

PSCI 6601W
Theory and Research in International Relations II

Instructor: Randall Germain	Office: B657 Loeb
Contact: randall_germain@carleton.ca Ext. 6614	Office Hours: Tuesday and Thursday 9am – 11am
Class Location: C665	Class Time: Friday 9:35 am – 12:25 pm

Aims and objectives

PSCI 6600 and PSCI 6601 together constitute the core course in International Relations for the Department of Political Science, and their main aim is to prepare students to take their comprehensive examinations at the end of their first year of doctoral studies. PSCI 6601 builds on the material explored in PSCI 6600, and examines what some have recently termed the critical or reflectivist tradition of theorizing in IR. After completing this course, students should be able to compare and contrast the key differences among competing theoretical approaches in IR. They should also be able to specify and discuss the key attributes, strengths and weaknesses of these different theoretical approaches, and relate them to the development of the field of IR broadly construed.

Structure and assessment

This course is organized as a seminar and meets weekly in three hour sessions. The format of the class is student-led, which means that students introduce and lead discussions each week on selected topics. Each seminar will begin with a short presentation that outlines the key features, strengths and weaknesses of a particular theorist. These presentations should be kept to a length of no more than 15 minutes, and they should be supported by handouts for the class that highlight the main points under discussion. These handouts may be emailed to members of the class prior to meeting.

Assessment will be based on a combination of oral contributions to discussion and three short essays. The oral contribution component of the assessment covers the entire semester, including presentations (students should be prepared to lead more than one class). Essays should be handed in within two weeks of the class discussion of the theorist and their literature, **and in no case later than April 7th**. These essays are meant to be critical reviews of the theorist's work and must incorporate secondary material. They are to be word-processed, double-spaced, with normal margins and 12 point font, and should be between seven and ten pages in length. Please note that **there will be no exceptions to writing three essays.**

The breakdown of the marks for the course is as follows:

Oral contribution	25% (including presentations)
3 x short essay	25% each

Course readings

All of the headline texts have been ordered and are available for purchase at the bookstore. It is also advisable to purchase a good advanced-level reader for use throughout the course: Scott Burchill et al, Theories of International Relations (3rd ed.) has been ordered.

The readings are organized in terms of required, further and secondary. The *required* readings are to be read by everyone; *further* readings are highly recommended and must be incorporated into the critical review essays. *Secondary* readings will be valuable in terms of preparing for the comprehensive exam.

Additionally, all of the required and further readings (aside from the principal texts) have been photocopied and placed in a folder in the resource room. Please treat them with care to ensure that everyone has fair access to them.

Summary of topics

1. Post-positivism: critical theory and international relations
2. Poststructuralism: security and identity
3. Postmodernism: sovereignty and authority
4. Gender: security and power
5. Constructivism I: rules, norms and agency
6. Constructivism II: ideas, power and interests
7. Critical theory: exclusion and emancipation
8. Cosmopolitanism: democracy and participation
9. Historical materialism: world order and structural change
10. Marxism I: power and civil society
11. Marxism II: capitalism and class
12. Historical sociology: the state and society

Course outline

Week 1 (Jan. 06) The Post-Positivist/Critical Turn in International Relations

Required reading

Yosef Lapid, “The third debate: on the prospects of international theory in a post-positivist era”, International Studies Quarterly, Vol. 33, no. 3 (1989): 235-54.

Emanuel Adler, “Seizing the middle ground: constructivism in world politics”, European Journal of International Relations, Vol. 3, no. 3 (1997): 319-63.

David Dessler, “Constructivism within a Positivist Social Science”, Review of International Studies, Vol. 25, no. 1 (1999): 123-37.

Heikki Patomäki and Colin Wight, “After post-positivism: the promise of critical realism”, International Studies Quarterly, Vol. 44, no. 2 (2000): 213-37.

