Fall 2020

# The Design and Evolution of Public Institutions

## **PSCI 4404A**

Instructor: Scott Edward Bennett

C 672 Loeb Building

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Class Times: 8:35am to 11:25am on Mondays beginning on September

14 and ending on December 11. The course will be conducted on line, and you will receive instructions

allowing you to login to course meetings.

Office Hours: There are no fixed office hours, but you can communicate

with the instructor by email at any time. He will usually get

back to you within a day.

Read this syllabus carefully. This syllabus stipulates class and university policies. Exemptions from these policies are almost never granted.

Note: In so far as possible, you should try to communicate with the instructor in class or through electronic mail. There are no in person office hours. There are very few matters that cannot be dealt with in class or by email.

# **Course Description**

This course is an examination of the emergence and development of institutional collective action in a broad historical context with attention to probable future scenarios for change. The broad historical backdrop to the evolution of public institutions will be examined using the works of various anthropologists, evolutionary economists, historians and political theorists. For example, aspects of the work of Niall Ferguson, Daniel Friedman, Francis Fukuyama, Ian Morris, Elinor Ostrom and Joseph Tainter will be considered as they relate to the design, development and design of major institutions of control/coordination in human communities

Apart from mastering the substantive knowledge involved in the course, it is hoped that students will also develop some intellectual habits that may not have been central to some of their other academic experiences. For example, you may find that the work in this course involves a greater degree of counterintuitive and speculative thinking compared to other courses you have taken. Such thinking does not always lead in the direction of some happy view of the future based on a simplistic view of change and progress.

In looking back over recent examples of this class, the instructor concludes that there are differences between a good class and an excellent class. At the practical level, in an excellent class, all students take their presentation responsibilities seriously. At the conceptual level, in an excellent class there is a willingness to consider the possibility that conventional government institutions are not necessarily more effective and important in meeting public needs than market institutions or community cooperative institutions.

# **Class Format**

This is a seminar in which, by definition, the students must have the primary responsibility for using course time effectively. You must be prepared to do your part in covering course material and participating. Also note that the way students are evaluated in a seminar is different from evaluation in large lecture classes. Therefore, do not expect to have a precise knowledge of the number of "points" you have earned in the grading system on any given day in the term. The seminar experience requires a greater degree of maturity than that, but it is also more forgiving in terms of typical grade distributions.

# **Grade Components**

Major Seminar Paper 65% of course grade

Participation 35% of Course Grade

More details on the paper will be provided in class. It is due in digital form (email attachment in WORD format) by the end of December 11. In order for the student to have a chance at a reasonable grade, the paper must be at least 6250 words long at a bare minimum. Typically, many papers will likely be considerably longer than this. Also, during the last class, you will make an oral presentation of your final work, if time permits.

The instructor may suggest paper topics later in the course. However, the amount of work for an instructor defined paper topic is the same as the amount of work for any other kind of paper topic.

Class participation will probably be judged <u>primarily</u> in terms of presentations of one's own work and presentations of readings for which one is responsible. There may be other elements to participation (such as attendance), and these will be clearly determined and defined later. Generally, it is expected that a student will be principally involved in <u>at least 2</u> presentations on readings. In addition, students will also do a brief mid-course presentation on their proposed major paper. If time permits, there will also be a presentation of final papers. We will not finalize the exact details of presentation procedures until we know more about the people enrolled in the seminar.

This term we are also requiring that you must attend (online) at least one of the first two meetings of the course if you wish to pass the course. This is essential for the continuity of the course under current circumstances.

If you are principally responsible for a particular part of the readings in a given week, you should prepare an electronic/typed summary of that part and provide copies of that summary to the class. Copies of slide files may also be appropriate.

