

Carleton University
Department of Political Science
Winter 2018

**GLOBAL, NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS
PSCI 5915**

**Wednesdays 8:35am – 11:35am
Please confirm location on Carleton Central**

Instructor: Luis Llambi
E-Mail: luis.llambi@carleton.ca

Office: 1503 Dunton Tower
Telephone: 613 520-2600 ext. 7566

Aims and Learning Outcomes

The basic objective of this seminar is to develop graduate students skills to work on research projects by debating the epistemological, theoretical and methodological underpinnings for constructing their own theoretical framework. The seminar will focus on the contributions of Political Economy, the New Institutional Economics, and Cultural Anthropology to the analysis of global, national, and sub-national governance institutions and policies. We will revisit some of the contemporary applications of this literature. Students learning outcomes of this course include:

- i) To demonstrate competence in key aspects of these theorizing and research traditions.
- ii) To develop a working knowledge of how key concepts and ideas are applied to understand contemporary developments to the analysis of territorial (global, national and sub-national) governance institutions and policies
- iii) To the analysis of the agendas of social actor organizations: their design and impacts at different temporal and territorial scales with the objective to propose new mechanisms based on the empowerment, transparency, accountability, and non-discrimination

Organization and assessment

The Course will follow a seminar format. Students are expected to complete the required readings for each session, participate fully in the discussions, and fulfill their written assignments. Seminars will be organized around the relevant literature for each topic.

Starting in week 3, and following the PowerPoint presentation by the instructor, the sessions will be organized around a roundtable of interventions by all students based on their required readings and other suggested references, followed by general discussions.

The evaluation process will be structured in three modalities. The first includes a short paper critical assignment of some aspects of the theoretical literature, previously agreed

with the instructor. The second focuses on the presentation in classroom of a first version of his/her own research paper, also as previously discussed with the instructor. And the third modality encompasses the presentation in classroom of his/her final version of the paper.

20%	short paper: critical assignment. Variable due dates
10%	oral participation in the discussion seminars
20%	first version of the research paper
50%	final version of the research paper

The oral participation component is assessed over the entire semester. Aspects of the student's participation, which are graded, include the quantity of his/her interventions, the familiarity which the student displays with the assigned reading material, the comprehension of the material as demonstrated by his/her interventions, and the degree of value which his/her interventions add to the seminar discussion. In terms of written assignments, both the outline and the essay are to be submitted via CU Learn.

The first **assignment** should include secondary material where appropriate and relate the work in question to the theoretical tradition with which it engages. The **MAXIMUM** length of this essay is 2000 words (excluding notes and references) and it is worth 20% of the total grade. The due date for the first assignment following the presentation in the classroom. No extensions will be accepted for this assignment.

The **research paper** is a longer essay on any aspect of the literature that will be discussed during the workshop. The topic(s) developed must be approved by the professor. This outline should contain the title, a brief description of the problem(s) explored, the research question(s), indications of how the paper will be organized, a bibliography, and a summary of the intended argument.

Course/Workshop description:

A fine-grained understanding of Political Economy, the New Institutional Economics and Cultural Studies can help to identify the most promising entry points for practitioners and communities to renegotiate power relations at the local, national and international levels. Using concepts such as power, structure and agency can help legal empowerment practitioners to make sense of the politics and the diverse sites for action. At the national level, large-scale investments may be associated with complex relations that link politicians, high-level government officials and business leaders. In these contexts, working only at the grassroots is unlikely to be enough, and interventions may need to address the politics at a national level. Supporting public oversight of government action is a complementary approach. Political economy analysis can also help to identify those relations that cross national boundaries, and to inform choices on the diverse legal instruments that interventions could engage. Nor are situations static: political, economic and cultural structures evolve constantly, ideas change, and relatively open political spaces may become more constrained. The theoretical perspectives outlined above will also have important implications for which empowerment approaches are more likely to prove effective in any given case. Tensions may emerge between the formal body of law

underpinning the 'social contract' between the government and the governed, and the informal sociopolitical and cultural processes that determine how authority is implemented. As a result, 'progressive' laws protecting human rights can be overcome by de facto policy thrust that favors non-territorial actor interests.