Secondary reading

Emmanuel Navon, "The 'third debate' revisited", Review of International Studies, Vol. 27, no. 4 (2001): 611-25.

Mark Neufeld, "Interpretation and the 'Science' of International Relations", Review of International Studies, Vol. 19, no. 1 (1993): 39-61.

Scott Burchill, "Introduction", in Scott Burchill et al., Theories of International Relations, ch. 1

Fred Halliday, Rethinking International Relations.

Week 2 (Jan. 13) Poststructuralism and International Relations: security and identity

Required reading

David Campbell, National Deconstruction: violence, identity and justice in Bosnia.

Further reading

Colin Wight, "Metacampbell: the epistemological problematics of perspectivism", Review of International Studies, Vol. 25, no. 2 (1999): 311-16.

Mark Laffey, "Locating Identity: performativity, foreign policy and state action", Review of International Studies, Vol. 26, no. 3 (2000): 429-44.

Secondary reading

Colin Wight, "They shoot dead horses don't they? Locating agency in the agent-structure problematique", European Journal of International Relations, Vol. 5, no. 1 (1999): 109-42.

David Campbell, "Contra Wight: the errors of a premature writing", Review of International Studies, Vol. 25, no. 2 (1999): 317-21.

David Campbell, Writing Security.

David Campbell, Politics Without Principle: Sovereignty, Ethics and the Narratives of the Gulf War.

David Campbell, "International Engagements – the politics of North American international relations theory", Political Theory, Vol. 29, no. 3 (2001): 432- 48.

David Campbell and Michael Dillon, eds, The Political Subject of Violence.

James Der Derian and Michael Shapiro, eds, International/Intertextual Relations: postmodern readings of world politics.

James Der Derian, On Diplomacy.

James Der Derian, A Genealogy of Western Estrangement.

Jenny Edkins, Poststructuralism and International Politics: bringing the political back.

Michael J. Shapiro, The Politics of Representation.

Week 3 (Jan. 20) Postmodernism International Relations: sovereignty and authority

Required reading

RBJ Walker, Inside/Outside: international relations as political theory.

Further reading

Richard Devetak, "Postmodernism", in Scott Burchill et al., Theories of International Relations, ch. 7.

Secondary reading

Richard Ashley, "The geopolitics of geopolitical space", Alternatives, Vol. 12, no. 4 (1987): 403-34.

Richard Ashley, "Untying the sovereign state: a double reading of the anarchy problematique", Millennium, Vol. 17, no. 2 (1988): 227-62.

Roland Bleiker, Popular Dissent, Human Agency and Global Politics.

Bradley Klein, Strategic Studies and World Order.

Pauline Rosenau, Postmodernism and the Social Sciences: insights, inroads and intrusions.

Michael Shapiro and Hayward Alker, eds, Challenging Boundaries: global flows, territorial identities.

Steve Smith, "Epistemology, postmodernism and international relations theory", Journal of Peace Research, Vol. 34, no. 3 (1997): 330-6.

International Studies Quarterly, Vol. 34, no. 3 (1990); special issue on postmodernism/critical theory and IR.

Week 4 (Jan. 27) Gender and International Relations Theory: security and power

Required reading

Christine Sylvester, Feminist International Relations: an unfinished journey.

Further reading

Adam Jones, "Does 'gender' make the world go round? Feminist critiques of international relations", Review of International Studies, Vol. 22, no 4 (1997): 405-29.

Jacqui True, "Feminism", in Scott Burchill et al., Theories of International Relations, ch. 9.

Secondary reading

Terrell Carver, Molly Cochran and Judith Squires, "Gendering Jones: feminisms, IRs, masculinities", Review of International Studies, Vol. 24, no. 2 (1998): 283-98; plus the rejoinder by Adam Jones

Craig Murphy, "Seeing women, recognizing gender, recasting international relations",

International Organization, Vol. 50, no. 3 (1996): 513-38.

