



UNDERGRADUATE HANDBOOK

**Political Science
Memorial University**

mun.ca/posc



UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT HANDBOOK

Reflects Renewed Curriculum
Effective Academic Year
2010-11

Department of Political Science

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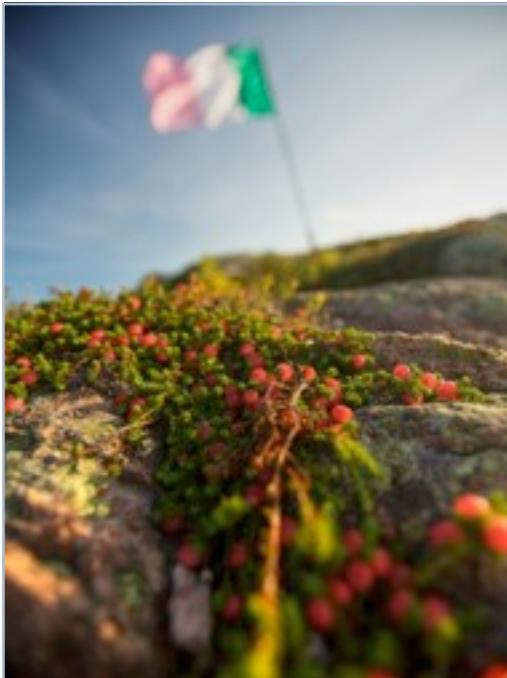
The information contained in this
handbook and/or on the Department's
Web site does not take precedence
over the official university calendar.

Information and Web site addresses are
subject to change.

PLANNING YOUR PROGRAM

POLITICAL SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATE (B.A.)

Students interested in studying Political Science as they work towards a Bachelor's degree ("undergraduate") have a number of options to consider. A basic degree in Political Science is known as a [Major](#) while an [Honours](#) degree helps further prepare you for continued education (such as a [Masters](#) or "graduate" degree). Perhaps your main degree is in another subject area but you'd still like to have some focus on political studies? Then a [Minor](#) in Political Science is an excellent option.



POLITICAL SCIENCE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS



HONOURS

20 political science courses:

- 1000, 2010, 2100, 2800, 3010, 4010, 4011
- two of 2200, 2300, 2600
- one of 32xx or 33xx AND one of 36xx or 38xx
- three other 3000-levels
- three other 4000-levels
- one other 3000- or 4000-level
- two other POSC courses
(max 1 @ 1000-level)



MAJOR

14 political science courses:

- 1000, 2100, 2800, 3010
- two of 2200, 2300, 2600
- one of 32xx or 33xx AND one of 36xx or 38xx
- two other 3000-levels
- three 4000-levels
- one other POSC course



MINOR

8 political science courses:

- 1000 and 2800
- one other 2000-level
- one 4000-level
- three others at 3000-level or above
- one other POSC course



HONOURS

20 political science courses:

- 1000, 2010, 2100, 2800, 3010, 4010, 4011
- two of 2200, 2300, 2600
- one of 32xx or 33xx AND one of 36xx or 38xx
- three other 3000-levels
- three other 4000-levels
- one other 3000- or 4000-level
- two other POSC courses (max 1 @ 1000-level)

Political Science Honours students can expect to graduate with a deeper understanding of Political Science subject matter. They will be better prepared for further studies such as a [Master of Arts](#) degree or legal studies. They will also be able to research and write independently at a higher standard than if they had only completed a [Major](#). It is particularly useful for students going on to law or graduate school, journalism, or the civil service, as well as anyone wanting to prepare a piece of independent research and writing.

To graduate with an Honours, a candidate must have an overall average of 70% or better, or 75% or better in the required Political Science courses (excluding 1000-level courses). As well, 70% or better is required on the [Honours Essay](#) (POSC 4010 and 4011).

HONOURS ESSAY

Near the end of your third year of study Honours candidates should review the "[Guidelines Governing Honours Essays](#)". Review the Department's areas of [research expertise](#) and contact an appropriate faculty member to begin the process of thinking about a research topic.

To enroll in 4010 you will need to complete the "[Honours Essay Learning Contract](#)" (contained within the Guidelines) and provide it to the [Head](#) of the Department who will formally assign a supervisor for the Honours Essay. You also need to complete an [add/drop form](#) to register in Political Science 4010 (Honours Essay I) for the first semester of your fourth year.

Advantages of a Political Science Honours:

- *Strong knowledge of Political Science*
- *Increased flexibility to choose Political Science courses that interest you*
- *More opportunities for graduate school or jobs*
- *Preparation of an Honours Essay develops independent research and writing skills*
- *Get to know Political Science Students and Faculty better*



MAJOR

14 political science courses:

- 1000, 2100, 2800, 3010
- two of 2200, 2300, 2600
- one of 32xx or 33xx AND one of 36xx or 38xx
- two other 3000-levels
- three 4000-levels
- one other POSC course

Political Science Major students can expect to learn about the systematic study of politics and government. Studying Political Science provides students with effective analytical and communication skills that lead well into careers in many fields such as law, public administration, the civic service, journalism, politics and academia, among others.