Epistemological and theoretical objectives:

Political Economy and Cultural Anthropological theories are supposed to be based on the theorization of agency (i.e. the analysis of the individual and collective actors and their decisions and behaviors), attempting to overcome agency vis-à-vis structure debates. In other words, both the methodological individualism of the economic agent in neoclassical microeconomics as well as the ontological holism of the social classes in some Political Economic analysis.

Another important epistemological objective is to discuss the theorization of space. Thus, overcoming the abstract Euclidean concept of space by analyzing territories based on concrete ontological contents (e.g. different territorial scales --global, national and sub-national-- both as analytical and operative perspectives, as well as from the perspective of the social actors (an 'etic' rather than an 'emic' category). In other words, not only nation-states, municipalities or hydrographic basins, but also culturally, politically, economically and socially defined spaces.

Normative objectives:

As a major normative goal, the Seminar also proposes the assessment of policies at different territorial (i.e. national, sub-national and supra-national) scales. At sub-national and local scales, both the impacts of the implementation of public policies, as well as the design, implementation, and impacts of the socio-economic, cultural and environmental projects of the local actors and their organizations. At the national level, the web of government mechanisms based on a diversity of organizations pursuing a multiplicity of interests and following agendas which may also be competitive. Finally, at the supra-national scale, the roles played by the international agreements between nation-states embedded in complex institutional environments integrated by international development agencies and the cartel organizations of transnational enterprises.

WEEK 2 - January 17 - POLITICAL ECONOMY: ANALYZING PUBLIC POLICIES AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

REQUIRED READINGS:

Chang, Ha-Joon. 1997. "An Institutionalist Perspective on the Role of the State: Towards an Institutionalist Political Economy", in Burlamaqui, I., Castro, A., and Chang, H-J. (eds) Institutions and the Role of the State. London: Edward Elgar

Chang, Ja Joon. 2017. "Economics and Public Life: Why everyone needs to learn (some) economics", Global Policy (<http://www.globalpolicyjournal.com/videos/dr-ha-joon-chang-economics-and-public-life-why-everyone-needs-learn-some-economics>)

Dixit, Avinash. 2009. "Governance Institutions and Economic Activity", American Economic Review 99(1):5-24

Eggertsson, Thráinn. 1997. "The Old Theory of Economic Policy and the New Institutionalism", World Development 25(8):1187-1203

Granovetter, Mark. 1985. "Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness", American Journal of Sociology 91(3):481-510

OTHER REFERENCES:

Besley, Timothy. 2004. The New Political Economy. London School of Economics, Bern: Springer

North, Douglass. 1990. Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance. New York: Cambridge Univ. Press

WEEK 3 - January 24 - NIE AND ITS LINKS TO POLITICAL ECONOMY

REQUIRED READINGS:

Eggertsson, Thráinn. 1997. "The Old Theory of Economic Policy and the New Institutionalism", World Development 25(8):1187-1203

Elster, Jon. 1988. "A plea for mechanisms", chapter 3 in Peter Hedstrom and Richard Swedberg (editors) Social Mechanisms: An Analytical Approach to Social Theory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Williamson, Oliver E. 2000. "The New Institutional Economics: Taking Stock, Looking Ahead", Journal of Economic Literature 38(September 2000):595-613

OTHER REFERENCES:

Burlamaqui, I., Castro, A., and Chang, H-J. (eds) Institutions and the Role of the State. London: Edward Elgar

David, Paul A. 2000. "Path dependence, its critics and the quest for historical economics" in Garrouste, P. and Ioannides, S. (eds.) Evolution and Path Dependence in Economic Ideas: Past and Present. Cheltenham (England): Edward Elgar Publishing

Dorward, A., J. Kydd, J. Morrison, and Coliin Poulton. 2005. "Institutions, Markets and Economic Co-ordination: Linking Development Policy to Theory and Praxis", Development and Change 36(1):1-25

