

Course Outline

COURSE:	LAWS 4102 A – Controversies in Rights Theory
PREREQUISITES:	Fourth year Honours standing – strictly enforced
TERM:	Winter 2013
DAY & TIME:	Wednesday: 11:35 – 14:25
CLASSROOM:	Please check Carleton Central for current room location
INSTRUCTOR:	Professor Mahmoud Masaeli
CONTACT:	Office: B 442 Loeb Building
	Office Wednesday – 14:30 -18:00
	Hrs: Telephone: (613) 520-2600 Ext. 3693
	Email: mmasaeli@connect.carleton.ca

You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term. For an accommodation request the processes are as follows:

Pregnancy obligation: write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details visit the Equity Services website: <http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/>

Religious obligation: write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details visit the Equity Services website: <http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/>

Academic Accommodations for Students with Disabilities: The **Paul Menton Centre** for Students with Disabilities (PMC) provides services to students with Learning Disabilities (LD), psychiatric/mental health disabilities, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), chronic medical conditions, and impairments in mobility, hearing, and vision. If you have a disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact PMC at 613-520-6608 or pmc@carleton.ca for a formal evaluation. If you are already registered with the PMC, contact your PMC coordinator to send me your **Letter of Accommodation** at the beginning of the term, and no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (*if applicable*). After requesting accommodation from PMC, meet with me to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. Please consult the PMC website for the deadline to request accommodations for the formally-scheduled exam (*if applicable*) at <http://www2.carleton.ca/pmc/new-and-current-students/dates-and-deadlines/>

You can visit the Equity Services website to view the policies and to obtain more detailed information on academic accommodation at <http://www2.carleton.ca/equity/>

Course Description

The fourth year seminar in controversies in rights theory provides a specialized opportunity to undertake a comparative study at an advanced level in the field of human rights. The main objective of the course is to explore the plurality of challenges criticising the universalistic grounding, claim, and promise of the mainstream human rights discourse having been prevailed from the issuance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. Having become a dominant discourse backed by legal, institutional, and political support, this perspective to human rights not only has undermined transformations in different stages of its internal development, but has also been facing theoretical, ethical, epistemological, and political-ontological encounters each of which provide strong critical questions about the legitimating of the mainstream discourse. Having roots in controversial modern philosophical accounts of human being to be the Romantic expressivism and multiculturalism, Marxism, post-Kantian perspectives, Critical Theory tradition (of Frankfurt School), Post-Colonialism, and/or recently emerging dialogical accounts and liberation ethics, the challengers are neatly spreading their claims around in both academic and socio-advocacy. Undoubtedly, the process of globalization has also provided a new horizon to draw doubt on the theoretical accuracy of the theoretical grounding of mainstream human rights. Challengers launch the powerful criticism that if human rights is about the rights of human beings, then let's see who comes to define and interpret humans and their rights and for what purposes. If humans are self-interpreting beings, each with their own horizon of meanings and values, then how an enforced overlapping consensus can be articulated that determines a common ground for rights and duties of people of different cultures and identities.

The course begins with a prolegomena to the philosophical justification of human rights and then moves toward an analysis of an enforcement-centered and consensus approach inspired by John Rawls. The course extends beyond these liberal accounts and further delves into deeper critical layers of the discourse by exploring Capabilities Approach to human rights, Post-Colonial encounters, voice of Asian Values, Neo-Marxism, and human rights and human difference as a point of reflection on an unforced overlapping consensus on human rights. However, all these accounts of human rights will be discussed critically in order to unpack the political and power-relations that might be hidden in each of these perspectives and theories.

General Course Objectives

- To highlight the main controversy on theories of human rights with the aim of exploring how to define a common ground for human rights
- To evaluate comparatively the widespread doctrines and theories of human rights
- To analyze and explore critically the weaknesses of the theories of human right
- To identify the main factors affecting the mainstream approach to human rights
- To explore the complexity of the controversy for the aim of disclosing the political and power-relations dimensions and elements behind the controversy
- To understand ethical strength and emancipator force of the controversial perspectives to human rights
- To be capable of setting a scene on which human rights can be displayed from a consensual base for consideration and respect.

