Department of Political Science

## Graduate Handbook 2017-2018

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## I. GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

The Political Science Department offers programs of study leading to the Master of Arts (M.A.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) degrees. In addition to the traditional subfields of political science the doctoral program has a unique focus on environmental and natural resource politics and policy. (For admission requirements and allocation of assistantships see Appendix I.) All graduate programs of study are individually designed to fit the student's educational background and career objectives. Graduates from the master's degree are recruited by a wide variety of public, private, and nongovernmental organizations. Recipients of the doctoral degree are employed in research organizations, universities, or public service positions across the world. Please also visit our Website: http://polisci.colostate.edu/graduate/graduate-program. The Doctoral program is a Western Regional Graduate Program. For more information visit http://www.wiche.edu/wrgp

It is the responsibility of students to familiarize themselves with the general University requirements and information found in the Graduate and Professional Bulletin, which is obtained from the Graduate School. The Bulletin includes information on transfer of graduate credit from other institutions, off-campus graduate study, scholastic standards, forms that the student must submit to the Graduate School, and the time limit for the completion of requirements for graduate degrees. Please visit:
http://www.graduateschool.colostate.edu/current-students/bulletin.aspx

## A. THE MASTER OF ARTS (M.A.) PROGRAM

Students in the Master of Arts program may pursue studies in the following subfields of political science: 1) American politics, 2) Comparative politics, 3) International relations, 4) Political theory, 5) Public administration and public policy, and 6) Environmental politics and policy. Two tracks for the M.A. programs are offered. The student may choose between a thesis program ( 30 semester credits minimum) or a non-thesis program ( 36 semester credits minimum).

## Requirements for the M.A. Degree

## Plan A (Thesis; 30 credits)

30 credits which includes 24 hours of course work; 24 in residence.
i. A minimum of 21 credits of Political Science courses at the 500 level or above to include two core graduate courses in each of the candidate's two subfields (see ii below) and the required methods courses (see iii below).
ii. Specific core courses are required for each subfield.

- American Politics: POLS 500 and 501 are required.
- Environmental Politics and Policy: POLS 670 plus any POLS 692 or any 700-level environment course. For example a MA student whose second concentration is IR would take POLS 739 (if it is offered and if the
instructor approves). Otherwise, a POLS 692 course may be taken as the second environmental course. Please note that while POLS 692 courses are environment courses, some may be allowed to count as courses in other subfields. If you have questions, please check with the Graduate Coordinator.
- Comparative Politics: Students must complete POLS 540 plus 541 or 542.
- International Relations: POLS 530 must be taken along with one of the following two courses: POLS 531 or 532.
- Political Theory: Students must select from two of the following: POLS 520, 509, and 729.
- Public Policy and Public Administration: All students must complete POLS 550 and 660.
iii. Students are required to complete two methods courses: 1) EITHER Approaches to the Study of Politics (POLS 620) OR Scope and Methods of Political Science (POLS 624) AND 2) one of the following: Qualitative Methods in Political Science (POLS 621), Quantitative Methods of Political Research (POLS 625*) OR Public Policy Analysis (POLS 665).
*Graduate students are not permitted to take POLS 625 unless there is evidence that they are prepared to do so. In preparation for POLS 625 students must take POLS 320 or POLS 459 unless their committee and the faculty who teach the course determine they have the equivalent background (e.g., comparable undergraduate or graduate courses in quantitative methods).

Equivalent courses taken in other programs may be substituted for POLS 621 or POLS 625. The student's committee and the faculty that teaches POLS 621 or POLS 625 will evaluate courses taken in non-political science programs in order to confirm their equivalence.

A student's committee may require that the candidate take additional methods courses as considered necessary.

A student's committee can petition the Graduate Committee for ad hoc arrangements provided that they satisfy the spirit and standards of the program.
iv. Graduate students may use any 300 or 400 level undergraduate courses approved by their committee in the Program of Study (GS Form 6) up to the limits set by the Graduate School. Graduate students may apply remedial undergraduate courses they were required to take as a condition of their admission toward the degree if such undergraduate credits are consistent with the requirements of the degree AND approved by their committee in the Program of Study (GS Form 6).
v. Thesis: A maximum of six credits of POLS 695 and POLS 699 may be counted toward the program of study.
vi. Oral examination involving the defense of the thesis.
vii. POLS 587, 695, and POLS 699 have S/U grading only. POLS 684 credits earned for the Teaching Practicum may not be counted toward the program of study.

## Plan B (Non-thesis; 36 credits)

i. 36 credits, 24 in residence.
ii. A minimum of 24 credits at the 500 level or above to include two core graduate courses in each of the candidate's two subfields (see iii below) and the methods requirement (see iv below).