Dixit, Avinash. 2009. "Governance Institutions and Economic Activity", American Economic Review 99(1):5-24

Granovetter, Mark. 1985. "Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness", American Journal of Sociology 91(3):481-510

Hall, Peter A. and Taylor, Rosemary C.R. 1996. "Political Science and the three New Institutionalisms", Political Studies XLIV: 936-957

North, Douglass. 1990. Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance. New York: Cambridge Univ. Press

Paavola, Jouni and Adger, W. Neil. 2006. "New Institutional Economics and the Environment: Conceptual Foundations and Policy Implications", CSERGE Working Paper EDM 02-06

Steinmo, Sven. 2008. "What is Historical Institutionalism", in Donatella Della Porta and Michael Keating (eds.) Approaches in the Social Sciences, Cambridge University Press

Swyngedouw, Erik. 2005. "Governance Innovations and the Citizen: Governance beyond the State", Urban Studies 42(11):1191-2006

Tabellini, Guido. 2004. "The Role of the State in Economic Development". Working Paper No. 265, Milano: IGER, Università Bocconi (<http://igier.uni-bocconi.it>)

Thelen, Kathleen. 1999. "Historical Institutionalism in Comparative Politics", Annu. Rev. Polit. Sci. 1999(2):369-404

WEEK 4 - January 31 - ETHNICITY, IDENTITY AND CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES

REQUIRED READINGS:

Pieterse, J.N. 2004. "Ethnicities and multiculturalism: politics of boundaries", In S. May, T et al Ethnicity, Nationalism and Minority Rights (pp. 27-49). New York: Cambridge University Press

Murphy, M. 2012. Multiculturalism: A critical introduction. London and New York: Routledge

Pieterse, J.N. 2004. "Ethnicities and multiculturalism: politics of boundaries", In S. May, T et al Ethnicity, Nationalism and Minority Rights (pp. 27-49). New York: Cambridge University Press

Stavenhagen, Rodolfo. 2008. Indigenous peoples: land, territory, autonomy, and self-determination", chapter 2, in Rosset, Peter 2008. Promisedland 2008:208-217

OTHER REFERENCES:

United Nations. "Indigenous Peoples and the United Nations Human Rights", 2013. United Nations Human Rights. Office of the Commissioner, Fact Sheet No. 9/2

WEEK 5 - February 7 -TERRITORY AND TERRITORIAL PROCESSES AT DIFFERENT SCALES

REQUIRED READINGS:

Bramanti, Alberto. 1998. From Space to Territory: Relational Development and Territorial Competitiveness: The GREMI Approach within the Contemporary Debate (<http://citerseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.202.640&rep=rep1&type=pdf>)

De Janvry, A. y Sadoulet, E. (2007) "Toward a territorial approach to rural development", eJournal of Agricultural and Development Economics 4(1):1-4

Folke, C., Pritchard, L., Berkes, F., Colding, J. and Svedin, U. 2007. "The Problem of Fit Between Ecosystems and Institutions: Ten Years Later", Ecology and Society 12(1):30 (<http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol12/iss1/art30/>)

OTHER REFERENCES:

Abramovay, R. (2006) "Para una teoría de los estudios territoriales", Pp. 51-69 en Manzanal, M., Neiman, G., y Latuada, M. (compiladores) Desarrollo rural: organizaciones, instituciones y territorios. Buenos Aires: Fundación Centro Integral Comunicación, Cultura y Sociedad (CICCUS)

WEEK 6 – February 14 - PUBLIC POLICIES AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

REQUIRED READINGS:

Cardoso, Fernando Henrique. 2003. Civil Society and Global Governance: High Level Panel on UN-Civil Society

Stubbs, P. 2005. "Stretching Concepts Too Far? Multi-Level Governance, Policy Transfer and the Politics of Scale in South East Europe", Southeast European Politics 6(2).66-87

Witte, Jan Martin, Reinicke, W., and Benner, T. 2002. Networked Governance: Developing a Research Agenda (www.globalpublicpolicy.net)

OTHE REFERENCES:

Dixit, Avinash. 2009. "Governance Institutions and Economic Activity", American Economic Review 99(1):5-24

Borrows, John. 2017. "UN declaration should cause courts to reject freezing of Aboriginal rights at 'magic moment of European contact'", Centre for International Governance Innovation.

