#### **CUYAMACA COLLEGE**

## COURSE OUTLINE OF RECORD

## POLITICAL SCIENCE 124 – INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

3 hours lecture, 3 units

# **Catalog Description**

Analysis of the political systems of selected developed, transitional and developing countries of the world in order to understand the importance of political development, political institutions, political culture, political actors, political processes, and political change for the dynamics of today's global society.

# **Prerequisite**

None

### **Course Content**

- 1) Introduction to Comparative Politics
  - a. Why compare?
  - b. How to compare: theory and method (include institutional, cultural and rational choice theories)
- 2) What to Compare
  - a. Nations/states/nation-states
  - b. Political systems (include democratic [presidential and parliamentary], authoritarian, totalitarian and theocratic)
  - c. Economic systems
  - d. Electoral systems (include single-member-district and proportional representation)
  - e. Party systems (including religious political parties) and their relation to electoral systems
- 3) Country Studies
  - a. Advanced industrial/liberal democracies (examples: United States, nations of Western Europe, Japan)
  - b. Transitional (examples: Russia, nations of Eastern Europe, China, Iran)
  - c. Developing
    - 1. Newly industrializing countries (NICs) (examples: Mexico, India, Indonesia)
    - 2. Less developed countries (LDCs) (examples: Nigeria, Guatemala, Bangladesh)

# **Course Objectives**

Students will be able to:

- 1) Utilize the comparative method of learning to identify the types of political systems and explain the specific political and social problems selected countries face.
- 2) Compare and contrast the differences between states and nations, including concepts such as ethnic identity, national identity, patriotism, and citizenship.
- 3) Define and provide examples of concepts used in comparative political analysis such as political culture, ideology, political socialization and political development.
- 4) Analyze the social, cultural (including religious) and economic factors underlying political systems.
- 5) Differentiate between the formal and informal bases of political power in selected political systems.
- 6) Identify and describe patterns of change in the political cultures and institutions of developed and developing countries.
- 7) Define political economy and describe the interaction between domestic and international market forces and national politics.

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8) Identify the various types of globalization (social, political, economic) and describe how the institutions of globalization impact both the domestic and international actions of nation-states.

#### Method of Evaluation

A grading system will be established by the instructor and implemented uniformly. Grades will be based on demonstrated proficiency in subject matter determined by multiple measurements for evaluation, one of which must be essay exams, skills demonstration or, where appropriate, the symbol system.

- 1) Formative or summative quizzes
- 2) Written assessments: short answers or essays
- 3) Discussion posts and replies, in-class or online
- 4) Analysis of peer-reviewed journal articles
- 5) Simulations
- 6) Projects, individual or group-based
- 7) Research papers or projects

# **Special Materials Required of Student**

None

## **Minimum Instructional Facilities**

- 1) Smart classroom
- 2) Preferred: Technology Enabled Active Learning classroom

## **Method of Instruction**

- 1) Lecture
- 2) Small and large group discussions
- 3) Individual and group projects
- 4) Individual, small, and large-scale simulations
- 5) Guest speakers
- 6) Learning management systems for:
  - a. Individual and group assignments
  - b. Class discussions
  - c. Formative and summative quizzes
  - d. Individual reflections

# **Out-of-Class Assignments**

- 1) Individual and group assignments can include:
  - a. Analysis and interpretation of chapters in assigned text
  - b. Analysis of current events
  - c. Analysis of diversity, equity, and inclusion and its relation to course content
  - d. Analysis of peer-review journal articles
  - e. Public policy-related project

## **Texts and References**

- 1) Required (representative example): O'Neil, Patrick H., Karl Fields, and Don Share. 2017. Cases and Concepts in Comparative Politics. 1st ed. W.W. Norton.
- 2) Supplemental: None

## **Student Learning Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1) Identify the concepts of states, nations, society, economy, violence, and regimes and their utility in a comparative context.
- 2) Summarize the historical roots and contemporary evolution of comparative government and politics.

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3) Apply normative and positive approaches to the study of comparative government and politics.

- 4) Analyze existing applications of political science to topics such as comparative institutions, behavior, institutional change, and comparative public policy.
- 5) Evaluate the similarities, differences, and relationships between democratic regimes, developed democracies, nondemocratic regimes, communism and post communism, and developing countries.