

PSCI 3405A
Comparative Public Policy

Thursday 8:30 to 11:30 a.m.
Please confirm location on Carleton Central

Instructor:

Dr. Vandna Bhatia

Contact:

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Office Hours:

Thursdays

12:00 to 2:30 pm

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Contemporary governments in developed democracies around the world are faced with many similar policy problems: environmental protection, economic growth and employment, sustainable health care services, quality education and reliable income support programs, to name just a few. Nevertheless, despite generally similar issues and resources, national governments often respond very differently to these problems. This course will examine how and why policies dealing with issues such as health care, immigration, taxation and fiscal policy and the environment differ across nations. By comparing nations, we will examine and contrast the influence of factors such as political ideas and ideologies, institutions and organized interests in shaping the process and substance of public policy.

The primary objective of this course is to introduce students to the cross-national study of public policies in the industrialized democracies of North America, Europe and East Asia. The first third of the course will provide an overview of theoretical frameworks for understanding public policy and its development. The remainder of the course will examine specific policy issues across several nations, including the impact of global public policy.

At the end of the course, students should be:

- Familiar with broad theoretical concepts explaining policy development;
- Able to apply these concepts to the analysis of practical policy problems;
- Able to compare and contrast differences and similarities across a range of policy issue areas and across nations;
- Able to identify patterns of policy development across different issue areas and across nations.

EVALUATION

Please note that all written assignments are due at 9:00 AM on the due date and must be submitted electronically via WebCT. Please submit your assignments as PDF files only. All papers should conform to [APA citation format](#). Further instructions and details about papers and presentations will be discussed in class and made available on WebCT. Grading will be based on the following:

Item	Due Dates	Weight
Two essays @ 30% each • 8 to 10 pages, double spaced	• October 21 • December 6	60%
Group presentations		30%
In-class participation		10%
		100%

Late essays will be penalized at $-2/30$ *per day*, to a maximum of $14/30$. Papers will not be accepted after 7 days (including weekends) past the due date without official (medical) documentation of illness or incapacity. Every effort will be made to return papers within two weeks of the due date. ***In order to maintain good standing in the course, students must at a minimum submit both essays.*** (In other words, if you don't submit both papers, you cannot pass the course). Group presentation marks are awarded to each member of the entire group. If students have concerns about the contributions of individual group members, the group should consult the instructor.

ACADEMIC RESOURCES

For assistance with:	Refer to:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding academic rules and regulations • choosing/changing major; academic planning • finding a tutor • polishing study skills 	Student Academic Success Centre (SASC) www.carleton.ca/sasc
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a learning disability 	Paul Menton Centre www.carleton.ca/pmc
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing writing skills 	Writing Tutorial Service www.carleton.ca/wts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • peer assisted tutoring for pre-identified courses 	Peer Assisted Study Sessions www2.carleton.ca/sasc
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • polishing English conversation skills, or proof reading (International students only) 	International Student Services Office http://www2.carleton.ca/isso/about-isso/
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • political science research assistance 	Subject specialist at MacOdrum Library www.library.carleton.ca/help/askus.html

STUDENT CONDUCT AND ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

Students are expected to be familiar with and abide by academic and conduct regulations of Carleton University. Undergraduate students should consult the [Academic Regulations](#) listed in the Undergraduate Calendar, in particular those dealing with Academic Integrity and Offenses of Conduct (sections 14 and 15). Additional information regarding academic conduct and [accommodations](#) is appended to this syllabus.

REQUIRED TEXTS:

1. Jessica Adolino and Charles Blake (2010). *Comparing Public Policies: Issues and Choices in Six Industrialised Countries, Second Edition*. Washington: CQ Press.
2. Journal articles and selected book chapters: Most required readings are available electronically (unless otherwise indicated) online through the University library system. Those not available electronically are marked with an asterix (*) and are available through the Library's course reserves.

