

POL 693A**INTERDISCIPLINARY SEMINAR****M 2:30-5:20****Qualitative Methods****Clark**

Admission by consent of instructor. This course is an introduction to the use of qualitative methods in political science. The principal focus of this seminar will be political science research, although we will also read some of the classics outside the political science literature. In the last decade or so, political scientists have begun to be more self-conscious about the standards and procedures involved in analysis of non-quantitative data, including research choices such as case selection, research design, and data-gathering and -analyzing procedures. Studying qualitative methods entails several distinct, but related, tasks. First, the course will cover issues of research design using qualitative methods, drawing on recent methodological and philosophy of science debates. Second, the course will focus on the strategies and techniques of qualitative analysis. These include data gathering techniques such as observation (participant and non-participant), interviewing, and archival research, as well as strategies for recording, organizing, and writing up qualitative field data. Third, the course will discuss practical issues such as getting funded, as well as the practical political and ethical issues that can arise in field research.

POL 693B**INTERDISCIPLINARY SEMINAR****Th 3:00-5:50****Political Protest and Popular Music****Targ**

American Studies scholar Michael Denning has introduced the concept of a "cultural front" to connote the fundamental interconnections between political economy, political movements, and culture to explain the 1930s. This course will utilize the idea of the cultural front to discuss political movements and music during three periods in American history when mass movements influenced United States society: the eras of progressivism/populism from 1900 to 1912; the 1930s, and the 1960s. Attention will be given to political movements and music related to class struggles, the drive for women's equality, resistance to racism, and opposition to war. Course materials will include extensive readings on political/social movements and exposure to the music of political protest. Assignments will include significant seminar participation and completion of a research paper.

POL 693C**INTERDISCIPLINARY SEMINAR****W 5:00-7:50****Gender, Power, and the Powers of the "Powerless"****Carroll**

Hannah Arendt wrote: "It is only after one ceases to reduce public affairs to the business of dominion that the original data in the realm of human affairs will appear, or rather, reappear, in their authentic diversity" (On Violence, 1972). Today the concept of political power is generally conflated with dominion, or dominance. But in the history of women's political thought, there is a strong tradition that challenges this conception of power, encompassing efforts to analyze power in populist terms, or in terms of autonomy, to emphasize the power of opinion, the power of consent, collective power, the creative and revolutionary power of the masses, the power of action, "self-power," "power to" as opposed to "power over," and "the powers of the 'powerless'." This tradition is by no means uniform, nor wholly consistent even within each person's writings. In this seminar, we will focus on the diverse and changing ideas of "power" in selected political writings of women, and how these ideas may have been related to women's activism and influence in society.