Grindle, Merilee S. 2007. "Good Enough Governance Revisited", Development Policy Review 25(5):553-574

Skyuta, Michael E. 2005. "New Institutional Econometrics: The case of contracting and Organizations Research", Social Science Research Network, Contracting and Organizations Research Institute, University of Missouri - Columbia (<http://ssrn.com/abstract=700654>)

Spink, Peter K. and Best, Nina J. 2009. "Introduction: Local Democratic Governance, Poverty Reduction and Inequality: The Hybrid Character of Public Action", IDS Bulletin 40(6)

Svendsen, Gunnar L.H. 2006. "Studying social capital in situ: A qualitative approach", Theory and Society 35:39-70

Swyngedouw, Erik. 2005. "Governance Innovations and the Citizen: Governance beyond the State", Urban Studies 42(11):1191-2006

Trouvé, A., Berriet-Sollic and Déprés, C. 2007. "Charting and theorising the territorialisation of agricultural policy", Journal of Rural Studies 23:443-452

Triglia, Carlo. 2004. "Social Capital and Local Development", European Journal of Social Theory 4(4):1-27

Woolcock, Michael. 1998. "Social capital and economic development: Towards a theoretical synthesis and policy framework", Theory and Society 27:151-208

Woolcock, Michael and Narayan, Deepa. 2000. "Social Capital: Implications for Development Theory, Research and Policy", The World Bank Research Observer 2000 (15):225-249

February 21 – Reading Week *NO CLASS*

WEEK 7 – February 28 - GOVERNANCE: GLOBAL, NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL REQUIRED READINGS:

Chang, Ha-Joon. 2005. Understanding the relationship between institutions and economic development: some key theoretical issues. Helsinki: WIDER

Dixit, Avinash. 2009. "Governance Institutions and Economic Activity", American Economic Review 99(1):5-24

Dorward, A., J. Kydd, J. Morrison, and Coliin Poulton. 2005. "Institutions, Markets and Economic Co-ordination: Linking Development Policy to Theory and Praxis", Development and Change 36(1):1-25

Ikenberry, John. 1994. "History's Heavy Hand: Institutions and the Politics of the State", New Perspectives on Institutions Witte, J.M., Reinicke, W. and Benner, T. 2002.

Network Governance: Developing a Research Agenda", Annual Convention of the

OTHER REFERENCES:

Scholte, Jan Art. 2004. *Civil Society and Democratically Accountable Global Governance*, Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, UK

Strange, Susan. 1996. *The Retreat of the State: The Diffusion of Power in the World Economy*. Cambridge University Press

Eggertsson, Thráinn. 1997. "The Old Theory of Economic Policy and the New Institutionalism", *World Development* 25(8):1187-1203

Woolcock, Michael. 1998. "Social capital and economic development: Towards a theoretical synthesis and policy framework", *Theory and Society* 27:151-208

Woolcock, Michael and Narayan, Deepa. 2000. "Social Capital: Implications for Development Theory, Research and Policy", *The World Bank Research Observer* 2000 (15):225-249

WEEK 8 – March 7 - POLITICAL RIGHTS AND EMPOWERMENT PROCESSES

REQUIRED READINGS:

Alsop, Ruth and Heinsohn, Nina. 2005. "Measuring Empowerment in Practice: Structuring Analysis and Framing Indicators", *World Bank Policy Research Paper* 3510 (February 2005)

Friedmann, J. 1992. *Empowerment: The politics of alternative development*. Cambridge, Mass: Blackwell

Holt-Giménez, E. 2010. "Grassroots voices: Linking farmers' movements for advocacy and practice", *Journal of Peasant Studies* 37(1):203-326

OTHER REFERENCES:

Granovetter, Mark. 1983. "The Strength of Weak Ties: A Network Theory Revisited", *Sociological Theory* 1(1983):201-233

