

various remedies advocated to address the problem? How do police unions, the media, changes in technology and other factors impact this situation? For the first part of the course, you will have appropriate assigned readings. We will discuss these factors fully, so as to give you a better understanding of how police misconduct works. While we are doing this, you will be researching some facet of police misconduct for your research paper. The written paper, and your oral presentation of your research, will comprise a major part of your course grade, I will be available to help you select a topic and form your research plans. In particular, I will send some preliminary suggestions to everyone after registration, so that you will have some ideas to think about during the weeks before fall quarter classes begin. That way, starting with our first session, you will be able to move quickly on this.

24 Democracy/Development/New Global Economy Joseph TTh 2:00 – 3:20

This course will enable students to examine the intersection of three contemporary processes: the advance of democratic systems, sustainable growth and development, and the evolution of the contemporary global economic system. In this era, several countries, such as China, India, Brazil and Indonesia, are experiencing high levels of economic growth. Such changes both intersect with, and diverge from, patterns of democratization. Economic and political liberalization intersect and diverge in ways that provoke considerable debate and even controversy. This course will be conducted in a seminar-style with students expected to come to class prepared to discuss the issues and arguments in assigned readings and make presentations. They will conduct research papers on countries of particular interest to them. Final grades will be based on research papers, class presentation, and a final exam. This course is appropriate for undergraduates who have taken at least two previous courses in comparative politics and international relations and/or sustained study of a foreign country or region, and for graduate students.

25 Decentralization & Local Government Riedl M 2:00 – 4:50

How do development and democracy initiatives get transferred to the local level? Decentralisation is widely advocated as a means of enhancing the quality of governance. It is advocated as a means of increasing political participation and thus 'deepening' democracy, and as a means of improving the quality of service delivery and achieving a variety of related socio-economic development objectives, including poverty reduction and economic development. It is promoted by international development organizations, as well as citizens across the globe. However, the experience on the ground is rather different. Decentralisation reforms tend to be difficult to implement and often fail to achieve the desired objectives. What are the reasons for this gap between the rhetoric and the reality of decentralisation and, given its relatively disappointing results, why is decentralisation still so popular both amongst the international development community and citizens on the ground? The course seeks to explain this paradox and to explore ways of enhancing the effectiveness of decentralisation reforms. It uses case study material from various parts of the developing world and will discuss decentralization in advanced industrial democracies for comparative perspective.

26 Racial Politics in American Cities Rogers W 2:00 – 4:50

This course explores the role that urban geography has played in both alleviating and exacerbating racial divisions and inequalities between whites and non-whites in the United States. We examine the political and social problems that racial divisions generate in metropolitan areas, and investigate how the political geography of our cities and suburbs has shaped these challenges and affected how groups and political leaders have responded to them.