Advantages of a Political Science Major:

- *Knowledge of the scientific study of politics and government*
- *Improved opportunities for jobs in areas such as the government, media, or consulting*

To graduate with a Major in Political Science, a candidate must have an average of 60% or better in courses required for the Political Science program (excluding 1000-level courses).



MINOR

8 political science courses:

- 1000 and 2800
- one other 2000-level
- one 4000-level
- three others at 3000-level or above
- one other POSC course

B.A. (Hons) and B.A. students in other disciplines who choose a **Minor in Political Science** will gain some exposure to the systematic study of politics and government that should help them in their academic studies, career, and as a citizen.

Advantages of a Political Science Minor:

- *Awareness of politics and government that is a useful complement to any Major*
- *Increased familiarity with democratic principles and institutions*
- *Considerable flexibility in selecting Political Science courses that interest you*

To graduate with a Minor in Political Science, a candidate must have an average of 60% or better in courses required for the Political Science program (excluding 1000-level courses).

For more information on pursuing or declaring an Honours, Major, or Minor, see the Department Web site (mun.ca/posc/undergraduate/) or check the Faculty of Arts calendar.

RESEARCH IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Our Faculty members' interests cover all major subfields of Political Science. In addition, the Department has developed particular strengths in the following areas.

Elections and Representation

A number of our Faculty members have research specializations relating to this field, having conducted projects on political marketing, government communications, the role of the media, voter turnout, the political careers of politicians, and voters' evaluations of party leaders. Members of our Department are known internationally for their expertise in political parties, political institutions, and political behaviour.



International Relations and European Politics

From studies of globalization and international political economy, to foreign and defence policy, to the examination of war, peace-building, and secessionist movements, students are well-placed to receive instruction and supervision from members of our Department. In addition, a number of our Faculty members have expertise in the politics of different areas around the world.

Public Policy and Governance

We have garnered substantial strength over the years in the areas of public policy and administration. This includes specific policy areas, such as healthcare or banking, as well as policy dynamics, including the impact of institutional settings on policy formation.



What Kinds of Careers do Political Science Students Pursue?

Political Science students lead successful careers in a variety of areas, including (among other things):

- Law
- Government
- Journalism
- Party Politics
- Consulting

Non-Political Science Students

Undergraduate students can also enroll in Political Science courses to meet the requirements of a Bachelor degree without declaring Political Science as a Major or Minor. You are strongly encouraged to visit the Academic Advising Centre (SN 4053) for accurate information regarding your specific degree requirements.

Related Certificate Programs

Memorial offers several academic certificate programs that can contribute to your professional development. Three of these certificates – Criminology, Newfoundland Studies, and Public Administration – feature a number of Political Science courses. To find out more about these please visit the Lifelong Learning Web site mun.ca/lifelonglearning/ or contact their office by phone (709) 864-7979 or e-mail (lifelong.learning@mun.ca).

The Faculty of Arts has a number of requirements to qualify for a Bachelor of Arts, such as designating a Minor, and the completion of core requirements including English, second language, numeracy/science, humanities, social sciences and two designated "research/writing" courses (one of which may be [POSC 2010](#)).

As part of your non-Political Science electives, you may wish to consider courses with associated content offered by other departments and programs, such as Economics, European Studies, History, Philosophy, Sociology, or Women's Studies. Refer to the MUN calendar for details.



"Grandfathered" Students

Effective Fall 2009, a [renewed](#) Political Science undergraduate curriculum was introduced. Students who had completed at least one Political Science course at the 2000-level or higher before September 2009 ordinarily will follow the old degree regulations. Alternatively they may opt to follow the new regulations identified in the [Honours](#), [Major](#) or [Minor](#) sections of the Political Science Web site and in the current version of the [university calendar](#). All other students are required to follow the new regulations. Please see the Department Web site for further information.



Academic Advising within the Department

- Have some questions that aren't answered on the Department Web site's undergraduate questions and answers page?
- Prefer to speak to someone directly?

There are a number of ways in which you can find out about Political Science at Memorial.

These include:

- Talking with an instructor during office hours as well as contacting that person by email or phone.
- Consulting with the [Department Head](#), either by appointment or during office hours.
- Going through the information on the Department Web site (www.mun.ca/posc).
- Chatting with the friendly administrative staff in our [Department office](#).
- Consulting with the Department's undergraduate academic advisor or graduate academic advisor.

If you've got questions or you want to come chat about Political Science, we're happy to speak with you.

Website

The Department offers a comprehensive Web site which covers information from degree requirements, to social activities, to tips on writing better papers and sample course outlines. The Web site has it all, including a very helpful undergraduate question and answers section. This site is a useful tool for students to stay up to date with the latest from the Department.

mun.ca/posc

EXPLORE YOUR INTERESTS

Whether or not you know exactly what it is that interests you, the Department of Political Science has a wide range of courses in different areas of study for you to explore. Our courses are organized into **Political Theory**, **International Politics**, **Canadian Politics**, **Comparative Politics**, and **Public Policy and Administration** streams, as well as a selection of General and Research courses.