Supplementary Readings

Supplementary readings, as noted in the list of weekly readings, are available electronically or are kept on reserve at MacOdrum. These readings are provided as a reference point for students to begin in preparing their country profiles on specific issues, either for papers or weekly presentations.

The following textbooks are suggested for supplementary reading. They are recommended particularly for students who have no familiarity with public policy. They are available on reserve at MacOdrum.

1. Francis G. Castles (1998). *Comparative Public Policy: Patterns of Post-war Transformation*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
2. Jochen Clasen (1999). *Comparative Social Policy: Concepts, Theories and Methods*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
3. Michael Howlett, M. Ramesh and A. Perl (2009). *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems*. 3rd Edition. Toronto: Oxford University Press.
4. Arnold J. Heidenheimer, Hugh Hecl and Carolyn Teich Adams (1990). *Comparative Public Policy. Third Edition*. New York: St. Martins Press.
5. Deborah A. Stone (2002). *Policy Paradox: The Art of Political Decision-Making*. New York: WW Norton.

WEEKLY TOPICS AND READINGS:

Week 1 (9 Sep): Introductions

Introductions and discussion of course objectives; sign-up for class presentations.

Week 2 (16 Sep): Theories of Public Policy

Introduction to theories of the policy process, including: Why study the politics of public policy? How are the politics of policy making analyzed? Why compare across nations?

Required Readings:

- Adolino & Blake, Chapter 1: The Policy Process, and Chapter 2: Theories of Policy Making.
- *Deborah A. Stone (2002). *Policy Paradox: The Art of Political Decision-Making*. New York: WW Norton. Chapter 1: The Market and the Polis (pp 17-34).

Supplementary Readings:

- *Arnold J. Heidenheimer, Hugh Hecllo and Carolyn Teich Adams (1990). *Comparative Public Policy. Third Edition*. New York: St. Martins Press. Chapter 1: The Politics of Social Choice (pp 1-20).
- *Howlett & Ramesh, Chapters 1: Policy Science and Policy Cycles (pp. 2-19); Chapter 2: Approaches to Public Policy (pp. 20-48); Chapter 3: Policy Actors and Institutions (pp. 52-85).

Week 3 (23 Sep): Political and Economic Dynamics of Policy Making

How do large structural features of society – such as political institutions and economic organization – influence public policy processes and the contents of policy?

Required Readings:

- Adolino & Blake, Chapter 3: Political and Economic Dynamics in Industrialized Countries
- *Castles, Francis G. (1998). *Comparative Public Policy*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. Chapters 2-3, pp. 25-96.

Supplementary Readings:

- Cameron, D. R. (1978). The expansion of the public economy: a comparative analysis. *APSR*, 78: 1243-1261.
- *Harold L. Wilensky (2002). *Rich Democracies: Political Economy, Public Policy, and Performance*. Los Angeles: University of California Press. Chapter 2: Types of Political Economy (pp. 83-130).

Week 4 (30 Sep): Domestic and International Contexts of Policy Making

What are the particular contexts, both domestic and international, influencing public policy? How do the political and institutional configurations of nations shape the process and content of policy? How and to what extent do international factors, such as recessions and transnational actors, affect policy content and creation?

Required Readings:

- o Adolino & Blake, Chapter 4: The Policy Making Context
- o Geoffrey Garrett (1995). Capital mobility, trade, and the domestic politics of economic policy. *International Organization*, 49(4): 657-687

Supplementary Readings:

- o *European Journal of Political Research*, 48(7-8): articles about Canada, France, Germany, Japan, United Kingdom and United States.
 - o *These articles provide a snapshot of political developments in the country during the previous calendar year. Earlier issues of the EJPR provide similar updates from previous years. They are a useful supplement to Adolino and Blake, Chapter 4*
- o Howlett, Michael and M. Ramesh (2002). The policy effects of internationalization: A subsystem adjustment analysis of policy change. *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis: Research and Practice*, 4(1):31-50.
- o Kittel, B. and Obinger, H. (2003). Political parties, institutions, and the dynamics of social expenditure in times of austerity, *Journal of European Public Policy* 10(1): 20-45.
- o Stone, D. (2008). Global public policy, transnational policy communities, and their networks. *Policy Studies Journal*, 36(1): 19-38
- o Weiss, L. (2005). The state-augmenting effects of globalisation. *New Political Economy*, 10(3): 345-353

