PSCI 2010 (F) United States Government. This interdisciplinary course addresses such basic questions as: Who has power in the United States? How are decisions made? Can we make a difference? Pluralist and Elite theories are examined. The course broadly surveys the American political system focusing on the Constitution, political processes, & government institutions. Non-government institutions such as interest groups & the media are also considered.......................................................... 4 s.h.

PSCI 2020 (S) World Politics. This introductory course to world politics examines the nation state, power, war, and imperialism, and the nature of the international political system. Various perspectives on world politics (the American, Russian, Chinese, “Third World,” the European, Islamic, and Japanese) are also considered. After examining sources of conflict, the course focuses on diplomacy, integration, and other means of conflict management and peacemaking........................................... 4 s.h.

PSCI 2120 (F/S) Cultural Diversity in America. An examination of the socio-demographic, cultural, political, religious, and economic heritage of America's major ethnic groups (White Ethnics, African Americans, Native Americans, Latinos, Asian American, Arab Americans). This course is designed to incorporate the methodologies of history, anthropology, sociology, cultural studies, political science and economics. Students will begin with an examination of the concepts of prejudice and discrimination, explore these concepts as they encounter each major ethnic group, and end the course with personal statements of their own racial and ethnic identity development. Additional emphasis placed on Appalachian heritage and gendered roles of ethnic men and women. Students in this course will read and interpret relevant course texts, take quizzes, write essays, participate in class discussions and small group discussion, conduct research using peer reviewed resources, and conduct qualitative interviews to increase cultural knowledge of major ethnic groups, to acknowledge personal prejudice, and to confront stereotypes................................................................................................................. 4 s.h.

PSCI 2200 The Future of Citizenship. Instead of peace and prosperity, America’s victory in the Cold War marked the beginning of a new era of insecurity. The new millennium brought with it the rise of non-state militant groups like al-Qaeda and the rapid ascent of aspiring global powers, including China and India. What else should we expect from our century, and how are such changes going to affect America and its population? This course traces the monumental transformation of American citizenship in the context of globalization, by focusing on five central themes: (1) national security; (2) immigration and population control; (3) shifts in global economics; (4) the changing media landscape; and (5) the relationship between state and civil society in contemporary America................................................................. 4 s.h.
PSCI 2310 (F) Espionage and Intelligence. This course serves as an introduction to the institutional structure and evolving mission of the United States Intelligence Community, and examines the complex political interface between intelligence policy and democratic citizenship in contemporary America............................. 4 s.h.

PSCI 2320 (D) American Politics after 9/11. On September 11, 2001, four hijacked passenger airplanes were deliberately crashed into civilian and military targets in Washington, DC, New York, and Pennsylvania. It was the first foreign assault on the American mainland in modern times, and its impact on US politics has been extraordinary. Students will trace the transformation of American politics since 9/11 and delineate its major features. Students will examine the US response to 9/11 with particular reference to national security and the “global war on terrorism,” among other issues. The events of 9/11 and their ramifications will serve as the background for a thorough assessment of core elements of contemporary American political life, including Congressional checks and balances, civil rights and liberties, bureaucratic institutions, and the role of the media and interest groups............... 4 s.h.

PSCI 2330 (S) International Terrorism. Since the end of the Cold War, direct threats to America’s security have not come from Soviet-style conventional armies, but rather from underground transnational groups, such as computer hackers, nuclear weapons smugglers, or militant Islamists. This course serves as an introduction to the constantly changing landscape of contemporary unconventional security threats, and examines the complex geopolitical identities of America’s non-state adversaries................................................................. 4 s.h.

PSCI 2350 (F) Introduction to Intelligence Analysis. This introductory that trains students in the methodologies of analyzing intelligence for the purpose of informing policy decisions. Course participants are instructed to use techniques of crafting factual analyses, reducing ambiguity, avoiding cognitive traps and employing incremental analysis. Students are evaluated in accordance to their dedication to the scientific method, objectivity, and display of intellectual precision .................... 4 s.h.

PSCI 2360 (S/U) Homeland Security Management. This introductory course explores the rapidly evolving functions of law enforcement and first-responder communities in contemporary pre-event planning and post-event response. It familiarizes students with the organizational elements required to handle a wide range of natural or artificial challenges, threats and vulnerabilities, at the community or organizational level ................................................................. 4 s.h.

PSCI 2370 (F/S/U) Cybersecurity. This course introduces students to the highly interdisciplinary field of cybersecurity. It discusses cybersecurity theory, its connection to information security into cybersecurity, as well as the relationship of cybersecurity to individuals, organizations, social groups, societies, and nations. Students will be exposed to a variety of cybersecurity processes, and procedures and learn how to analyze the challenges, vulnerabilities and risks that are present in these environments ................................................................. 4 s.h.
PSCI 2900 (D) Special Topics in Political Science. Advanced readings and research for Juniors and Seniors majoring in Political Science/History .......... 2-4 s.h.