GENERAL AND RESEARCH

Political Science courses with a "0" as the second number have been designated as delivering primarily general or research techniques content.

1000 Introduction to Politics and Government: An introduction to the study of politics, power, law, public policy and government, touching on major areas of political ideologies, institutions, and current domestic and international political issues. Suitable for students in all disciplines seeking an introduction to political science.

1010 Issues in Canadian Politics: Explores some of Canada's most pressing and interesting political issues. This course profiles important political problems facing federal and provincial politicians and society. Suitable for students in all disciplines who have an interest in Canadian politics and who wish to develop a basic awareness of Canadian government.

1020 Issues in World Politics: Explores some of the world's most pressing and interesting political issues. This course profiles important political problems, such as a power struggle within a particular country, a controversial topic that affects an entire continent, or a major crisis that has implications for inhabitants around the world. Suitable for all students who have an interest in international politics.

2010 Research and Writing in Political Science: Provides an overview of the research and analysis skills used in Political Science. Students can expect to learn about library research, electronic data gathering, and the elements of strong essay writing which can be applied across disciplines in the social sciences. The "political" content will vary by instructor and will address more specific topics than those ordinarily covered in 2000-level Political Science courses. Qualifies as a Research/Writing course.

3010 Empirical Methods in Political Science: An introduction to basic concepts in the scientific approach to studying politics, and provides students with the fundamental skills for conducting empirical research using both qualitative and quantitative methods. These skills include how to construct a research project, and how to collect and analyze information.

4010 Honours Essay I: Develops independent research and writing skills through regular meetings with a research supervisor, the preparation of an approved research proposal, and the completion of a high quality draft of at least one section of the Honours essay. Prior to enrolling, students should contact the Head of the Department to identify a potential supervisor.

4011 Honours Essay II: Building on skills developed in 4010, requires students to complete the writing of their Honours essay, including submitting a high quality complete draft before the midpoint of the semester, with the final complete document to follow soon afterwards. Students are expected to meet regularly with their research supervisor and to follow the Department's "Guidelines Governing Honours Essays".

DO I NEED TO TAKE GENERAL AND RESEARCH COURSES?

Honours, Majors and Minors need to complete 1000, ideally in their first semester of study. Since all students need to complete two research/writing courses, 2010 is recommended in the semester after completing 1000 (Honours students must complete 2010). Honours and Majors need to complete 3010, usually at the start of their third year of study. Honours candidates must also complete 4010 and 4011.



POLITICAL THEORY

Political theory explores, in a philosophical manner, the ways that societies are governed and could be governed. Political Science courses with a "1" as the second number have been [designated](#) as delivering primarily political theory content.

2100 Introduction to Political Theory: A survey of the most important political thinkers and schools of political thought. The course will ordinarily cover major political thinkers and include a selection of contemporary political ideologies.

3100 Political Theory from Plato to Rousseau: Examines selected political theory from Plato to Rousseau. The theme of the course is the development of liberal democratic theory.

3110 Political Theory from Tocqueville to Present: Examines selected political theory from Tocqueville to the present. The theme of the course is the crisis in liberal democratic theory.

3140 Feminist Political Theory: Examines feminist scholarship that has challenged previously accepted notions in political theory, including definitions of politics itself, the distinctions between public and private, the nature of citizenship, and the roles of women in civil society. This course considers different ways of looking at power and political culture in modern societies, examining themes such as gender and democracy, race and class, poverty and welfare, sexuality and morality.

4100 Approaches to Political Theory: An introduction to the interpretation of political texts. Features historical and hermeneutical approaches to the study of political science.

4110 Multicultural Citizenship: Examines political theorists' interpretations and assessments of democracy and multiculturalism.

4120 Contemporary Democratic Theory: Examines alternative conceptions of the foundations of democracy. Theorists to be considered include Dworkin, Hayek, Nozick, Rawls, and Walzer.

DO I NEED TO TAKE POLITICAL THEORY COURSES?

Honours and Majors need to complete 2100, usually in their second year of study.

Political Science [Honours](#) and [Major](#) candidates may substitute [Philosophy](#) 3870 and 3890 for 3000-level Political Science credit hours (31xx), and [Women's Studies](#) 4005 for 4000-level Political Science credit hours (41xx).

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

International politics involves the study of global governance such as international organizations, international trade and human rights. Political Science courses with a "2" as the second number have been designated as delivering primarily international relations content.

2200 Introduction to International Politics: An examination of the "building blocks" of international politics including determinants, means, processes and ends. Emphasis is on the post-1945 period.

3210 International Law: An introduction to international law concerned with the interaction of the political and legal systems. Topics discussed are sources, agreements, membership, recognition, territory, jurisdiction, immunities, state responsibility, and force and war.