Teaching Methods

The course has been structured as a fourth year honours seminar. The course is composed of lectures, active participation, and intensive reading and discussion groups. Accordingly, to achieve the objectives of the course which is a collective project, that is a deep familiarity with and critical analysis of controversial accounts and theories of human rights, and active participation is required.

Each class is divided into two sections. In the first section, around 70-80 minutes length, a lecture is given by the professor. In this lecture the main ideas, theoretical aspects, and practical dimensions of the topic of the week is analyzed. In the second section, the discussion group section, the students are divided into sub-discussion groups to analyze the theme of investigation. This requires a careful reading of the all materials assigned to the topic of the week in advance. In this discussion group that lengths around one hour, students provide their feedback and impression of readings, bring about ethical questions and reflections from concrete instances, and discuss and answer the questions. Failure in the advanced reading of the texts may then cause inability in understanding of the arguments and lectures.

Evaluation Procedure

N.B. All Components must be completed in order to pass this course

- **Weekly summary of supplementary readings: 8 Marks for a total of 10 summaries:** Students must submit a two-page double-spaced and typed-written summary of one of the required readings two days in advance of each class (i.e. on Monday evening). This assignment which starts from the 3rd week must be submitted via CuLearn. Late submission of this assignment causes 0.50% mark for each week assignment.
- **Participation: 10 Marks** – This course involves the analysis of the actual cases under different traditions of thought. Accordingly, attendance in seminars is necessary, but not sufficient, to constitute the participation. This portion of marks is dedicated to your participation in discussion groups as well as your impression and critique of the readings assigned for the week. This is a composite mark and is constructed based on the evaluation of your performance over the entire term.
- **Midterm Test: 22 Marks** - There will be a mid-term test in class on Wednesday, February 13th. The test will be 2:00 hours in length. The test includes the assigned readings as well as the topics and analyzed issues covered in the lectures. The test includes explanatory/descriptive answer questions.
- **Short Research Essay: 20 Marks** - You are required to write one research essay. The essay must not exceed 8 typed pages – double-spaced, using 12 point font. You can choose a topic which is of the interest to you. However, it must be related to doctrines and theories of human rights. You can consult, if necessary, with me about your topic of interest. The essay must follow proper essay style and structure, and must use a recognized referencing style (the referencing style must

be correct and consistent). Essay should also be properly cited and be accompanied by a bibliography. This essay is due on March 5th until mid-night and must be submitted electronically on CuLearn.

A rubric as well as guidelines and directions about how to write your essay have already been posted on CuLearn.

- **Final Exam: 40 Marks** - The exam will be comprehensive. It covers all materials for the entire term. Final exam will include explanatory questions, analysis of scenarios, and an essay question.

Components of final mark

Evaluation format	Weight	Date
10 Critical summary	8% in total	Monday evening of each week
Participation	10%	Regular in-class weekly discussion groups
Midterm test	22%	February 13 th
Research essay	20%	March 5 th (until mid-night)
Final exam	40%	During the final exam period
Total	100%	

Late Assignments

Extensions beyond the original due date will not be granted. If you are ill (with a doctor's note) or have another legitimate reason for lateness, please see the professor as soon as possible (preferably before the due date). Three marks per day will be deducted for late assignments.

Special Needs, OR Inability to Complete Assignments on Dates Indicated: If the student has special needs that require particular arrangements or which will make it difficult to complete assignments or examinations on the dates indicated, it is the student's responsibility to seek the appropriate university approval AND advise the professor at the BEGINNING of the term (maximum by the end of the third week of classes).

** An updated version of the syllabus will be provided on CuLearn internet site for this course. It is the student's responsibility to consult the internet for the latest information on assigned readings, due dates and other matters.

Required Text

- Grace Y. Kao, *Grounding Human Rights in a Pluralist World* (Washington DC: George Town University Press, 2011). This book has already been ordered and you can purchase it from the book store.
- Other readings are in the reserve section in the library and/or have been posted on CuLearn.
- Complementary readings have been provided to you to deepen your knowledge of theories of human rights.

