

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Faculty

E (2000). Associate Professor of Political Science and Department Chair. B.A., David Lipscomb University; M.A., University of Alabama; Ph.D., University of Colorado. University;

G (2010). Visiting Assistant Professor of Political Science. B.S., Lipscomb University; M.A., University of Alabama; Ph.D., University of Tennessee.

(2007). Assistant Professor of Political Science and Director, Center for Politics and Religion. B.A., University of California at Davis; M.A., Baylor University; Ph.D., Princeton University.

Mission Statement

The Department of Political Science seeks to create active, informed citizens and leaders who use their analytical, research, and communication skills to improve their community.

Curriculum

313. (3) F
E
A study of the nature, development, and functioning of political parties in the United States. Attention is given to leaders, issues, and problems of our party system.

322. (3) F
Great political thinkers in the Western tradition from the Greeks to the 17th Century.

323. (3)
Great political thinkers in the Western tradition from the 17th century to the present.

324. C G (3)
Current affairs focusing on events and attitudes within the world community with an assessment of their impact on domestic and foreign policy decisions in the U.S. and abroad.

325. G A (3)
A study of Asia in modern times with emphasis on China, Japan, and one additional state selected on the basis of political conditions in Asia at the time of the course.

330. A (3)
A
A study of the “fourth branch” of government of the United States with a focus on the development of public policy and its administration. The relationship among the executive, legislative, and judicial branches is also emphasized.

331. E C (3) F
Reciprocal credit: CHR 331.
A study of political thought from the beginning of Christianity to the Reformation.

332. C (3) F
An analysis of the primary political systems that form the basis of modern nation-states, namely, liberal democratic systems, communist and post-communist systems, and the developing systems of the post-colonial international community. This course does not deal with particular governmental structures.

333. (3) F
International organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, as they interact with international community. International law and its development are examined.

335. C (3)
E
Reciprocal credit: CHR 335.
A study of the various streams of Christian political thought since the Reformation.

337. A (3)
The study of American political thought from the colonial times to the present.

340. E
The nature of law, the principal actors in the legal system—police, lawyers, and judges—and their roles in the system as well as the ability of courts to make social policy.

342. C (3) E
The role of Congress in American government, including congressional elections, representation, the organization of Congress, and policy-making and its interaction with others such as the president, interest groups, the media, and political parties.

344. A (3)
A study of the constitutional, institutional and historical development of the presidency with special attention to the political parties.

