of political analysis and political science subfields.
C-ID POLS 150

JUSTIFICATION FOR COURSE:

PREREQUISITES:

COREQUISITES:

ADVISORIES:

ASSIGNED DISCIPLINES:
Political science

MATERIAL FEE: Yes [ ] No [X] Amount: $0.00

CREDIT STATUS: Noncredit [ ] Credit - Degree Applicable [X] Credit - Not Degree Applicable [ ]

GRADING POLICY: Pass/No Pass [X] Standard Letter [X] Not Graded [ ] Satisfactory Progress [ ]

OPEN ENTRY/OPEN EXIT: Yes [ ] No [X]

TRANSFER STATUS: CSU Transferable[ ] UC/CSU Transferable[X] Not Transferable[ ]

BASIC SKILLS STATUS: Yes [ ] No [X] LEVELS BELOW TRANSFER: Not Applicable

CALIFORNIA CLASSIFICATION CODES: Y - Not Applicable

NON CREDIT COURSE CATEGORY: Y - Not applicable, Credit Course

OCCUPATIONAL (SAM) CODE: E

REPEATABLE ACCORDING TO STATE GUIDELINES: No [X] Yes [ ] NUMBER REPEATS: 

REQUIRED FOR DEGREE OR CERTIFICATE: No [ ] Yes [X]
Associate of Arts: Liberal Arts: Emphasis in Social and Behavioral Sciences(Associate in Arts)
POLITICAL SCIENCE(Associate in Arts for Transfer)
Political Science(Associate in Arts for Transfer)
Political Science(Associate in Arts)

GE AND TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS MET:
IGETC Area 4: Social and Behavioral Sciences
   4H: Political Science, Government & Legal Institutions
CSU GE Area D: Social, Political, and Economic Institutions
   D8 - Political Science, Government, and Legal Institutions
**PROGRAM LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOME(S) Supported by this course:**

demonstrate knowledge of important findings, theories, and changing issues relevant to political science.

demonstrate critical thinking about political issues and evaluate theories’ and arguments’ major assertions, background assumptions, the evidence used to support assertions, and their explanatory value.

utilize appropriate investigative methods and appropriate technologies to access relevant research.

manage information and prepare and present their work effectively.

**COURSE LEVEL STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) Supported by this course:**

1. Utilize appropriate investigative methods and appropriate technologies to examine and analyze global political issues

2. Identify and define key terms and concepts in Political Science; including politics, power, nation, state, nation-state building, and political institutional arrangements.

3. Examine the various subfields in Political Science and each subfields important findings.

4. Demonstrate critical thinking through analysis, synthesis, and evaluation of the course content and present their work effectively.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Explain the development of political science and its subfields.

2. Identify the key concepts in political science.

3. Evaluate and analyze normative and empirical approaches.

4. Identify and analyze basic political systems and their differences.

5. Analyze political behavior in international affairs.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**LECTURE CONTENT:**

I. Political Science as a field of study
   A. History of Political Science
   B. Subfields
      1. American Politics
      2. Comparative Politics
      3. International Relations
      4. Political Philosophy/Theory

II. Key concepts in Political Science
   A. Nations, States and Nation-state building
   B. Power and decision-making
   C. Institutions
   D. Political behavior

III. Political Science Methodologies
   A. Research methods
      1. The Scientific Method and types of political analysis
         a. Hypothesis
         b. Data Collection: The use of primary and secondary sources
         c. Data Analysis: Causation, Correlation and Regression
      2. Models of political analysis: Structural, Functional and Cultural
B. Political Science as a "science"

IV. Introduction to Political Philosophy/Theory - a Western approach
   A. Classic Liberalism
   B. Classic Conservatism
   C. Fascism
   D. Communism: Marxism, Leninism and Maoism
   E. Socialism: Revolutionary and Evolutionary Socialism
   F. Nationalism

V. Introduction to Comparative Politics
   A. Political Institutions and Institutional Arrangements
      1. Basic political structures (horizontal power distribution)
         a. Legislatures
         b. Executives
         c. Judiciaries
         d. Bureaucracies
      2. Basic political structures (vertical power distribution)
         a. Unitary states
         b. Confederation as a system of government
         c. Federation as a system of government
      3. Political Institutional Arrangements
         a. Presidential
         b. Parliamentary or Cabinet
         c. Hybrid
   B. Political processes within different political systems
      1. Authoritarian systems
      2. Democratic systems
      3. Process of democratization
   C. Political Economic relationships
      1. Basic economic concepts
      2. Types of economic systems
      3. Relationship between states and economic systems
   D. Classification and levels of development
      1. Developed/More Developed Countries; Transitionally Developing Countries and Developing/Less Developed Countries/Under-Developed Countries
      2. Economic, Social and Political factors used to determine level of development

VI. Introduction to International Relations
   A. Theories concerning International Relations
      1. Realism
      2. Idealism
      3. Liberalism
      4. neo-Realism
   B. Levels of Analysis
      1. Individual, Rational Choice and Social Media
      2. Groups and Social Movements
      3. States: Unilateral, Bi-lateral and Multi-lateral agreements
      4. International: Intergovernmental Organizations (IGO) and Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs)
   C. Cooperation, competition and conflict
   D. Balance of Power
      1. Hegemony
      2. Bipolar Systems
      3. Multi-polar Systems
   E. Globalization and its effects on the International System
METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

A. Lecture:
B. Online:
C. Independent Study:

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES:

COURSE ASSIGNMENTS:

Out-of-class Assignments

Writing Assignments

Students will write a variety of written assignments focusing on current issues in political science.
Students will evaluate well-known authors/articles and analyze their approach to political science.
Students will participate in class discussions and present report(s) that analyze the basic political systems, political ideologies and models of political analysis.

Reading Assignments

Text Websites

METHODS OF STUDENT EVALUATION:

Midterm Exam
Final Exam
Short Quizzes
Written Assignments
Essay Examinations
Objective Examinations
Report

Demonstration of Critical Thinking:

On written assignments and/or essay questions, students will demonstrate the ability to evaluate and analyze the basic systems, ideologies and models of political analysis.

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration:

Students will write a variety of written assignments focusing on current issues in political science.
Students will evaluate well-known authors/articles and analyze their approach to political science.
Students will participate in class discussions and present report(s) that analyze the basic systems, ideologies and models of political analysis.

TEXTS, READINGS, AND RESOURCES:

TextBooks:


LIBRARY:

Adequate library resources include: Non-Print Materials

Comments:

Attachments:

[Attached Files]