Christine Sylvester, Feminist Theory and International Relations in a Postmodern Era.

Joanne Cook, Jennifer Roberts and Georgina Waylen, eds, Towards a Gendered Political Economy.

L.H.M. Ling, "Global passions within global interests: race, gender and culture in our

- postcolonial order”, in Ronen Palan, ed., Global Political Economy: contemporary theories.
- Jean Bethke Elshtain, Women and War.
- Cynthia Enloe, Bananas, Beaches and Bases: making feminist sense of international politics.
- Cynthia Enloe, The Morning After: sexual politics at the end of the Cold War.
- Francis Fukuyama, “Women and the evolution of world politics”, Foreign Affairs, Vol. 77, no. 5 (1998): 24-40.
- Rebecca Grant and Kathleen Newland, eds, Gender and International Relations.
- Marianne Marchand and Anne Sisson Runyan, eds, Gender and Global Restructuring: sightings, sites and resistances.
- Maria Mies, Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale.
- V. Spike Peterson, A Critical Rewriting of Global Political Economy.
- V. Spike Peterson, ed., Gendered States: feminist (re)visions of international relations.
- V. Spike Peterson and Anne Sisson Runyan, Global Gender Issues.
- Jan Jindy Pettman, Worlding Women: a feminist international politics.
- Jill Steans, Gender and International Relations.
- J. Ann Tickner, Gender in International Relations.
- J. Ann Tickner, ed., Gendering World Politics: issues and approaches in the post-Cold War era.
- J. Ann Tickner, “You just don’t understand: troubled engagements between Feminists and IR theorists”, International Studies Quarterly, Vol. 41, no. 4: (1997): 611-32; plus responses by Keohane and Marchand and a rejoinder by Tickner in International Studies Quarterly, Vol. 42, no 1 (1998): 193- 210.
- Marysia Zalewski and Jane Parpart, eds, The ‘Man’ Question in International Relations.

Week 5 (Feb. 03): Constructivism and International Relations I: norms, rules and agency

Required reading

Nicholas Onuf, The Republican Legacy in International Thought.

Further reading

Christian Reus-Smit, “Constructivism”, in Scott Burchill et al., Theories of International Relations, ch. 8.

Secondary reading

Neuman and Weaver, eds, Masters in the Making: the future of international relations, ch. 9.

Nicholas Onuf and Frank Kling, “Anarchy, authority, rule”, International Studies Quarterly, Vol. 33, no. 2 (1989): 149-73.

Thomas Risse, “Let’s Argue!’: communicative action in international relations”, International Organization, Vol. 54, no. 1 (2000): 1-40.

Nicholas Onuf, "Institutions, intentions and international relations", Review of International Studies, Vol. 28, no. 2 (2002): 211-228.

Friedrich Kratochwil, Rules, Norms and Decisions.

Nicholas Onuf, World of Our making: rules and rule in social theory and international relations.

Richard Price and Christian Reus-Smit, "Dangerous Liaisons? Critical international theory and constructivism", European Journal of International Relations, Vol. 4, no. 3 (1998): 259-94.

Audie Klotz, Norms in International Relations.

Bruce R. Hall, National Collective Identity: social constructs and international systems.

Christian Reus-Smit: The Moral Purpose of the State.

Heather Rae, Pathologies of the State.

John Ruggie, ed., Multilateralism Matters.

Freiderich Kratochwil and John Ruggie, "International Organization: a state of the art on an art of the state", International Organization, Vol. 40, no. 4 (1986): 753- 75.

Martha Finnemore, "International Organizations as Teachers of Norms," International Organization, Vol. 47, no. 4 (1994): 565-98.

James March and Johan Olsen, "The institutional dynamics of international political orders", International Organization, Vol. 52, no ? (1998): ??.

Jeff Legro, "Which norms matter? Revisiting the failure of internationalism", International Organization, Vol. 51, no. 1 (1997): 31-64.