Granovetter, Mark. 1985. "Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness", *American Journal of Sociology* 91(3):481-510

Grindle, Merilee S. 2007. "Good Enough Governance Revisited", Development Policy Review 25(5):553-574

Kymlicka, W. (2001). *Politics in the Vernacular: Nationalism, Multiculturalism and Citizenship*. New York: Oxford University Press

Pieterse, J.N. (2004). "Ethnicities and multiculturalism: politics of boundaries", In S. May, T et al Ethnicity, Nationalism and Minority Rights (pp. 27-49). New York: Cambridge University Press

Taylor, C. (1994). The politics of recognition. In C. Taylor et al. The politics of recognition (pp. 25-73): New Jersey: Princeton University Press

Witte, J.M., Reinicke, W. and Benner, T. 2002. Network Governance: Developing a Research Agenda", Annual Convention of the International Studies Association Meetings, New Orleans.

Williamson, Oliver E. 2000. "The New Institutional Economics: Taking Stock, Looking Ahead", Journal of Economic Literature 38(September 2000):595-613

Woolcock, Michael. 1998. "Social capital and economic development: Towards a theoretical synthesis and policy framework", Theory and Society 27:151-208

WEEK 9 – March 14 - DEVELOPING TRANSDISCIPLINARY MODELS

REQUIRED READINGS:

Holling, C.S. 2001. "Understanding the Complexity of Economic, Ecological, and Social Systems", Ecosystems 2001 (4):390-405

Mausser, W., et al. 2013. "Transdisciplinary global change research: the co-creation of knowledge for sustainability", Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability, SciVerse Science Direct (www.sciencedirect.com)

Scoones, Ian. 1999. "New Ecology and the Social Sciences: What Prospects for a Fruitful Engagement?", Ann. Rev. Anthropol. 28:479-507

WEEK 10 - March 21 - NORMATIVE GOALS: Human Rights, Empowerment and Self-Managed Organizations

REQUIRED READINGS:

Grindle, Merilee S. 2007. "Good Enough Governance Revisited", Development Policy Review 25(5):553-574

Holt-Giménez, E. 2010. Grassroots voices: Linking farmers' movements for advocacy and practice. Journal of Peasant Studies 37(1):203-326

Kroger, Markus and Lalander, Richard. 2006. "Ethno-territorial rights and the resource extraction boom in Latin America: do constitutions matter?", Third World Quarterly 37(4):682-702

Lang, Daniel et al. 2012. "Transdisciplinary research in sustainability science: practice, principles, and challenges", Sustain Sci (2012) 7 (Supplement 1):25-43

Lalander, Richard. 2016. "Extractivism and the de jure and de facto ethno-territorial rights in Latin America: How important are the constitutions?", Critical Sociology 42(4-5):623-642

Mauser, W., et al. 2013. "Transdisciplinary global change research: the co-creation of knowledge for sustainability", Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability, SciVerse Science Direct (www.sciencedirect.com)

Pieterse, J.N. 2004. "Ethnicities and multiculturalism: politics of boundaries", In S. May, T et al Ethnicity, Nationalism and Minority Rights (pp. 27-49). New York: Cambridge University Press

Scoones, I. (2007). "Sustainable Rural Livelihoods: A Framework for Analysis", IDS Working Paper 72:1-22

Vayda, A. 1996. "Methods and explanations in the study of human actions and their environmental effects", CIFOR/WWF Special Publications. Jakarta: Indonesia

OTHER REFERENCES:

Anaya, S. James and Williams, Robert A. 2001. "The protection of indigenous peoples' rights over lands and natural resources under the Inter-American Human Rights System", 14 Harv.Hum.Rts. J. 33.