# **Useful Books**

Why Nations Fail, Acemoglu & Robinson, published by Crown, 2012

Civilization: The West and the Rest, Ferguson, published by Penguin, 2011

<u>The Great Degeneration: How Institutions Decay and Economies Die,</u> Ferguson, published by Penguin, 2013

Morals and Markets: The Dangerous Balance (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), Friedman and McNeil, published by Palgrave Macmillan, 2013

The Origins of Political Order, Fukuyama, published by Farrar, Strauss and Giroux, 2011

<u>Political Order and Political Decay: From the Industrial Revolution to the Globalization of Democracy,</u> Fukuyama, published by Farrar, Strauss and Giroux, 2014

Why The West Rules – For Now: The Patterns of History, and What They Reveal about The Future, Morris, published by McClelland & Stewart Ltd., 2010

Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions of Collective Action, Ostrom, published by Cambridge University Press, 1990

Understanding Institutional Diversity, Ostrom, Princeton University Press, 2005

<u>The Collapse of Complex Societies</u>, Tainter, published by Cambridge University Press, initially published in 1988 with many subsequent reprints

Note: Do not purchase texts until you have been to the first class. You are not expected to purchase all of the texts. For the most part, texts should be available at Haven Books.

# **Course Topics & Readings**

It is possible that the readings will be modified. Perhaps they will be extended in some areas and reduced in others. It may even turn out to be the case that certain secondary topics cannot be covered at all due to lack of time. Some patience is required in this regard.

Note that the instructor considers it to be bad pedagogy and probably bad administration to assign in advance specific dates to the coverage of specific topics. In general, we hope to reach topic 5 (preliminary proposals) no later than the beginning of week 5 or 6 of the course. However, this is an expectation that can be altered in light of student background, interests and progress. We will cover as many of the topics as is appropriate and possible in the order listed below.

### 1. Introduction to the Course

### 2. The Broad Contours of Institutions and their Interrelations

Acemoglu and Robinson, Chapters 1 to 3 Ferguson (2013), Introduction

# 3. History of Governing Institutions and Related Institutions

# a. Emergence

Fukuyama (2011), Chapters 1 to 5 Tainter, Chapter 2 Morris, Chapters 1 and 3 are useful background reading here.

# b. Development

Fukuyama (2011), Chapters 29 and 30 Fukuyama (2014) Chapter 1 to 3 Tainter, Chapter 4 Morris, Chapters 9 and 10 are useful background reading here

# c. Collapse or Continuation

Fukuyama (2014), Chapters 31 to 36 Tainter, Chapters 5 and 6 Morris, Chapters 11 and 12 are useful background reading here

## d. Current Context and Problems

Ferguson, Chapter 1 and 3 (2013)

# 4. History of Market Institutions

### a. Emergence

Friedman and McNeil, chapters 1 and 2

Morris, again, Chapters 1 to 3 are useful background reading here.

# b. Development

Friedman and McNeil, Chapter 3 Morris, chapters 9 and 10 are useful background reading here.

# c. Collapse or Continuation

Friedman and McNeil, Chapter 11 Morris, Chapters 11 and 12 are useful background reading here.

## d. Current Context and Problems

Ferguson (2013) Chapter 2

## 5. Preliminary Proposals

# 6. The Middle Ground Between the Government and the Market: Common Pool Resource Institutions and the Work of Ostrom

## a. Basic Foundations and Frameworks

Ostrom, Governing the Commons, Chapters 1 and 2

# b. Stability, Change and Collapse in Commons Institutions

Ostrom, Governing the Commons, Chapters 3 to 5 (6 may also be of some use.)

## c. A Methodology to Understand and Design Commmons Institutions

Ostrom, <u>Understanding Institutional Diversity</u>, Part III (particularly Chapter 9)

# d. Current Context and Problems Scaled up to the Societal Level

Ferguson, 2013 Chapter 4

# 7. Concluding Overviews of the Current Status and Likely Future of Related Institutions

Ferguson, 2013 Conclusion Acemoglu and Robinson, Chapters 11 to 15

# **8.** Concluding Presentations (if time permits)

You will note that we put Morris in as a background reading for both market and governing institutions, and this is because he writes about social development more broadly and sees everything as part of the same materialistic web of relations. Some of the work of Jared Diamond is also relevant to both market and public institution collapses, and that can be brought forward if desired. Niall Ferguson's larger work, Civilization: The West and The Rest, is mentioned in our list of texts, and it too can

provide useful background. However, all of these must be viewed as secondary in what is already a heavy reading list.