John G. Ruggie, Constructing the World Polity.

Week 6 (Feb. 10): Constructivism and International Relations II: ideas, power and interests

Required reading

Alexander Wendt, Social Theory of International Politics.

Further reading

"Forum on Alexander Wendt," Review of International Studies, Vol. 26, no. 1 (2000): 123-180.

Emanuel Adler, "Constructivism and International Relations," in Walter Carlsnaes, Thomas Risse and Beth Simmons eds., Handbook of International Relations, ch. 5.

Secondary reading

Alexander Wendt, "Anarchy is What States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics," International Organization, Vol. 46, no. 2 (1992): 391-425.

Alexander Wendt, "The Agent-Structure Problem in International Relations," International Organization, Vo. 41, no. 3 (1987): 335-70.

Alexander Wendt, "Constructing International Politics," International Security, Vol. 20, no. 1 (Summer 1995): 71-80.

Alexander Wendt, "Collective Identity Formation and the International State", American Political Science Review, Vol. 88, no. 2 (1994): 84-96.

Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann, The Social Construction of Reality.

- Neuman and Weaver, eds, Masters in the Making: the future of international relations, ch. 10.
- Jeffrey Checkel, "The Constructivist Turn in International Relations Theory," World Politics, Vol. (January 1998):324-348.
- David Dessler, "What's at Stake in the Agent-Structure Debate," International Organization, Vol. 43, no. 4 (Summer 1989): 441-473.
- James Fearon and Alexander Wendt, "Rationalism v. Constructivism: A Skeptical View," in Carlsnaes, Risse and Simmons eds., Handbook of International Relations, ch. 3.
- Stephan Guzzini, "A Reconstruction of Constructivism in International Relations," European Journal of International Relations, Vol. 6 no. 1 (June 2000): 147-182.
- Ted Hopf, "The Promise of Constructivism in International Relations Theory," International Security, Vol. 23, no. 1 (Summer 1998): 171-200.
- Jeffrey Legro, "Culture and Preferences in the International Cooperation Two-Step," American Political Science Review, Vol. 90, no. 1 (March 1996): 118-37.
- Jennifer Sterling-Folker, "Competing Paradigms or Birds of a Feather? Constructivism and Neoliberal Institutionalism Compared," International Studies Quarterly, Vol. 44, no. 1 (2000): 97-120.

Week 7 (Feb. 17) Cosmopolitanism and International Relations: participation and democracy

Required reading

David Held, Global Covenant: the social democratic alternative to the Washington Consensus.

Further reading

Toni Erskine, "'Citizen of nowhere' or 'the point where circles intersect'?" Impartialist and embedded cosmopolitans", Review of International Studies, Vol. 28, no. 3 (2002): 457-78.

Secondary reading

- David Held, Democracy and the Global Order: from the modern state to cosmopolitan governance.
- Danielle Archibugi and David Held, eds, Cosmopolitan Democracy.
- Danielle Archibugi, David Held, and Martin Kohler, eds, Re-imagining Political Community: studies in cosmopolitan democracy.
- Danielle Archibugi, ed., Debating Cosmopolitics.
- Danielle Archibugi, "Cosmopolitan democracy and its critics," European Journal of International Relations, Vol. 10, no. 3 (2004): 437-73.
- Danilo Zolo, Cosmopolis: prospects for world government.
- Colin Crouch, Post-democracy.
- Anthony McGrew, The Transformation of Democracy: globalization and territorial democracy.
- John Keane, Civil Society: old images, new visions.
- Anthony Smith, Nations and Nationalism.

Steven Vertovec and Robin Cohen, eds, Conceiving Cosmopolitanism: theory, context and practice.

Reading break: no class (Feb. 24)

Week 8 (March 03) Critical Theory and International Relations: exclusion and emancipation

Required reading

Andrew Linklater, The Transformation of Political Community

Further reading

Richard Devetak, "Critical Theory", in Scott Burchill et al., Theories of International Relations, ch. 6.