Week 5 (7 Oct): Domestic Governance Challenges and Fiscal Policy

What factors contribute to the capacity of states to effectively manage domestic fiscal policy, particularly as it relates to budgetary deficits? What are their prospects for recovery after the 2008 recession?

Required Readings

- o Adolino & Blake, Chapter 6
- o Lee, S. (2003). The Governance of fiscal policy in the United Kingdom and Canada. *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis*, 5(2):167-187.

Supplementary Readings

- o Blais, A., J. Kim & M. Foucault (2010). Public spending, public deficits and government coalitions. *Political Studies*, 58(4). Forthcoming.
- o Cusack, T. R. (1999). Partisan politics and fiscal policy. *Comparative Political Studies*, 32, 464-468.
- o Crepaz, M. M. L. (2001). Veto players, globalization and the redistributive capacity of the state: A panel study of 15 OECD countries. *Journal of Public Policy*, 21, 1-22.

- o Garrett, G. & Mitchell, D. (2001). Globalization, government spending and taxation in the OECD. *European Journal of Political Research*, 32, 145-178.
- o Steinmo, S. (2003). The evolution of policy ideas: tax policy in the 20th century. *British Journal of Politics & International Relations* 5(2): 206-236.
- o *Sturm, R. with M. Müller (1999). *Public Deficits: A Comparative Study of their Economic and Political Consequences in Britain, Canada, Germany, and the United States*. London: Longman. Chapter 6: Public Deficits: A Challenge to Governance? (pp. 123-134).
- o Tsebelis G. & E.C.C. Chang. (2004). Veto players and the structure of budgets in advanced industrialized countries. *European Journal of Political Research*, 43: 449-476

Week 6 (14 Oct): Political Institutions and Pension Reform

How does the structure of the welfare state and past policies shape the prospects for reforming social policies? What are the experiences and prospects for reforming pension systems in particular?

Required Readings:

- o Adolino & Blake, Chapter 9: Social Policy
- o Bonoli, G. & B. Palier (2007). When past reforms open new opportunities: Comparing old-age insurance reforms in Bismarckian welfare systems. *Social Policy and Administration*, 41(6): 555-573

Supplementary Readings:

- o *Bonoli, G. & Shinkawa, T. (2005). *Ageing and pension reform around the world: evidence from eleven countries*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- o Béland, D. (2006). The politics of social learning: Finance, institutions, and pension reform in the United States and Canada. *Governance*, 19, 559-583.
- o Bongaarts, J. (2004). Population aging and the rising cost of public pensions. *Population and Development Review* 30(1): 1-23.
- o Marier, P. (2008). The changing conception of pension rights in Canada, Mexico and the United States. *Social Policy & Administration*, 42(4):418-433.
- o *Myles, J. & Pierson, P. (1999). The comparative political economy of pension reform. In P. Pierson (ed). *The New Politics of the Welfare State*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- o Park, G. (2004). The political-economic dimension of pensions: The case of Japan. *Governance*, 17, 549-572.
- o Pedersen, A. W. (2004). The privatization of retirement income? Variation and trends in the income packages of old age pensioners. *Journal of European Social Policy*, 14, 5-23.
- o Taylor-Gooby, P. (1999). Policy change at a time of retrenchment: Recent pension reform in France, Germany, Italy and the UK. *Social Policy and Administration*, 33(1): 1-19

Week 7 (21 Oct): Policy Regimes and Health Care Systems

Policy regimes are frameworks of rules and norms that govern particular policy issues. How and why do nations facing similar policy problems, such as providing affordable, high quality and equitable health care for their citizens, develop different policy responses or regimes? How do these regimes affect the prospects for adapting and/or reforming health systems in the face of new developments and demands?