Course Schedule

Week 1 (January 9) Introduction to the Course, Syllabus and Assignments

Readings:

- Kao, *Grounding Human Rights in a Pluralist World*, pp. 1-10.
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- Makau Mutua, “Standard Setting in Human Rights: Critique and Prognosis,” *Human Rights Quarterly* 29, no. 3 (August 2007): 547-630.

Supplementary:

- Donnelly Jack, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2003), pp. 23-35.
- Johannes Morsink, *Inherent Human Rights: Philosophical Roots of the Universal Declaration* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2009), pp. 17-54.
- John Tasioulas, “On the Nature of Human Rights,” in Gerhard Ernst and Jan-Christoph Heilinger ed., *The Philosophy of Human Rights: Contemporary Controversies* (Berlin; Boston: De Gruyter, 2012), pp. 17-60.
- Michael J Perry, “Are Human Rights Universal? The Relativist Challenge and Related Matters,” *Human Rights Quarterly* 19, no. 3 (August 1997): 461-509.

Week 2 (January 16) Relativism and Ethnocentrism

Readings:

- Kao, *Grounding Human Rights in a Pluralist World*, chapter 1: Prolegomena to any Philosophical Defense of Human Rights, pp. 11-30.
- Richard Mullender, “Human Rights: Universalism and Cultural Relativism,” *Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy* 6, no. 3 (Autumn 2003): 70–103.
- Thomas H Johnson, “Cultural Relativism: Interpretations of a Concept,” *Anthropological Quarterly* 80, no. 3 (September 2007): 791-802.

Supplementary:

- Michael E Goodhart, “Origins and Universality in the Human Rights Debates: Cultural Essentialism and the Challenge of Globalization,” *Human Rights Quarterly* 25, no. 4 (November 2003): 935-964.
- Makau wa Matua, “The Ideology of Human Rights,” *Virginia Journal of International Law* 36 (1996).
- Balakrishnan Rajagopal, “International Law and the Development Encounter: Violence and Resistance at the Margins,” *American Society of International Law Proceedings* 93, (2000).
- Lata Mani, “Contentious Traditions: The Debate on *Sati* in Colonial India,” in Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid, eds., *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History* (New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1990), pp. 88-126.
- Martin Chanock, “‘Culture’ and Human Rights: Orientalizing, Occidentalizing and Authenticity,” in Mahmood Mamdani, ed., *Beyond Rights Talk and Culture Talk* (New York: St Martin’s Press, 2000), pp 15-36.
- Nivedita Menon, “Rights, Bodies and the Law: Rethinking Feminist Politics of Justice,” in N. Menon, ed., *Themes in Politics: Gender and Politics in India* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999), pp. 262 --295.

- Balakrishnan Rajagopal, “International Law and the Development Encounter: Violence and Resistance at the Margins,” *American Society of International Law Proceedings* 93, (2000).
- Issa Shivji, “the Life and Times of Babu: The Age of Revolution and Liberation,” *Journal of Law, Social Justice and Global Development* 2, (2001).
- John Tilley, “Cultural Relativism, Universalism, and the Burden of Proof,” *Millennium - Journal of International Studies* 27, no. 2 (June 1998): 275-297.

Week 3 (January 23) Maximalist Challenge to Human Rights Justification

Readings:

- Kao, “Maximalist Challenge to Human Rights Justification” in *Grounding Human Rights in a Pluralist World*, pp. 31-
- Kevin J. O’Toole, “Islam and the West: the Clash of Values,” *Global Change, Peace & Security* 20, no. 1 (February 2008): 25–40.
- Leslie J. Francis; Mandy Robbins; Sarita Cargas, “The Parliament of the World’s Religions: who goes and why? An empirical study of Barcelona 2004,” *Journal of Beliefs & Values* 31, o. 2 (August 2010): 143-153.
- David Cheetham, “The ‘Global Ethic’: Criticisms and the Possibilities of Post-secular Thinking,” *Islam and Christian-Muslim Relations* 18, no. 1 (January 2007): 19-32.