PSCI 3020 (A/S-E) The American Presidency. This course examines the original design, history, and political significance of the Chief Executive of the United States, including elections, shared government with Congress, and the constitutional basis for presidential power, both domestically and internationally. Students will examine the careers of various presidents and learn to assess their contributions, for better or worse, to American political life................................................................. 4 s.h. Prerequisite: PSCI 2010

PSCI 3210 (D) American Law. An introduction to the study of American law and the American legal system, focusing on the development and contemporary interpretation of the American Constitution. The case method of analysis is used 4 s.h. Prerequisite: PSCI 2010

PSCI 3220 Current Issues in US Public Policy. This course will examine a salient current issue in American public policy, including the theoretical principles pertinent to the issue, its development throughout American history, the contemporary contending policy positions surrounding it, the effects of the media, interest groups, government actors, grassroots campaigns, and public opinion upon the public policies related to the issue. Finally, this course will compare and contrast American policies against policies and practices in other nations................................................................. 4 s.h. Prerequisite: PSCI 2010

PSCI 3250 (D) Politics and History of China. An introduction to the study of Chinese politics and history. Traditional China will be considered, yet the focus will be on China since the Revolution of 1911: the Chinese civil war, the Sino-Japanese war, the rise of communism, the People's Republic of China, and recent domestic and foreign policy................................................................. 4 s.h.

PSCI 3310 (F) Covert Action. State-sanctioned covert actions are secret operations that may become known to an adversary, or to the world at large, but the responsible parties cannot always be traced or conclusively proven. This mid-level course examines selected case studies of covert actions and assesses their strategic and political impact, as well as their value as a policy option for governments......... 4 s.h. Prerequisite: PSCI 2310 or 2330

PSCI 3350 (S) Advanced Intelligence Analysis. This upper-level course requires participants to use the technical knowledge they acquired in Introduction to Intelligence Analysis in order to perfect their analytical tradecraft. Emphasis is given to analytical forecasting and analytical reasoning, exercised through group work and peer review ................................................................. 4 s.h. Prerequisites: PSCI 2350

PSCI 3370 (S) Intelligence Collection. This mid-level course familiarizes students with the variety of intelligence that is routinely utilized in informing policy decisions. Students are introduced to both covert and overt intelligence-collection
disciplines (INTs), with a two-fold emphasis on clandestine operations and open-source intelligence. Open-source INTs are used to explain and illustrate the collection and collaboration responsibilities of the various components of the United States Intelligence Community ................................................................. 4 s.h.
Prerequisites: HIST 2710, or PSCI 2310

PSCI 3380 (F) Counterterrorism. An introductory course that outlines the strategies, tactics and techniques that government agencies adopt in response to unconventional security threats in the post-9/11 period. Particular attention is given to tactical partnerships between intelligence and security agencies, and multinational organizations, non-state actors, as well as the private sector, in order to advance counterterrorist objectives ................................................................. 4 s.h.
Prerequisites: PSCI 2330

PSCI 3390 (S) Intelligence Ethics. This multi-disciplinary course explores the normative aspects that inform both clandestine operations and intelligence collection. Students are prompted to examine a variety of real-life case studies that illustrate the theoretical, empirical, or historical aspects of intelligence ethics. Known intelligence controversies serve as the basis for a series of broader discussions on the beliefs and values that inform American national security ................................................................. 4 s.h.
Prerequisites: PSCI 3370, or PSCI 3390, or PSCI 3380

PSCI 3500 (S) Comparative Politics. This interdisciplinary course engages in the comparative analysis of the United States, Russia, Nigeria, and Mexico, France, the United Kingdom, and Egypt. Their political and social systems are examined. How do these nation states differ? How are they similar? How are nation states developing? What is tradition? Modernity? This course moves from the theoretical and general to the specific study of the various countries................................................................. 4 s.h.

PSCI 3710 (F), 3720 (S) Ancient Political Thought, Modern Political Thought. Political thought & its development from the Greek city-state to the political philosophers of the 20th century is examined in this two course sequence. While students should preferably take the courses in sequence, there is no absolute rule that they do so. Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, Machiavelli, and other thinkers are considered in 3710. In 3720, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau, J.S. Mill, Karl Marx, as well as more contemporary thinkers are studied ........ 4, 4 s.h.

PSCI 3800/3830 (D) Internship/Cooperative Education. For a complete description of Internships and Cooperative Education, see the Off-Campus Internship section under Experiential Learning.

PSCI 3900 (D) Special Topics in Political Science. Advanced readings and research for Juniors and Seniors majoring in Political Science/History ........... 2-4 s.h.

PSCI 3920 (D) Seminar in Non-Western Studies. Using an interdisciplinary approach, this course will investigate, analyze, and report on a broad range of social science topics relating to a particular third world region. The area studied will rotate among African studies, Latin American studies, and Asian studies ............ 2-4 s.h.
Prerequisite: PSCI 3500

**PSCI 4310 (S) Advanced Topics in Geopolitics.** An upper-level course that analyzes the worldwide interplay between geographical settings, security perspectives, and political processes. The focus is on the manner in which these varied parameters influence the international behavior of state actors, and their significance for American national security. Case studies examined in the course change to reflect current events................................................................. 4 s.h. Prerequisites: PSCI 2330 or HIST 2710, or PSCI 3310 or HIST 3710

**PSCI 4320 (F) Counterintelligence Concepts and Methods.** In this upper-level course, students are presented with the theory and practice of methods employed to counter clandestine operations against the United States by state or non-state agents. The course explores the various facets of counterintelligence and counterespionage, including collective, defensive and offensive counterintelligence. Although the course’s primary focus is on human counterespionage, students are also introduced to technical principles of defensive counterintelligence operations...................... 4 s.h. Prerequisites: PSCI 3390, or PSCI 3350, or PSCI 3380

**PSCI 4990 Comprehensive Assessment.** Undergraduate level. All candidates for a degree from King are required to demonstrate competency in their major field. Students with more than one major must demonstrate competency in each of their major fields. For a B.A. in Political Science/History students must earn a passing grade on the ACAT—Area Concentration Achievement Test in history...0 s.h.