Required Readings:

- o Adolino & Blake, Chapter 8: Health Care Policy
- o Wendt, C., L. Frisina, and H. Rothgang (2009). Healthcare system types: A conceptual framework for comparison. *Social Policy & Administration*, 43(1):70–90
- o Cacace, M. & A. Schmid (2008). The healthcare systems of the USA and Canada: forever on divergent paths? *Social Policy & Administration*, 42(4): 396-417.

Supplementary Readings:

- o David W. Brady and Daniel P. Kessler (2010). Why is health reform so difficult? *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law* 35(2): 161-175
- o Burau, V. & Blank, R. H. (2006). Comparing health policy: An assessment of typologies of health systems. *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis*, 8, 63-76.
- o Giaimo, S. & Manow, P. (1999). Adapting the welfare state: the case of health reform in Britain, Germany and the United States. *Comparative Political Studies*, 32, 967-1000.
- o *Immergut, E.H. (1992). The rules of the game: the logic of health policy making in France, Switzerland and Sweden. In Sven Steinmo, Kathleen Thelen and Frank Longstreth, eds., *Structuring Politics: Historical Institutionalism in Comparative Analysis*. Cambridge University Press. Chapter 3, pp. 57-89.
- o Steffan, M. (2010). The French health care system: liberal universalism. *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*, 35(3): 353-387.
- o Tuohy, C. H. (1999). Dynamics of a changing health sphere: The United States, Britain and Canada. *Health Affairs*, 18, 114-134.

Week 8 (28 Oct): The Courts in Policy Formation: The Same-Sex Marriage Debate

What role do the courts play in shaping public policy development? How do interest groups use the courts to mobilize their constituents and legitimize their perspectives? This week, we will examine the role of the courts in the evolution of policies for same-sex marriage.

Required Readings:

- o Fassin, E. (2001). Same sex, different politics: "Gay Marriage" debates in France and the United States. *Public Culture*, 13, 215-232.
- o Kollman, K. (2009). European institutions, transnational networks and national same-sex unions policy: when soft law hits harder. *Contemporary Politics*, 15(1): 37- 53.
- o Smith, M. (2005). The politics of same-sex marriage in Canada and the United States. *PS: Political Science and Politics*. 38(2):225-229.

Supplementary Readings:

- o Bailey, M. (2004). Regulation of cohabitation and marriage in Canada. *Law & Policy*, 26(1):153-175.
- o Durham, M. (2005). Abortion, gay right and politics in America and Britain: A comparison. *Parliamentary Affairs*, 58(1):89-103.
- o Hay, P. (2006). Recognition of same-sex legal relationships in the United States. *The American Journal of Comparative Law*, 54, 257-279.
- o Jones, J. (2009). The prospects of legal recognition of same-sex marriage in Germany. *Equal Opportunities International*, 28(3): 221-232.
- o Richards, C. (2002). The legal recognition of same-sex couples: The French perspective. *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, 51:305-324.
- o Smith, M. (2005). Social movements and judicial empowerment: Courts, public policy, and lesbian and gay organizing in Canada. *Politics and Society*, 33(2):327-353.
- o Tobin, B. (2009). Same-sex couples and the law: Recent developments in the British Isles. *International Journal of Law, Policy and the Family*, 23: 309–330

Week 9 (4 Nov): State-Society Relations in Health Policy – Managing the Blood Supply

How do governments manage crises? What factors influenced the ways in which different nations responded to the demands of civil society – victims, the public, the medical profession and others – in the wake of the contaminated blood crisis in the early 1980s?