# <u>Instructor's Other Important Guidelines and Rules</u>

First of all, it is extremely important to note that this is a seminar. A significant part of a seminar necessarily involves students making presentations and discussing material. If you are absolutely unable to do this, no matter what the reasons, you cannot succeed in a seminar. In such a case, you should seek a special exemption from any programme requirement for seminar credits or make other adjustments in your programme.

From the instructor's point of view other important rules in a seminar are:

- 1. Do your work on time as described in this outline and in class.
- 2. Do not engage in plagiarism.
- 3. Do not disrupt the class. This will be interpreted in a more detailed way than in previous years. While participating in the online class, make sure there are no disruptive noises in the background. With respect to persistent behavioural problems, the instructor may limit a person's involvement in the class.
- 4. Keep an open mind with respect to value systems and approaches to inquiry.

With respect to point one above, the final copy of the course paper should be submitted by the end of December 11, 2020. It must be in electronic form as a WORD attachment to an email. Be sure you keep copies of what you submit, and wait for the instructor's return message that he has received and can open the attachment. If you do not turn in the paper on time, you will initially get an F in the course. However, a failing grade can be changed at some later date if the papers is finally submitted. Nevertheless, the student should keep in mind that there are elements of grade change policy not within the instructor's control, and authorities in the university hierarchy may not accept a submitted grade change.

Presentations must be done on time as assigned. Failure to observe this will lead to a loss of all marks associated with a presentation.

Other rules of general interest from a departmental or university perspective are contained in the insertion that follows. The instructor only takes responsibility for the essence of the material above.

Standard Departmental Attachment Follows

## Accommodations during COVID

Due to COVID, instructors will not request or require a doctor's note when students seek accommodation for missed term work or exams due to illness. Instead, students will be asked to complete the self-declaration form available here: <a href="https://carleton.ca/registrar/wp-content/uploads/COVID-19">https://carleton.ca/registrar/wp-content/uploads/COVID-19</a> Self-declaration.pdf

## **Academic Accommodations**

#### Pregnancy

Please contact your instructor 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: <a href="mailto:carleton.ca/equity/wp-content/uploads/Student-Guide-to-Academic-Accommodation.pdf">carleton.ca/equity/wp-content/uploads/Student-Guide-to-Academic-Accommodation.pdf</a>

### Religious obligation

Please contact your instructor 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: <a href="mailto:carleton.ca/equity/wp-content/uploads/Student-Guide-to-Academic-Accommodation.pdf">carleton.ca/equity/wp-content/uploads/Student-Guide-to-Academic-Accommodation.pdf</a>

### Students with Disabilities

If you have a documented disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (PMC) at 613-520-6608 or <a href="mailto:pmc@carleton.ca">pmc@carleton.ca</a> for a formal evaluation or contact your PMC coordinator to send your instructor your Letter of Accommodation at the beginning of the term. You must also contact the PMC 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 your instructor as soon as possible to ensure accommodation arrangements are made.

### Survivors of Sexual Violence

As a community, Carleton University is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment where sexual violence will not be tolerated, and is survivors are supported through academic accommodations as per Carleton's Sexual Violence Policy. For more information about the services available at the university and to obtain information about sexual violence and/or support, visit: carleton.ca/sexual-violence-support

## Student Activities

Carleton University recognizes the substantial benefits, both to the individual student and for the university, that result from a student participating in activities beyond the classroom experience. Reasonable accommodation must be provided to students who compete or perform at the national or international level. Please contact your instructor 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. <a href="https://carleton.ca/senate/wp-content/uploads/Accommodation-for-Student-Activities-1.pdf">https://carleton.ca/senate/wp-content/uploads/Accommodation-for-Student-Activities-1.pdf</a>

For more information on academic accommodation, please contact the departmental administrator or visit: <a href="mailto:students.carleton.ca/course-outline">students.carleton.ca/course-outline</a>

### <u>Plagiarism</u>

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 may include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of "F" for the course.

More information on the University's Academic Integrity Policy can be found at: https://carleton.ca/registrar/academic-integrity/

#### Intellectual property

Student or professor materials created for this course (including presentations and posted notes, labs, case studies, assignments and exams) remain the intellectual property of the author(s). They are intended for personal use and may not be reproduced or redistributed without prior written consent of the author(s).