Supplementary:

- Ari Kohen, “The Problem of Secular Sacredness: Ronald Dworkin, Michael Perry, and Human Rights Foundationalism,” *Journal of Human Rights* 5, no. 2 (July 2006): 235-256.
- Max L. Stackhouse, “The Intellectual Crisis of a Good Idea,” *The Journal of Religious Ethics* 26, no. 2 (October 1998): 263-268.
- Heiner Bieleffledt, ““Western” Versus “Islamic” Human Rights Conceptions?: A Critique of Cultural Essentialism in the Discussion on Human Rights,” *Political Theory* 28, no. 1 (February 2000): 90-121.
- George Weigel, “The Church’s Social Doctrine in the Twenty-First Century,” *Logos: A Journal of Catholic Thought and Culture* 6, no. 2 (2003): 15-36.
- Scott Thomas, “Taking Religious and Cultural Pluralism Seriously: The Global Resurgence of Religion and the Transformation of International Society,” *Millennium - Journal of International Studies* 29, no. 3 (December 2000): 815-841.

Week 4 (January 30) An Enforcement-Centered Approach to Human Rights

Readings:

- Kao, op. cit., pp. 57-76.
- Kenneth Baynes, “Toward a Political Conception of Human Rights,” *Philosophy & Social Criticism* 35, no. 4 (May 2009): 371-390.
- Nancy Bertoldi, “Rawls on International Justice,” *The Tocqueville Review/La revue Tocqueville* 30, no. 1 (September 2009): 61-91.
- Andrew Kuper, “Rawlsian Global Justice: Beyond the Law of Peoples to a Cosmopolitan Law of Persons,” *Political Theory* 28, no. 5 (October 2000), 640-674.

Supplementary:

- Parthasarathi Mondal, “Justice as Fairness: A Quietist Reading of Rawls,” *Politikon* 35, no. 1 (April 2008): 107-127.
- David Ingram, “Between Political Liberalism and Postnational Cosmopolitanism: Toward an Alternative Theory of Human Rights,” *Political Theory* 31, no. 3 (June 2003): 359-391.
- Carl Wellman, “Solidarity, the Individual and Human Rights,” *Human Rights Quarterly* 22, no. 3 (August 2000): 639-657.
- Blain Neufeld, “Civic respect, political liberalism, and non-liberal societies,” *Politics, Philosophy & Economics* 4, no. 3 (October 2005): 275-299.
- Thomas Pogge, “Moral Universalism and Global Economic Justice,” *Politics, Philosophy & Economics* 1, no. 1 (February 2002): 29-58.
- Michael Blake; Mathias Risse, “Two Models of Equality and Responsibility,” *Canadian Journal of Philosophy* 38, no. 2 (October 2008): 165-199.
- Alessandro Ferrara, “Two Notions of Humanity and the Judgment Argument for Human Rights,” *Political Theory* 31, no. 3 (June 2003): 392-420.

Week 5 (February 6) Consensus Approaches to Human Rights

Readings:

- Kao, op. cit., pp. 77-101.
- Matthew S. Mitchell, “Justifying Human Rights: Perry, Kohen, and the Overlapping Consensus,” *Journal of Human Rights* 9, no. 3 (August 2010): 363-372.
- Morton Winston, “Human Rights as Moral Rebellion and Social Construction,” *Journal of Human Rights* 6, no. 3 (August 2007): 279-305.
- Paul Healy, “Human Rights and Intercultural Relations: A Hermeneutico-Dialogical Approach,” *Philosophy & Social Criticism* 32, no. 2 (June 2006): 513-541.
- Michael E Goodhart, “Neither Relative, nor Universal,” *Human Rights Quarterly* 30, no. 1 (February 2008): 183-193.

Supplementary:

- Ariadna Estévez, “Human Rights in Contemporary Political Sociology: The Primacy of Social Subjects,” *Human Rights Quarterly* 33, no. 4 (November 2011): 1142-1162.
- Ellen Messer, “Anthropology of Human Rights,” *Annual Review of Anthropology* 22, no. 1 (October 1993): 221-249.
- Michael E Goodhart, “Origins and Universality in the Human Rights Debates: Cultural Essentialism and the Challenge of Globalization,” *Human Rights Quarterly* 25, no. 4 (November 2003): 935-964.
- Silvina Alvarez, “Pluralism and the Interpretation of Women's Human Rights,” *European Journal of Women's Studies* 16, no. 2 (May 2009): 125-141.