Required Readings:

- o *Albæk E. (2001). Managing crisis: HIV and the blood supply. In M. Bovens, P. t'Hart, B.G. Peters (eds.), *Success and Failure in Public Governance: A Comparative Analysis*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. Chapter 24, pp. 453-469
- o *Steffen M. (2001). Crisis governance in France: the end of sectoral corporatism? In M. Bovens, et al., Chapter 25, pp. 470-488
- o *Freeman R. (2001). HIV and the blood supply in the United Kingdom: professionalization and pragmatism. In M. Bovens et al., Chapter 30, pp. 567-590
- o Siplon P. & Hoag B. (2001). Protection for whom? Blood policy creation and interest representation. *Policy Studies Review* 18(3):192-224.

Supplementary Readings:

- o Commission of Inquiry on the Blood System in Canada [Krever Commission] (1997). Final Report. Available electronically at Health Canada website: <http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/english/protection/krever>
- o Feldman E.A. and Bayer B. (1999). *Blood Feuds: AIDS, Blood, and the Politics of Medical Disaster*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999.
- o Feldman, E. A. (2000) Blood justice: courts, conflict, and compensation in Japan, France, and the United States. *Law & Society Review* 34(3): 651-701
- o Hunter, M. (1997). Ethical conflict and investigative reporting: Le Monde and the contaminated blood affair. *The Harvard International Journal of Press/Politics*, 2, 77-95.
- o Keshavjee, S., et al. (2001). Medicine betrayed: hemophilia patients and HIV in the US. *Social Science & Medicine*. 53(8):1081-94.

- o Kirp, D. L. (1999). Look back in anger: Hemophilia and AIDS activism in the international tainted-blood crisis. *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis*, 1:177-202.
- o Moffett, S. (1996). A very public arrest: HIV victims push for further action [Japan]. *Far Eastern Economic Review*, 159: 21.
- o Orsini, M. (2002). The politics of naming, blaming and claiming: HIV, hepatitis C and the emergence of blood activism in Canada. *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, 35(3):475 - 498.

Week 10 (11 Nov): Familialism, Feminism and Family Policy

How do social policies related to families compare across nations with respect to their impact on gender roles and female labour market participation? What factors influence the differences in family policy?

Required Readings:

- o Gornick, J.C. and A. Heron (2006) The regulation of working time as work-family reconciliation policy: Comparing Europe, Japan, and the United States, *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis* 8(2): 149-166
- o Leitner, S. (2003). Varieties of familialism. *European Societies*, 5(4): 353-375
- o Revillard, A. (2006). Work/family policy in France: from state familialism to state feminism? *International Journal of Law, Policy and the Family*, 20, 133-150.

Supplementary Readings:

- o Abrahamson, P. (2007) Reconciliation of work and family life in Europe: A case study of Denmark, France, Germany and the United Kingdom. *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis* 9(2): 193- 209
- o Bonoli, G. & F. Reber (2010). The political economy of childcare in OECD countries: Explaining cross-national variation in spending and coverage rates. *European Journal of Political Research* 49: 97–118.
- o Gottschall K. & Bird K. (2003). Family leave policies and labor market segregation in Germany: Reinvention or reform of the male breadwinner model? *Review of Policy Research*, 20: 115-134.
- o Lewis, J. (2006), Employment and care: The policy problem, gender equality and the issue of choice. *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis*, 8(2): 103-114.
- o McGinnity, F. and P. McManus (2007). Paying the price for reconciling work and family life: Comparing the wage penalty for women's part-time work in Britain, Germany and the United States. *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis* 9(2): 115-134
- o Milner, S. (2010). 'Choice' and 'flexibility' in reconciling work and family: towards a convergence in policy discourse on work and family in France and the UK? *Policy & Politics*, 38(1): 3-21
- o Morgan K.J. (2003). The politics of mothers' employment: France in comparative perspective. *World Politics*, 55: 259-289.
- o O'Hara K. (1999). *Comparative Family Policy: Eight Countries' Stories* (Rep. No. CPRN F/04). Canadian Policy Research Networks. [Available at www.cprn.ca]
- o White, L. A. (2002). Ideas and the welfare state: explaining child care policy development in Canada and the United States. *Comparative Political Studies*, 35, 713-743

Week 11 (18 Nov): Nationality Discourses in Immigration Policy

Political discourses – the way in which issues are framed and debated in the public sphere – can profoundly influence the shape and content of public policy. How do discourses about immigration and immigrants inform domestic immigration policies in different nations? How do these discourses themselves develop?