Secondary reading

Andrew Linklater, Men and Citizens in International Relations.

Andrew Linklater, Beyond Realism and Marxism: critical theory and international relations.

Nicholas Rengger, International Relations, Political Theory and the Problem of Order.

Jürgen Habermas, The Postnational Constellation.

Kimberly Hutchings, International Political Theory.

Mark Neufeld, The Restructuring of International Relations Theory.

Richard Shapcott, Justice, Community and Dialogue in International Relations.

Richard Shapcott, "Cosmopolitan Conversations: justice, dialogue and the cosmopolitan project," Global Society, Vol. 16, no. 3 (2002): 221-43.

Week 9 (March 10) Historical Materialism and International Relations: world order and structural change

Required reading

Robert W. Cox, Production, Power and World Order.

Further reading

Michael Schechter, "Critiques of Coxian theory", ch. 1 in Robert W. Cox, The Political Economy of a Plural World.

James Mittelman, "Coxian Historicism as an Alternative Perspective in International Studies", Alternatives, Vol. 23, no. 1 (1998): 63-92.

Peter Burnham, "Neo-gramscian Hegemony and International Order", Capital and Class, Vol. 45 (1991): 73-93.

Secondary reading

- Robert W. Cox, Approaches to World Order.
- Robert W. Cox, The Political Economy of a Plural World.
- Robert W. Cox, ed., The New Realism: perspectives on multilateralism and world order.
- Robert W. Cox, "Civilisations in World Political Economy", New Political Economy, Vol. 1, no. 2 (1996): 141-56.
- Robert W. Cox, "Civil Society at the Turn of the Millennium: prospects for an alternative world order", Review of International Studies, Vol. 25, no. 1 (1999): 3-28.
- Timothy Sinclair, "Beyond International Relations Theory: Robert W. Cox and approaches to world order", in Robert W. Cox, Approaches to World Order, ch.1.
- Stephen Gill and James Mittelman, eds, Innovation and Transformation in International Studies. See also the review of this text by Andre Gunder Frank and the responses by James Mittelman and Stephen Gill in Millennium, Vol. 26, no.2 (1997): 471- 85.
- Peter Burnham, "Open Marxism and Vulgar International Political Economy", Review of International Political Economy, Vol. 1 (1994): 221-31.
- Richard Falk, "The critical realist tradition and the demystification of interstate power: E.H. Carr, Hedley Bull and Robert W. Cox", in Stephen Gill and James Mittelman, eds., Innovation and Transformation in International Studies.
- Andreas Bieler and Adam Morton, "The Gordian Knot of Agency-Structure in International Relations: a neo-gramscian perspective", The European Journal of International Relations, Vol. 7, no. 1 (2001): 5-35.

Week 10 (March 17) Marxism and International Relations I: power and civil society

Required reading

Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri, Empire.

Further reading

John MacLean, "Marxism and International Relations: a strange case of mutual neglect", Millennium, Vol. 17, no.2 (1988): 295-319.

Secondary reading

Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri, Multitude.

Mark Laffey and Jutta Weldes, "Beyond Belief: ideas and symbolic technologies in the study of international relations", European Journal of International Relations, Vol. 3, no. 2 (1997): 193-237.

Sandra Halperin, War and Social Change in Modern Europe: the 'Great Transformation' revisited.

Benno Teschke, The Myth of 1648: class, geopolitics and the making of modern international relations.

Justin Rosenberg, The Empire of Civil Society.

Eric Wolf, Peasant Wars of the Twentieth Century.

Eric Wolf, Europe and the People Without History.

Ernest Mandel, Late Capitalism.
Samir Amin, Accumulation on a World Scale.
Perry Anderson, Lineages of the Absolutist State.
Perry Anderson, Passages From Antiquity to Feudalism.
Alejandro Colas, International Civil Society: social movements in world politics.