Week 6 (February 13) Midterm Test**Week 7 (February 20) Winter break, classes suspended.**

Week 8 (February 27) The Capabilities Approach to Human Rights

Readings:

- Kao, op. cit., pp. 101-130.
- Amartya Sen, “Capability and Well-Being,” in Martha Nussbaum and Amartya Sen ed., *The Quality of Life: a Study Prepared for the World Institute for Development Economics Research (WIDER) of the United Nations* (Clarendon Press, 1993), pp. 30 – 53.
- John M. Alexander, “Capabilities, Human Rights and Moral Pluralism,” *The International Journal of Human Rights* 8, no. 4 (January 2004): 451-469.
- Martha C. Nussbaum, “Capabilities, Entitlements, Rights: Supplementation and Critique,” *Journal of Human Development and Capabilities* 12, no. 1 (February 2011): 23-37.

Supplementary:

- Amartya Sen, “Human Rights and Economic Achievements,” in Joanne R. Bauer, Daniel A. Bell, *The East Asian Challenge for Human Rights*, pp. 88-102.
- Amartya Sen, “Well-Being, Agency, Freedom. The Dewey Lectures 1984,” *The Journal of Philosophy* 82 (1985): 169 – 221.
- John M. Alexander, “Capabilities, Human Rights, and Moral Pluralism,” *International Journal of Human Rights* 8, no. 4 (Winter 2004): 451-469.
- Izete Pengo Bagolin, “Capability Approach as an Alternative to Conventional Social Indicators”.
- Benedetta Giovanola, “Personhood and Human Richness: Good and Well-Being in the Capability Approach and Beyond,” *Review of Social Economy* lxiii, no. 2 (June 2005).
- Nuno Martins, “Ethics, Ontology, and Capabilities”, *Review of Political Economy* 19, no. 1, (January 2007): 37–53.
- Benedetta Giovanola, “Personhood and Human Richness: Good and Well-Being in the Capability Approach and Beyond”, *Review of Social Economy* lxiii, no. 2, (June 2005): 249-267.
- Noel Whiteside; Alice Mah, “Human Rights and Ethical Reasoning: Capabilities, Conventions and Spheres of Public Action,” *Sociology* 46, no. 5 (October 2012): 921-935.

Week 9 (March 6) Neo-Marxism and Human Rights

Readings:

- Christopher M.J. Boyd, “Can a Marxist Believe in Human Rights?,” *Critique* 37, no. 4 (November 2009): 579-600.
- Richard Nordahl, “A Marxian Approach to Human Rights,” in Abdullahi Ahmed An-Na'im ed., *Human Rights in Cross-Cultural Perspectives: A Quest for Consensus* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 1996), pp. 162-190.
- Michael Burawoy, “For a Sociological Marxism: The Complementary Convergence of Antonio Gramsci and Karl Polanyi,” *Politics & Society* 31, no. 2 (June 2003): 193-261.

Supplementary:

- Ranciere, Jacques, “Who is the Subject of the Rights of Man?” *South Atlantic Quarterly* 103, no. 2/3 (2004): 297-310.

- Ranciere, Jacques, “Democracy, Republic, Representation.” *Constellations* 13, no. 3: (2006): 297-307.
- Douzinas, Costas, “Adikia: On Communism and Rights,” Douzinas, Costas and Slavoj Žižek ed., *The Idea of Communism* (London; New York: Verso Press, 2010), pp. 81-100.
- Balfour, I. and E. Cadava, “The Claims of Human Rights: An Introduction,” *South Atlantic Quarterly* 103, no. 2/3 (2004): 277-297.
- James D. Ingram, “Can Universalism Still be Radical? Alain Badiou's Politics of Truth,” *Constellations* 12, no. 4: (2005): 561-573.
- Alain Badiou, *Ethics: An Essay on the Understanding of Evil*. London and New York, Verso, 2002).
- Fine, Robert. “Cosmopolitanism and Human Rights: Radicalism in a Global Age,” *Metaphilosophy* 40, no. 1 (2009): 8-23.