Required Readings:

- Adolino & Blake, Chapter 5: Immigration Policy
- Hansen, R. & Koehler, J. (2005). Issue definition, political discourse and the politics of nationality reform in France and Germany. *European Journal of Political Research*, 44, 623-644.
- Freeman, Gary P. (1995). Modes of immigration politics in liberal democratic states. *International Migration Review*, 29(4):881-902

Supplementary Readings:

- Bauder, H. (2008). Immigration debate in Canada: how newspapers reported, 1996–2004. *International Migration & Integration*, 9:289–310
- Black, J.H & B.M. Hicks (2008). Electoral politics and immigration in Canada: How does immigration matter? *International Migration & Integration*, 9:241–267
- Halfmann, J (1997). Immigration and citizenship in Germany: Contemporary dilemmas. *Political Studies*, 45:260-274.
- Ibrahim, M. (2005). The securitization of migration: A racial discourse? *International Migration*, 43, 163-187.
- *Schain, M. (2008). *The Politics of Immigration in France, Britain, and the United States: A Comparative Study*. New York : Palgrave Macmillan.
- Saleyhan, I. & M. Rosenblum (2008). International relations, domestic politics, and asylum admissions in the United States. *Political Research Quarterly* 61(1): 104-121
- Thränhardt, D. (1999). Closed doors, back doors, side doors: Japan's non-immigration policy in comparative perspective. *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis*, 1(2): 203-223.
- Van der Valk, I. (2003). Right-wing parliamentary discourse on immigration in France. *Discourse and Society*, 14 (3):309-348.
- Wells, M.J. (2004). The grassroots reconfiguration of US immigration policy. *International Migration Review*, 38(4):1308-1347

Week 12 (25 Nov): Policy Learning and Transfer: The Case of Labour Market Policies

(What) can states learn from each other when it comes to policy? Has there been a convergence of ideas and approaches to addressing labour market activation across nations? Under what conditions is policy learning likely to be successful?

Required Readings

- Dwyer, P. & N. Ellison (2009). 'We nicked stuff from all over the place': policy transfer or muddling through? *Policy & Politics* 37(3): 389-407
- Dingeldey, I. (2007). Between workfare and enablement – The different paths to transformation of the welfare state: A comparative analysis of activating labour market policies. *European Journal of Political Research* 46: 823–851
- Olsen, G.M. (2008). Labour market policy in the United States, Canada and Sweden: Addressing the issue of convergence. *Social Policy and Administration*, 42(4): 323–341

Supplementary Readings

- Alber J. (2010). What the European and American welfare states have in common and where they differ: facts and fiction in comparisons of the European Social Model and the United States. *Journal of European Social Policy*, 20(2): 102-125.
- Casey, B.H. & M. Gold (2005) Peer review of labour market programmes in the European Union: what can countries really learn from one another?, *Journal of European Public Policy*, 12(1): 23-43
- Clasen, J. & D. Clegg (2003). Unemployment protection and labour market reform in France and Great Britain in the 1990s: Solidarity versus activation? *Journal of Social Policy*, 32(3): 361–381
- Daguerre A. (2004). Importing workfare: Policy transfer of social and labour market policies from the USA to Britain under New Labour. *Social Policy and Administration*, 38(1): 41–56
- Erhel, C. & H. Zajdela (2004). The dynamics of social and labour market policies in France and the United Kingdom: between path dependence and convergence *Journal of European Social Policy*, 14(2):125–142
- Gaston, N. & T. Kishi (2005). Labour market policy developments in Japan: Following an Australian lead? *The Australian Economic Review*, 38(4): 389–404
- Hinrichs, K (2007). Reforming labour market policy in Germany. *Benefits*, 15(3): 221-31
- Klassen T.R.. & S. Schneider (2002). Similar challenges, different solutions: Reforming labour market policies in Germany and Canada during the 1990s. *Canadian Public Policy*, 28(1): 51-69.