3220 International Organizations: Examines the origins, structures and roles of international organizations as both 'arenas' in which states pursue their interests and 'evidence' of an embryonic international society. The focus will be primarily on the workings of the United Nations, especially its 'collective security' function, and other regional security organizations.

3250 International Political Economy: Studies the interaction between world politics and international economics. Major theoretical debates regarding globalization and multinational corporations are covered, as well as current topics such as: the politics of the global monetary and financial order, international trade, foreign investment and debt, international development, and environmental issues.

3280 Canadian Foreign Policy: An introduction to the analysis of foreign policy, with special reference to domestic and international constraints, capabilities and ideology.

3290 Human Security: Examines political concepts and government policies related to security contexts, such as the displacement of citizens, food supply issues, energy, information flows, and the environment.

4200 International Law and Politics: A research seminar on contemporary Canadian legal problems. Each semester will focus on one problem, such as Northern sovereignty, pollution, fishing zones or control of the sea.

4210 Arms Control and Proliferation: Examines the evolution of arms control and considers the consequences of success and failure.

4215 Human Rights and International Politics: Examines the evolution of global norms of human rights and consequences for the structures of the international system, international civil society, and the international political process.

4230 Theories of International Relations: Examines the major theories used to understand world politics and international conflict, such as constructivism, feminism, game theory, historical structuralism, liberalism, and realism. These are explored through classic readings in international relations and case studies.

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS, CONTINUED

4250 The European Union: An examination of the European Community as an emergent transnational form of governance. The course will consider the origins of the Community, the operation of its institutions, its transformation from Common Market to European Union, and the ways in which EC politics impinges on national-level politics.

4255 Controversies in Political Economy: Examines current political and public policy challenges from a political economy perspective. Topics may include globalization, major trade disputes, currency and debt crises, economic development and global environmental problems.

4280 American Foreign Policy: Reviews the structures, process and major foreign policy perspectives of the United States of America in a global context. policy challenges from a political economy perspective. Topics may include globalization, major trade disputes, currency and debt crises, economic development and global environmental problems.

DO I NEED TO TAKE INTERNATIONAL POLITICS COURSES?

Honours and Majors can take 2200 towards their 2000-level requirements and may opt to take a 3000-level International Politics course.

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Studying comparative politics allows us to compare the political institutions, cultures, values, and practices of one political system with another. Political Science courses with a "3" as the second number have been designated as delivering primarily comparative politics content.

2300 Introduction to Comparative Politics: An introduction to comparative politics and techniques of comparative analysis across political jurisdictions. This course focuses on the differences between, and similarities among, a variety of countries and systems of government.

3300 European Politics: A comparative study of government and politics in selected states of Western Europe. Emphasis will be on parties, institutions, and policy-making, particularly the ways in which states manage their economies.

3305 Irish Politics: Introduces students to the politics of the Republic of Ireland. Topics covered include the historical origins of the state, the political influence of the Roman Catholic Church, the evolution of political institutions, as well as the evolving relationship with Northern Ireland, Europe and the world.

3310 American Politics: Examines the governmental process in the United States including the role of parties and interest groups. This course will also consider select contemporary problems.

- 3315 Latin American Politics:** An analysis of the forces influencing politics in contemporary Latin America with particular emphasis being given to those factors promoting political change. No prior knowledge of Latin America is assumed.
- 3325 South Asian Politics:** Analyzes the history and development of political change in a selection of South Asian states with a focus on the contemporary challenges that they face in a globalized political environment.
- 3340 Women and Politics:** Examines the role of women in the political process in comparative context. Topics may include the political socialization, organization, and recruitment of women; voting behaviour; and the organization of governmental institutions as a response to the concerns of women.
- 3350 Public Opinion and Voting:** Looks at the measurement and formation of political attitudes, factors affecting attitude stability and change, and the distribution of opinion in society. Emphasizes public opinion and voting behaviour in the United States and Canada during campaigns and inter-election periods.
- 3390 Political Parties:** A study of political parties in liberal democracies. Attention is given to the origin and development of parties, how they organize, multiparty competition and what difference parties make. Political parties in Europe, the United States, and Canada are considered in a comparative context.
- 4310 Comparative Federalism:** Examines theories of federalism along with the development and operation of federalism in selected nation states.
- 4330 Comparative Political Institutions:** Studies the relationship between political institutions and political outcomes. Topics will address the origin, evolution, demise and consequences of political institutions in a variety of western and non-western contexts.
- 4340 Women and Mass Politics:** Focuses on the gender gap in both political behaviour and participation. Focusing primarily on Canada and the United States, this course assesses patterns of involvement in political institutions, and examines differences between men's and women's political attitudes.
- 4360 Contentious Politics - Protest, Violence and Terrorism:** Examines protest and movement politics, insurgent and counter-insurgent politics, terrorism, and revolution.
- 4370 Democracy and Democratization:** A comparative study of the conditions necessary to develop and sustain democratic regimes and the circumstances under which transitions to democracy succeed or fail. The course will examine theoretical materials and apply them to recent and historical transitions to democratic rule.
- 4380 The Developing World:** Considers the practical and theoretical issues that affect the chances of the over five billion inhabitants of the developing world to secure democratic governance and material well-being.