At least 18 of the 24 credits of 500 level or above must be in Political Science.
Students may take independent studies in lieu of an organized class (with permission of the instructor and the student's graduate committee). A maximum of 3 credits of independent study may be taken to assist in the development and writing of the professional paper.

Two core graduate courses in each of the candidate's two subfields (see iii below).
iii. Specific courses are required for each subfield:

- American Politics: POLS 500 and 501 are required.
- Environmental Politics and Policy: POLS 670 plus any POLS 692 or any 700 -level environment course. For example a MA student whose second concentration is IR would take POLS 739 (if it is offered and if the instructor approves). Otherwise, a POLS 692 course may be taken as the second environment course. Please note that while POLS 692 courses are environment courses, some may be allowed to count as courses in other subfields. If you have questions, please check with the Graduate Coordinator.
- Comparative Politics: Students must complete POLS 540 plus 541 or 542.
- International Relations: Students must complete POLS 530 plus POLS 531 or 532.
- Political Theory: Students must select from any two of the following courses: POLS 520, 509, and 729.
- Public Policy and Public Administration: All students must complete POLS 550 and 660.
iv Students are required to complete two methods courses: 1) EITHER Approaches to the Study of Politics (POLS 620) OR Scope and Methods of Political Science (POLS 624) AND 2) one of the following: Qualitative Methods in Political Science (POLS 621), Quantitative Methods of Political Research (POLS 625*) OR Public Policy Analysis (POLS 665).
*Graduate students are not permitted to take POLS 625 unless there is evidence that they are prepared to do so. In preparation for POLS 625 students must take POLS 320 or POLS 459 unless their committee and the faculty who teach the course determine they have the equivalent background (e.g., comparable undergraduate or graduate courses in quantitative methods).

Equivalent courses taken in other programs may be substituted for POLS 621 or POLS 625. The student's committee and the faculty that teaches POLS 621 or POLS 625 will evaluate courses taken in non-political science programs in order to confirm their equivalence.

A student's committee may require that the candidate take additional methods courses as considered necessary.

A student's committee can petition the Graduate Committee for ad hoc arrangements provided that these satisfy the spirit and standards of the program.
v. Graduate students may use any 300 or 400 level undergraduate courses approved by their committee in the Program of Study (GS Form 6) up to the limits set by the Graduate School. Graduate students may apply remedial undergraduate courses they were required to take as a condition of their admission toward the degree if such undergraduate credits are consistent with the requirements of the degree AND approved by their committee in the Program of Study (GS Form 6).
vi. Professional paper (see page 7).
vii. Oral examination involving the defense of the professional paper.
viii. POLS 587, 695, and POLS 699 have S/U grading only. POLS 684 credits earned for the Teaching Practicum may not be counted toward the program of study.

## Advisors and Advisory Committees

MA students should select an advisor (who is the chairperson of their committee) by the fourth week of their second semester. Since students are being asked to choose an advisor at an earlier time, they will also be allowed to change their advisor until the point at which they
have filed their GS6 form. MA students will form a committee and file their GS 6 form by the end of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ semester. All deadlines must be observed before they can register for the next regular semester.

Each graduate student, in consultation with the graduate coordinator, will select an advisor who will serve as chair of the student's committee. The student, in consultation with the advisor, will then design his or her graduate committee so that it includes at least one person from the two fields of political science the student has chosen and one person from outside the department of political science (refer to Section VI for Faculty Field Designations). No person shall represent more than one field on a single student committee. Students may want to refer to Section VI or to: http://polisci.colostate.edu/people to familiarize themselves with faculty backgrounds and research interests.

Advisory Committees have two principal responsibilities: (1) to work with students to design a program of study and (2) to supervise and evaluate the student's professional paper or thesis.

Graduate students have the right to reorganize their committee. However, it is highly desirable both for students and faculty that changes in students' advisory committees be made only for sound reasons and at times which make both educational sense and are fair to all the parties involved. For example, a significant change in a student's program would be a sound reason to change the composition of a committee. Regardless of the reason and timing, any committee change must be recorded and approved by the Graduate Coordinator, Department Chair, and Graduate School via a Petition for Change in Committee (GS Form 9A). Students must realize that such changes must be approved; they are not automatic.

## Oral Examinations

The oral examination will take place when the student has successfully completed a thesis or a professional paper and will focus on the defense of the thesis or professional paper. It is the responsibility of the committee advisor to inform the graduate administrative assistant when it is appropriate to schedule a defense for the student. The advisor should also remember that a four week notice is required by the department to schedule oral exams and publish them in Source. The student must submit the Report of Final Examination Results (GS Form 24) to the Graduate School within two working days after the results of the examination are known.