Kymlicka, W. 2001. *Politics in the Vernacular: Nationalism, Multiculturalism and Citizenship*. New York: Oxford University Press

Lijphart, A. 2004. Constitutional Design for Divided Societies. *Journal of Democracy* 96-109

Murphy, M. 2012. *Multiculturalism: A critical introduction*. London and New York: Routledge

Pieterse, J.N. 2004. "Ethnicities and multiculturalism: politics of boundaries", In S. May, T et al *Ethnicity, Nationalism and Minority Rights* (pp. 27-49). New York: Cambridge University Press

Söderbaum, Peter. 2017. "Do we need a new economics for sustainable development?", *Real-World Economics Review* 80

Spink, Peter K. and Best, Nina J. 2009. "Introduction: Local Democratic Governance, Poverty Reduction and Inequality: The Hybrid Character of Public Action", *IDS Bulletin* 40(6)

Stavenhagen, Rodolfo. 2008. Indigenous peoples: land, territory, autonomy, and self-determination", chapter 2, in Rosset, Peter 2008. *Promisedland* 2008:208-217

United Nations. "Indigenous Peoples and the United Nations Human Rights", 2013. United Nations Human Rights. Office of the Commissioner, *Fact Sheet* No. 9/2

Week 11 – March 28 - LAND GRABBINGS

REQUIRED READINGS:

Andreucci, Diego. 2015. Towards a Political Ecology of the Subsoil: '*Extractivism*', *Development and Conflict in Latin America*. Institut de Ciència i Tecnologia Ambientals, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Cotula, I. 2012. "The international political economy of the global land rush: A critical appraisal of trends, scale, geography and drivers", *Journal of Peasant Studies* 2012: 1-32

Scoones, Ian. 2008. "Mobilizing against GM crops in India, South Africa and Brazil", *Journal of Agrarian Change* 8(2 and 3):315-344

OTHER REFERENCES:

Gibbon, Peter. 2005. "The Commodity Question: New Thinking on Old Problems", UNDP Human Development Report 13

Hay, Peter H. et al. 2004. Local sustainable effects of forest carbon projects in Brazil and Bolivia: A view from the field. International Institute for Environment and Development

Kroger, Markus and Lalander, Richard. 2006. "Ethno-territorial rights and the resource extraction boom in Latin America: do constitutions matter?", Third World Quarterly 37(4):682-702

Lalander, Richard. 2016. "Ethnic rights and the dilemma of extractive development in plurinational Bolivia", The International Journal of Human Rights

Lalander, Richard. 2016. "Extractivism and the de jure and de facto ethno-territorial rights in Latin America: How important are the constitutions?", Critical Sociology 42(4-5):623-642

Week 12 – April 4 – Final Proposal

Course/Workshop Calendar

Week 1. Introduction

Introduction to the course/workshop: signup for potential presentation dates

Week 2. Political Economy: Analyzing public policies and civil society organizations

Week 3. NIE and its links to Political Economy

Week 4. Ethnicity, Identity and Cultural Perspectives

Week 5. Territory and Territorial Processes at different scales

Week 6. Public Policies and Civil Society Organizations

Week 7. Governance: Global, National and Sub-National

Week 8. Political Rights and Empowerment Processes

Week 9. Developing Transdisciplinary Models

Week 10. Normative Goals: Human Rights, Empowerment and Self-Managed Organizations

Week 11 Land Grabbings

Week 12 Final proposal

Students will present their proposal to get feedback before the final submission.

Academic Accommodations

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*).

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

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).

Submission and Return of Term Work: Papers must be submitted directly to the instructor according to the instructions in the course outline 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. Final exams are intended solely for the purpose of evaluation and will not be returned.

Grading: Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor, subject to the approval of the faculty Dean. Final standing in courses will be shown by alphabetical grades. The system of grades used, with corresponding grade points is:

Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale	Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale
90-100	A+	12	67-69	C+	6
85-89	A	11	63-66	C	5
80-84	A-	10	60-62	C-	4
77-79	B+	9	57-59	D+	3
73-76	B	8	53-56	D	2
70-72	B-	7	50-52	D-	1

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.

Carleton E-mail Accounts: All email communication to students from the Department of Political Science will be via official Carleton university e-mail accounts and/or cuLearn. As important course and University information is distributed this way, it is the student's responsibility to monitor their Carleton and cuLearn accounts.

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 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, visit

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/politicalsciencesociety/>

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.