DO I NEED TO TAKE COMPARATIVE POLITICS COURSES?

Honours and Majors can take 2300 towards their 2000-level requirements and may opt to take a 3000-level Comparative Politics course.

CANADIAN POLITICS

Canadian politics and government courses involve the systemic study of past and current political issues, government institutions and actors. Political Science courses with a "8" as the second number have been designated as delivering primarily Canadian politics content.

2800 Introduction to Canadian Politics and Government: An introduction to the structure and operations of institutions of Canadian government and the nature of political actors. Topics to be examined may include the constitution, federalism, parliament, political parties, political culture and elections.

3800 Federalism in Canada: Examines relationships between governments in the Canadian federation ranging from high-profile disputes to efficient diplomacy. This course reviews longstanding intergovernmental stresses such as the constitution, legislative powers, legal matters, sub-state nationalism (e.g., Quebec, Newfoundland, Labrador) and wealth distribution.

3810 Political Executive in Canada: Explores executive institutions and the roles of political actors, such as prime ministers, premiers and ministers, in addressing and shaping important political issues in Canada.

3820 Constitutional Law in Canada: Uses a casebook approach to examine critical issues of Canadian constitutional law. The development of the Canadian constitution and processes of judicial review, as well as the legal development of federalism and protection of civil rights, are examined in detail.

3830 Aboriginal Government and Politics in Canada: An introductory course in Aboriginal governance. It examines Aboriginal culture and traditions, the variety of Aboriginal governments and governing traditions, and Aboriginal and treaty rights. Public policy issues surrounding categories of Aboriginal peoples, intergovernmental relations affecting them, and the role and significance Aboriginal political organizations and actions are explored.

3860 Media and Politics in Canada: Draws upon communications theory to analyze major political problems and processes. Specific attention is given to Canadian politics in the news and to various print, broadcast and online media.

3870 Provincial Politics: A comparative study of politics in selected Canadian provinces and territories. Consequences of varying historical and cultural contexts will be examined with special attention to parties and movements, leadership styles, and orientations to the Canadian federation.

3880 Newfoundland and Labrador Politics: A study of the political process in Newfoundland and Labrador. Topics may include electoral behaviour and attitudes, the party system, leadership styles, the consequences of federalism, and public administration.

CANADIAN POLITICS, CONTINUED

3890 Municipal Politics: An examination of the theory, structure and operation of local governments in Canada, with particular emphasis on Newfoundland and Labrador. Recent proposals for reform and the politics of implementing regional government and financial reorganization will be examined.

4860 Elections in Canada: An examination of election campaigns and electoral systems in the Canadian political system, with an emphasis on candidates, parties, voters, electioneering activities and campaign regulations.

4870 Regionalism in Canada: An examination of the economic, social, and institutional determinants of regionalism and the ways in which these forces have shaped decision-making in Canada. Emphasis on the various models and frameworks used to study regionalism.

4880 Research in Newfoundland and Labrador Politics: Requires students to participate in advanced research projects dealing with selected aspects of the politics of Newfoundland and Labrador. Topics to be considered may include the legislature and the executive, the civil service, interest groups, parties, elections and political recruitment.

DO I NEED TO TAKE CANADIAN POLITICS COURSES?

Honours, Majors, and Minors need to complete 2800, as early as the second semester of their 1st year of study. Honours and Majors may opt to take a 3000-level Canadian Politics course.

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Public policy and public administration courses examine how governments make and implement public policy, how the public sector operates and why government programs are managed the way they are. Political Science courses with a "6" as the second number have been [designated](#) as delivering primarily public policy and administration content.

2600 Introduction to Public Policy and Administration: Outlines major concepts in, and issues relating to, the fields of public policy and administration. Examines and assesses government organization and decision-making. Topics may also include social, economic and health policy.

3600 Public Policy in Canada: An examination of the relationship between public policy development in Canada and changes in the social and economic policy environment.

3610 Public Administration in Canada: An introduction to public administration, history of the public service in Canada, an examination of the structure and functioning of contemporary federal and provincial governments. Topics covered include cabinet organization, financial and personnel management, collective bargaining, and bilingualism.

3620 Law and Society: Reviews traditional theories about law, discuss their inadequacies, and consider the benefits of a policy-oriented approach to the study of the role of law in society. The concept of law as a process of authoritative decision will be used to examine the function of the judicial authority.

3650 Canadian Political Economy: Introduces students to major debates about the role of the state in Canadian economic development and public policy. Topics may include: the challenges of natural resource dependency, regionalism, globalization, and the relationship between Canada and the United States.

3681 Corrections Policy in Newfoundland and Labrador: Examines how various political, social and economic forces have helped shape correctional policy and practice in Newfoundland and Labrador.