Week 13 (2 Dec): International Agreements and Domestic Policy Choice: Climate Change

How do international politics, in the form of international norms and agreements, influence domestic policy processes and content, and vice versa?

Required Readings:

- Adolino & Blake, Chapter 11
- McGee, J. and R. Taplin (2009). The role of the Asia Pacific Partnership in discursive contestation of the international climate regime. *International Environmental Agreements*, 9:213–238
- Rabe, B.G. (2007). Beyond Kyoto: Climate change policy in multilevel governance systems. *Governance*, 20(3): 423–444.

Supplementary Readings:

- Bernstein, S. (2002). International institutions and the framing of domestic policies: The Kyoto Protocol and Canada's response to climate change. *Policy Sciences*, 35, 203-236.
- Cass, L. R.(2008) A climate of obstinacy: symbolic politics in Australian and Canadian policy, *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, 21: 4, 465-482
- Dimitrov, R.S. (2010). Inside Copenhagen: The state of climate governance. *Global Environmental Politics*, 10(2):18-24
- Rong, F. (2010). Understanding developing country stances on post-2012 climate change negotiations: Comparative analysis of Brazil, China, India, Mexico, and South Africa. *Energy Policy*, 38: 4582–4591
- Volger, J. (2009). Climate change and EU foreign policy: The negotiation of burden sharin. *International Politics* (2009) 46, 469–490.

Updated 09/07/10

Academic Accommodations

For students with Disabilities: Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course must register with the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (500 University Centre) for a formal evaluation of disability-related needs. Registered PMC students are required to contact the centre (613-520-6608) every term to ensure that the instructor receives your request for accommodation. 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 assignment is due or the first in-class test/midterm requiring accommodations**. If you require accommodation for your formally scheduled exam(s) in this course, please submit your request for accommodation to PMC by **November 15 2010 for December examinations and March 11 2011 for April examinations**.

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 University Senate defines plagiarism as “presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one’s own.” This can include:

- reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else’s published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one’s own without proper citation or reference to the original source;
- submitting a take-home examination, essay, laboratory report or other assignment written, in whole or in part, by someone else;
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, or paraphrased material, concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another’s data or research findings;
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another’s works and/or failing to use quotation marks;
- handing in “substantially the same piece of work for academic credit more than once without prior written permission of the course instructor in which the submission occurs.

Plagiarism is a serious offence which cannot be resolved directly with the course’s instructor. The Associate Deans of the Faculty conduct a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties

are not trivial. They include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of "F" for the course.

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. 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: 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: All email communication to students from the Department of Political Science will be via Connect. Important course and University information is also distributed via the Connect email system. It is the student's responsibility to monitor their Connect account.

Carleton Political Science Society: The Carleton Political Science Society (CPSS) has made its mission to provide a social environment for politically inclined students and faculty. Holding social events, debates, and panel discussions, CPSS aims to involve all political science students in the after-hours academic life at Carleton University. Our mandate is to arrange social and academic activities in order to instill a sense of belonging within the Department and the larger University community. Members can benefit through numerous opportunities which will complement both academic and social life at Carleton University. To find out more, please email carletonpss@gmail.com, visit our website at poliscisociety.com, or come to our office in Loeb D688.

Official Course Outline: The course outline posted to the Political Science website is the official course outline.