Week 10 (March 13) Post-colonialism and Human Rights

Readings:

- Makua Mutua, “The Complexity of Universalism in Human Rights,” in Ándras Sàjo ed., *Human Rights With Modesty: The Problem with Universalism* (The Netherlands: Brill NV, 2004), pp. 51-64.
- Jan Eckel, “Human Rights and Decolonization: New Perspectives and Open Questions,” *Humanity: An International Journal of Human Rights, Humanitarianism, and Development* 1, no. 1 (October 2010): 111-135.
- Seyla Benhabib, ““Nous” et les Autres” (We and the Others): Is Universalism Ethnocentric?” in Benhabib, Seyla, *The Claims of Culture: Equality and Diversity in the Global Era*, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2002), pp.24-48.
- Andrew Robinson and Simon Tormey, “Resisting 'Global Justice': Disrupting the Colonial 'Emancipatory' Logic of the West,” *Third World Quarterly* 30, no.8 (2009): 1395-1409.

Supplementary:

- Larry Cox, “Reflections on Human Rights at Century’s End” in *Human Rights Dialogue* 2, no. 1 (Winter 2000): 5 - 6.
- Makua Mutua, “Savages, Victims and Saviors: The Metaphor of Human Rights,” *Harvard International Law Journal* 42, no.1 (2001): 201-254.
- Talal Asad, “What Do Human Rights Do? An Anthropological Enquiry,” *Theory & Event*, 4, no. 4 (2000).
- Michael C. Davis, “Constitutionalism and Political Culture: The Debate over Human Rights and Asian Values.” *Harvard Human Rights Journal* 11 (1998): 109-147.
- James Ingram, “Can Universalism Still be Radical? Alain Badiou's Politics of Truth.” *Constellations* 12, no. 4 (2005): 561-573.
- David Kennedy, “The International Human Rights Movement: Part of the Problem?” *Harvard Human Rights Journal*, 15 (2001).

- Peter Fitzpatrick, “Terminal Legality? Human Rights and Critical Being,” in Peter Fitzpatrick and Patricia Tuitt ed., *Critical Being: Law, Nation and the Global Subject* (Ashgate), pp. 119-136.
- Ronald Burke, *Decolonization and the Evolution of International Human Philadelphia*, (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2010).
- Philip Alston, “Conjuring Up New Human Rights: A Proposal for Quality Control,” *American Journal of International Law* 78, (1984).

Week 11 (March 20) Challenges Coming from Asia

Readings:

- Fred Dalmayr “Asian Values and Global Human Rights,” *Philosophy East and West* 52, no. 2, (April 2002), pp. 173-189.
- Daniel Bell, *Beyond Liberal Democracy: Political Thinking for an East Asian Context* (Princeton University Press, 2006) chapter three, “Human Rights and Values in Asia: Reflections on East-West Dialogue,” pp. 52-83.
- Daniel (Daniel A) Bell, “The East Asian Challenge to Human Rights: Reflections on an East West Dialogue,” *Human Rights Quarterly* 18, no. 3 (August 1996): 641-667.
- Amartya Sen, "Human Rights and Asian Values," *The New Republic*, (July 14-21, 1997).

Supplementary:

- R. P. (Randall P.) Peerenboom, “Human Rights and Asian Values: The Limits of Universalism,” *China Review International* 7, no. 2 (September 2000): 295-320.
- Joseph Chan, “Thick and Thin Accounts of Human Rights: Lessons from the Asian Values debate,” in Ole Bruun ed., *Human Rights and Asian Values: Contesting National Identities* (Richmond, Surrey: Curzon, 2000), pp. 59-74.
- Michael Davis, “Constitutionalism and Political Culture: The Debate over Human Rights and Asian Values.” *Harvard Human Rights Journal* 11 (1998): 109-147.