4600 Public Policy Work Internship: Provides career-related policy work experience with government, a political party, a non-governmental organization, a union, or another employer involved in public affairs. Job placements are for 12 weeks at eight hours per week and are typically unpaid. Class meetings and course work are required. Admission is selective and competitive. Details are available on the Department's Web site (mun.ca/posc).

4630 Policy Analysis: A survey of the major frameworks for the study of public policy, including decision-making theories. The course examines different stages in the policy-making process, such as policy initiation, priorities planning, choice of governing instruments, implementation and evaluation in relation to the objective and normative factors in Canadian policy environment, key institutions, dominant interests, and political leadership.

4650 Public Policy in Resource Dependent Economies: Examines the political economy of Canada's human and natural resources, such as labour, energy, fisheries, forestry, mining, and water. The political consequences of natural resource dependency on the environment and Aboriginals are also discussed.

4680 Public Policy in Newfoundland and Labrador: A study of public policy in Newfoundland and Labrador. Examines the formation, implementation and impact of policies in one or more of the following areas: fisheries, resources, industrial development, agriculture, social policy.

DO I NEED TO TAKE PUBLIC POLICY COURSES?

Honours and Majors can take 2600 towards their 2000-level requirements and may opt to take a 3000-level Public Policy course



HARLOW COURSES

2990 Europe in the Twentieth Century (pre-Harlow): A social, economic and political history of Europe from World War I to the present. It examines the shift from war and depression to peace and prosperity. Examining the rise and demise of fascism and communism, postwar reconstruction, and Europe's changing position in the world, this course explores the interplay between domestic and international politics and Europe's position in the international order. Recommended for Political Science students considering a Harlow semester, exchange programs in Europe, or further courses in European politics. Same as European Studies 2000 and History 2350.

3980-3999 Special Topics in European Politics (Harlow): Offered **only** at the Harlow (England) campus and explore selected facets of the politics of contemporary Europe. Typical themes include the European Union and its member-states, asylum and immigration, social and economic policy, foreign policy and the position of Europe in the international system.

SPECIAL TOPICS COURSES

The Department periodically offers courses that cover topics of special interest. The content is announced by the Department and they are designated on a course-by-course basis. These courses are numbered as follows:

3900-3979 Special Topics in Political Science

4900-49 and 4952-90 Special Topics in Political Science



WHAT ARE PRE-REQUISITES AND HOW DO THEY AFFECT ME?

All courses at the 4th year level have pre-requisites. That means that in order to take a 4th year course, you need to have taken other (sometimes specific) courses before you are able to enroll.

We generally recommend the completion of at least 12 credit hours in Political Science, including six at the 3000-level (note: "grandfathered" status students who have fulfilled this recommendation are exempt from specified course prerequisites).

Students not meeting these criteria may still enroll if, using a course change form, they receive the signed consent of the course instructor and of the Head of the Department.

STUDY POLITICAL SCIENCE ABROAD

While you complete your undergraduate degree at Memorial you have the prospect as a Political Science student to study abroad! Third and fourth year students have the opportunity to travel to Memorial's Harlow campus in England, the University of Limerick in Ireland, and Uppsala University in Sweden to complete a semester of study. If this interests you please read these short descriptions, check out the web links, talk to your professors, and chat with other students who have experienced a semester studying abroad.

For more information about studying abroad please visit the study abroad sections of the Web sites of the Faculty of Arts (mun.ca/arts/undergraduate/abroad.php) and/or the Political Science Department (mun.ca/posc/exchanges).

Harlow Campus

Students from Memorial have been travelling to Old Harlow to further their studies since 1969. The Political Science department generally participates in a semester of study at Harlow once every two years. The university has an excellent Web page for its Harlow Campus with all the information you'll need to start your trip to England (mun.ca/harlow).

University of Limerick

Situated in the middle of Ireland's National Technological Park and just 6km away from the city center of Limerick, UL offers Memorial students the opportunity to live and study for a semester in Ireland! The University has a very comprehensive Web site for international students so check it out if studying in Ireland interests you (ul.ie/internationaleducation).

Uppsala University

Less than 100km from the capital of Sweden, the university town of Uppsala offers international students a stimulating environment to live and study for a semester. The university boasts several museums on campus and modern living arrangements. For more information about Uppsala visit the university's Web site (uu.se/en) and for specific information about being an exchange student at Uppsala check out the International Office (inter.uadm.uu.se).

Studying abroad can be one of the most rewarding experiences of your university career. It will introduce you to new sights, sounds, cultures and ideas, and leave you with a broader understanding of the world and memories that will last your lifetime.

POLITICAL SCIENCE INTERNSHIPS

The undergraduate internship course (Political Science 4600) is designed to give students the opportunity to use what they have learned during the course of their studies. This one-semester commitment provides invaluable work experience and gives students a chance to view options firsthand as they choose a career path. Working in close consultation with the course administrator beginning in the previous semester, students are able to select an employer, and then apply their Political Science research and writing skills to their job placement.