Week 11 (March 24) Marxism and International Relations II: capitalism and class

Required reading

William Robinson, A Theory of Global Capitalism.

Further reading

Henk Overbeek, "Transnational Historical Materialism: theories of transnational class formation", in Ronen Palan, ed., Global Political Economy.
Andre Drainville, "International Political Economy in the Age of Open Marxism", Review of International Political Economy, Vol. 1 (1994): 105-32.

Secondary reading

Journal of International Relations and Development, Vol. 7, no. 2 (2004), "Special issue: transnational historical materialism and the 'Amsterdam International Political Economy' project.

Kees van der Pijl, Transnational Classes and International Relations

Kees van der Pijl, The Making of an Atlantic Ruling Class.

Kees van der Pijl, "The Second Glorious Revolution: globalising elites and historical change," in B. Hettne, ed., International Political Economy: understanding global disorder.

Kees van der Pijl, "A transnational Theory of Revolution: universal history according to Eugen Rosenstock-Hussey and its implications," Review of International Political Economy, Vol. 3, no. 2 (1996): 287-318.

Henk Overbeek, ed., Restructuring Hegemony in the Global Political Economy: the rise of transnational liberalism in the 1980s.

Bastiaan van Apeldoorn, Transnational Capitalism and the Struggle over European Integration.

Leslie Sklair, The Transnational Capitalist Class.

Magnus J. Ryner, Capitalist Restructuring, Globalisation and the Third Way.

Week 12 (March 31) Historical Sociology and International Relations: state and society

Required reading

Martin Shaw, Theory of the Global State.

Further reading

John M. Hobson, "The historical sociology of the state and the state of historical sociology in international relations", Review of International Political Economy, Vol. 5, no. 2 (1998): 284-320.

Secondary reading

Mark Blyth, Great Transformations: economic ideas and institutional change in the 20th century.

Steve Hobden and John Hobson, eds, Historical Sociology of International Relations.

Steve Hobden, "Theorising the international system: perspectives from historical sociology", Review of International Studies, Vol. 25, no. 2 (1999): 257-71.

John M. Hobson, The Wealth of States: a comparative sociology of international economic and political change.

Anthony Jarvis, "Societies, States and Geopolitics: challenges from historical sociology", Review of International Studies, Vol. 15, no. 3 (1989): 281-93.

Michael Mann, The Sources of Social Power, 3 volumes.

Barrington Moore, Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy.

Karl Polanyi, The Great Transformation.

Karl Polanyi, Trade and Market in the Early Empires: economies in history and theory.

Charles Tilly, Big Structures, Large Processes, Huge Comparisons.

Charles Tilly, Coercion, Capital and European States: A.D. 990 to 1992.

Theda Skocpol, States and Social Revolutions.

Theda Skocpol, ed., Vision and Method in Historical Sociology.

Theda Skocpol, Protecting Soldiers and Mothers: the political origins of social policy in the United States.

Theda Skocpol et al, eds., Bringing the State Back In.

Martin Shaw, "Historical sociology and global transformation", in Ronen Palan, ed., Global Political Economy: contemporary theories.

Dennis Smith, The Rise of Historical Sociology.

Academic Accommodations

For Students with Disabilities: Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course are encouraged to contact the Paul Menton Centre (PMC) for Students with Disabilities (500 University Centre) to complete the necessary forms. After registering with the PMC, make an appointment to meet with the instructor in order to discuss your needs **at least two weeks before the first in-class test or CUTV midterm exam**. This will allow for sufficient time to process your request. Please note the following deadlines for submitting completed forms to the PMC for formally scheduled exam accommodations: **November 7th, 2005** for fall and fall/winter term courses, and **March 10, 2006** for winter term courses.

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: www.carleton.ca/polisci/undergrad/styleguide.pdf

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 B640 Loeb. 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.*

Course Requirements: Students must fulfill 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.

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