Week 12 (March 27) On the Minimal Global Ethics: Charles Taylor on Human Rights and Human Difference

Readings:

- Charles Taylor, “Conditions of an Unforced Consensus On Human Rights,” in Joanne R. Bauer, Daniel A. Bell ed., *The East Asian Challenge to Human Rights*, pp. 134-146. In the reserve section in the library
- Charles Taylor, “Cross-Purpose: The Liberal Communitarian Debate,” in *Philosophical Arguments*, op. cit., pp. 181-203.
- Glen Lehman, “Perspectives on Charles Taylor's Reconciled Society: Community, Difference and Nature,” *Philosophy & Social Criticism* 32, no. 3 (May 2006): 347-376.
- Charles Taylor, “The Politics of Recognition,” in *Philosophical Arguments* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1995), pp. 225-256. On reserve

Complementary readings:

- Falk Reckling, “Interpreted Modernity: Weber and Taylor on Values and Modernity,” *European Journal of Social Theory* 4, no. 2 (May 2001): 153-176.

- Nick Smith, “Charles Taylor, Strong Hermeneutics and the Politics of Difference,” *Radical Philosophy* 8 (1994): 19-27.
- Swanson, Jacinda, “Recognition and Redistribution, Rethinking Cultural and the Economic,” *Theory, Culture, and Society* 22, no. 4 (2005): 87-118.
- Haung Yong, “Charles Taylor’s Transcendental Arguments for Liberal Communitarianism,” *Philosophy and Social Criticism* 24, no. 4 (1998): 79-106.

Week 13 (April 3) Concluding Remarks

For Religious Observance: Students requesting accommodation for religious observances should apply in writing to their instructor for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such requests should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist, but no later than two weeks before the compulsory academic event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the student. Instructors and students may contact an Equity Services Advisor for assistance (www.carleton.ca/equity).

For Pregnancy: Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a *letter of accommodation*. Then, make an appointment to discuss your needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.

Plagiarism: The Undergraduate Calendar defines plagiarism as: "to use and pass off as one's own idea or product, work of another without expressly giving credit to another." The Graduate Calendar states that plagiarism has occurred when a student either: (a) directly copies another's work without acknowledgment; or (b) closely paraphrases the equivalent of a short paragraph or more without acknowledgment; or (c) borrows, without acknowledgment, any ideas in a clear and recognizable form in such a way as to present them as the student's own thought, where such ideas, if they were the student's own would contribute to the merit of his or her own work. Instructors who suspect plagiarism are required to submit the paper and supporting documentation to the Departmental Chair who will refer the case to the Dean. It is not permitted to hand in the same assignment to two or more courses. The Department's Style Guide is available at: <http://www.carleton.ca/polisci/undergrad/Essay%20Style%20Guide.html>

Oral Examination: At the discretion of the instructor, students may be required to pass a brief oral examination on research papers and essays.

Submission and Return of Term Work: Papers must be handed directly to the instructor and will not be date-stamped in the departmental office. Late assignments may be submitted to the drop box in the corridor outside C 473 Loeb Building. Assignments will be retrieved every business day at **4 p.m.**, stamped with that day's date, and then distributed to the instructor. For essays not returned in class please attach a **stamped**,

self-addressed envelope if you wish to have your assignment returned by mail. Please note that assignments sent via fax or email will not be accepted. Final exams are intended solely for the purpose of evaluation and will not be returned.

Approval of final grades: Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by an instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Dean.

Course Requirements: Students must fulfil all course requirements in order to achieve a passing grade. Failure to hand in any assignment will result in a grade of F. Failure to write the final exam will result in a grade of ABS. FND (Failure No Deferred) is assigned when a student's performance is so poor during the term that they cannot pass the course even with 100% on the final examination. In such cases, instructors may use this notation on the Final Grade Report to indicate that a student has already failed the course due to inadequate term work and should not be permitted access to a deferral of the examination. Deferred final exams are available ONLY if the student is in good standing in the course.

Carleton Email Accounts: The Department of Law and Legal Studies strongly encourages students to sign up for a campus email account. Important course and University information will be distributed via the Carleton email system. See <http://www6.carleton.ca/ccs/students/> for instructions on how to set up your account.