Students have been placed in a wide variety of internships, including:

- Advocacy groups and not-for-profit organizations
- Federal Government
- Provincial Government
- Provincial Legislature
- Municipal Government
- Labour Organizations
- Legal Organizations
- News Media

For more information about internships, check out the website: mun.ca/posc/internships

TESTIMONIALS...

"I thought the internship course was one of the best courses I have completed in my degree. There is nothing comparable to real world experience! The only thing I would like to see is this become a stream of the Political Science major program." (Megan)

"The Internship program was a great opportunity to gain valuable work experience in a government department. I took knowledge obtained in the classroom and applied it in the workplace. During my internship I networked with government officials and departments and was able to see how things were done in the Newfoundland Provincial Government. Although the internship was short, only once a week, it still provided an example of what a degree in political science can be used for upon graduation. I would recommend that anyone thinking of pursuing a career with the federal or provincial government, NGO, or non-profit organization should take advantage of this great chance for work experience. (Travis)

"The internship program has been a very positive experience for our office. Students bring a fresh outlook, enthusiasm and energy which benefits all in the office environment. Our intern, utilizing his knowledge and research expertise provided our group with a working document, a profile, that is an excellent analytical base from which to build and that will be used in briefing materials and reports. Our intern was high performance who exercised initiative and demonstrated maturity. He was professional in his approach requiring little supervision and it soon was evident to all of us who worked with him that he would be a valuable member of any team. We look forward to participating regularly in the internship program." ([Industry Canada](#))

"Our intern in the provincial government was a high-performing student who exercised initiative and paid particular attention to detail. The responsibilities of our office demand professional behavior and strong communication skills, and our intern's abilities quickly proved to be an valuable asset to our team. We would certainly welcome, and look forward to, additional interns of this caliber." ([Intergovernmental Affairs, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador](#))

People in the Department

Faculty Members

Faculty members are full-time employees who have considerable expertise in their subject field that is developed through education, research, teaching and other experience.

They supervise Honours and M.A. research essays, are members of professional organizations and university committees, participate in public events and are collectively committed to the overall strength of the Department. Visit mun.ca/posc/people/ for a current list of, and information about, Political Science faculty members.

Other Political Science Instructors

Contractual and per-course instructors have expertise in their subject field and may hold full-time employment elsewhere. Visit mun.ca/posc/people/ for a current list of, and information about, Political Science instructors.

Administrators

Our Department's administrators provide daily assistance to course instructors, researchers and to students to keep the Department running smoothly. Have a question? Chances are they've got a helpful answer. Visit mun.ca/posc/people/ for a current list of Political Science administrators.

The logo for Memorial University, featuring the words "MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY" in white capital letters on a red background.

Political Science Students Society

The Political Science Society organizes political and non-political events for students, faculty and the general public.

The society regularly hosts meetings, political discussions, mixers and movie screenings on-campus. It also organizes a delegation to attend the Canadian Political Science Students Association's annual conference and even runs its own political science student journal, *Mapping Politics*! The society is actively seeking students to participate in its meetings and sit on its various committees, such as Academic, Finance, Social and External Affairs. Getting involved with the society is a great way to meet your Political Science classmates.

Mapping Politics

Mapping Politics is a new journal produced by students in the Department.

All current students and recent graduates of Memorial University are welcome to submit an academic paper relating to politics or political science. Submissions are then peer-reviewed by an editorial board, and selected papers will be published.

The finished document is available online (mappingpolitics.ca) as well as available for purchase in print format.



Political Science Scholarships and Awards

There are a number of awards available to Political Science undergraduate students. Please refer to the Department Web site

(mun.ca/posc/undergraduate/awards.php) for a listing of, and more information on, these awards.

You can also refer to the University Calendar Scholarship Listings (mun.ca/scholarships/home) for current information and application procedures.

Travel funding may be awarded to students studying as part of a Harlow (UK) semester. Further information is available online

(mun.ca/harlow/study/scholarships.php).



Basic Tips for Doing Well in Political Science

There are a number of ways do well in most university courses. For instance:

- Attend class.
- Read assigned material ahead of time.
- Think about the material and actively engage it.
- Read newspapers and follow the news.
- Ask questions if you need clarification or guidance.
- Get a head start on papers and assignments.
- Allow sufficient time both to research and write your papers.
- Remember that short papers are not necessarily easier to do than longer ones. A good three page paper can take longer to write than one which is 10-15 pages.
- Write in your own words (avoid plagiarism).
- Remember to document the sources that you use.

STILL HAVE QUESTIONS?

Try the Q&As online at mun.ca/posc/undergraduate/Faq.php

PLACES ON CAMPUS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT

Academic Advising Center

Need advice regarding your academic affairs? Take a look at the AAC's website (mun.ca/advice/aac).

Library

Memorial's QEII Library offers more than an extensive collection of work on a variety of topics – they provide students with guides on paper formatting and tutorials for programs like Excel. Take a look around their website (library.mun.ca) and drop by the Circulation Desk to find out more.

Centre for Career Development and Experiential Learning

If you plan to work after you graduate you should definitely look into what the CDC has to offer (mun.ca/cdel/career).

Glenn Roy Blundon Centre

Serves students whose disabilities involve conditions affecting mobility, vision, hearing, learning (disabilities), chronic illness, or mental health (mun.ca/blundon/).

MUNSU

Your student union has a plethora of useful information, and you can tell them what to do – it's YOUR union! Check it out (munsu.ca).

Office of the Registrar

Has the latest online information about final exam schedules, course offerings, and the university calendar (mun.ca/regoff). The Registrar's Office also conducts degree audits, letting you know what you have and what you need to complete your degree.

Writing Center

The Writing Center's mandate is to help university students become better writers and critical thinkers (mun.ca/writingcentre).

The Counselling Centre

The Counselling Centre is here to help with any and everything that can become overwhelming at University. Through individual and group counselling, the professional faculty at the centre aim to develop students' personal capabilities. They offer a number of workshops and events throughout the year to coach students in preparing for exams, staying healthy and dealing with stress. You can find them Monday-Friday, 9-5 in UC-5000, and online (mun.ca/counselling).

Student Health Services

Student Health Services, located in UC-4023, provides primary health care to the students of Memorial University. A list of their services, staff and their hours of operation is available online (mun.ca/health).

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY

POLITICAL SCIENCE CONCENTRATIONS

So you've decided to do a Political Science Degree...

...What About Doing a Concentration?

Concentrations allow you to focus your studies in an area of research that interests you (either **Canadian Government** or **Global Studies**), and if you're doing a Major or an Honours in Political Science, you're already well on your way. The bonus? It appears on your transcript and you can include it on your resume when you're applying for jobs or graduate school.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT

Program Requirements:

Minimum of eight courses in Canadian Politics and/or public policy, including:

- POSC2600 (Intro to Public Policy)
- POSC2800 (Intro to Canadian Politics)
- 2 courses at the 4000-level

Upon graduation, "**Concentration in Canadian Government**" will appear on the transcript.

Program Requirements:

Minimum of eight courses in international politics and/or comparative politics, including:

- POSC2200 (Intro to International Politics)
- POSC2300 (Intro to Comparative Politics)
- 2 courses at the 4000-level

Up to two 31xx or 41xx courses may be included.

Upon graduation, "**Concentration in Global Studies**" will appear on the transcript.

GLOBAL STUDIES

People . Resources . Land . Government . Values . Regimes .
Development . Culture . Nationalism . Industry . Institutions .
Constitutions . Revolutions . Ideologies . Parties . Social Movements .
Food . Water . Shelter . Military . Jobs . Families . Continents . States .
Nations . Diversity . Past . Present . Future . Education . Life
Expectancy . Birth Rate . Interest Groups . Non-Govern-mental
Organizations . Corporatism . Liberalism . Gender . Race . Language .
Religion . Democracy . Authoritarianism . Totalitarianism .
Peacekeeping . Wars . Peace . Transitions . Economies .
Participation . Communication . Voting . Media . Multilevel
Governance . Municipalities . Legislatures . Judiciaries .
Bureaucracies . Capitalism . Presidents . Prime Ministers . Generals .
Voters . Migration . Refugees . War Crimes . Genocide .
Development . Philosophizing . Power . Feminism . Conservatism .
Nazism . Environmentalism . Multiculturalism . Immigration . Human
Rights . Trade . Terrorism . Regression . Social Change .
Administration . Scandal . Individualism . Tyranny . Majority . Law .
Authority . Legitimacy . Crisis . Land Mines . Foreign Policy . Force .
State Responsibility . Royal Commissions . Money . Reform . Civil
Society . Private Sector . Governance . Issues . Demographics .
Sovereignty . Pollution . Globalization . Political Rights . Activism .
Postmodernism . Colonialism . Private . Public Debates . European
Union . United Nations . World Trade Organization . North American
Free Trade Agreement . Regionalism . Negotiation . Citizens .
Reform . Assemblies . Autonomy . Representation . Equality . Public
Opinion . Partisanship . Persuasion . Conventions . Collective Action .
Victory . Society . Stability . Justice . Sustainability . Welfare . Social
Programs . Education . Social Order . Diplomacy . Espionage .
Revenues . Nations . Empire . Borders . Class . Responsibility .
Agenda Setting . Anarchy . Aristocracy . Back Bencher . Referendum .
International Law . Bicameralism . Bill . Cabinet Solidarity . Congress .
Caucus . Electoral College . Rule of Law . Central Agency . Actors .
Checks and Balances . Coalition Government . Lobbying .
Neoconservatism . Security Dilemma . Consociationalism . Policy
Community . Political Theory . Comparative Politics . International
Relations . Canadian Politics . Public Policy and Public
Administration . Political Science at Memorial . www.mun.ca/posc .