## Thesis and Professional Paper

## a. Master's Thesis

A thesis shall be written in conjunction with Plan A of the Master's program. Thesis projects must entail the application of relevant theory or the development of theory with respect to an appropriate subject of relevance to the student's principal field within the
political science discipline. Thesis projects are to be of broader scope and generally greater theoretical breadth than professional papers. They may vary in length but will usually be 60-100 pages excepting supporting documentation and end matter. The thesis will be reviewed by the student's committee with special emphasis on the theoretical focus of the work and the appropriateness and effectiveness with which the student's project is executed. Simple descriptive exercises are not acceptable for submission as theses.

Students should refer to the Graduate School home page for detailed guidelines for the preparation and submission of a thesis at http://graduateschool.colostate.edu/current-students/student-resources/. Past theses are available for consultation in the Political Science Library or online. If you have any questions please contact the graduate administrative assistant.

All theses must be evaluated by the full committee and deemed acceptable prior to clearance for graduation. The committee, as part of their final oral examinations for graduation, will examine students on their thesis. Committee members may either accept the thesis as written, accept it on the condition that certain amendments are made, or reject the thesis. Students should complete two copies of the GS 30 form (which is hand delivered to the Graduate School before the electronic copy of the thesis and dissertation is submitted).

## b. Professional Papers

A paper shall be written in conjunction with Plan B of the Master's program. The professional paper is defined as a seminar paper of professional quality written in the student's major subfield of concentration. The student's advisor shall supervise the professional paper. It will ordinarily be completed in conjunction with a regular seminar, or as a separate assignment with the understanding that independent study credits used to develop a professional paper may not be counted toward the 36 hours required for the Plan B option. If the professional paper is written in conjunction with a seminar, the student should understand that the paper must meet the standards of the committee quite independently of the evaluation of the professor teaching the seminar.

Professional papers should be highly focused, concisely written and welldocumented studies grounded in an appropriate methodology. Papers normally do not exceed 40 pages in length, excepting documentation and end matter. Past professional papers are available for students to review. Please contact the graduate administrative assistant for more information.

## c. Copies

The electronic copy of the thesis must be submitted to the Graduate School no later than the deadlines described above for the GS Form 24. In addition, all M.A. students must provide a securely bound copy of their thesis or professional paper to the department before graduation (by the deadline date for completion of departmental requirements). Please contact the graduate administrative assistant for binding information.

## B. THE DOCTORAL PROGRAM

The Doctor of Philosophy degree program offers a unique combination of faculty expertise and specialized course work in environmental politics and policy. This program is designed to produce graduates who combine a specialization in environmental politics and policy with a broad knowledge of the traditional subfields of political science.

Ordinarily, students may expect to spend three to five academic years beyond the master's degree completing the doctoral program. This time period may be divided roughly as follows: one to two years of concentrated course work; the second or third year completing their preliminary examinations and their dissertation proposal; and the remaining one to three years completing the research and writing of the dissertation. Generally, those candidates that have received their MA in our program can complete their doctoral level course work faster.

## Requirements for the Ph.D. Degree

Credits: 72 credits total (including credits in the M.A. degree).
i. Methodology: Students are required to complete three methods courses: 1) Approaches to the Study of Politics (POLS 620), 2) Scope and Methods of Political Science (POLS 624) AND 3) one of the following: Qualitative Methods in Political Science (POLS 621), Quantitative Methods of Political Science (POLS 625*), Public Policy Analysis (POLS 665), or advanced methodology taken inside or outside the department or a foreign language at the high proficiency level as set forth below in a and $b$.
*Graduate students cannot take POLS 625 (SOC 511) unless there is evidence that they are prepared to do so. This is usually satisfied by completing POLS 320 or the equivalent undergraduate quantitative methods course. Doctoral students who have not taken the equivalent of POLS 320 and who have not passed a diagnostic test must take POLS 320 or 459 prior to enrolling in POLS 625.
(a) by earning a grade of B or better in 6-12 credits of 300 or higher language courses: or
(b) by otherwise demonstrating high proficiency to the satisfaction of the student's committee.

Equivalent courses taken in other political science graduate programs may be substituted for 625 (SOC 511). The student's committee and the faculty that teaches POLS 625 (SOC 511) will evaluate courses taken in non-political science graduate programs in order to confirm whether they can substitute for POLS 625 (SOC 511).

None of the above options precludes students from taking additional methods courses approved by their committee nor does any option prevent the committee from asking a student to take these and other courses that they consider necessary.

None of the above means that the student's committee cannot petition the Graduate Committee for ad hoc arrangements provided that they satisfy the spirit and standards of the program.
ii. Environment: POLS 670 and two of the following: POLS 709, POLS 729, POLS 759, POLS 739 or POLS 749. It is expected that students will complete the two 700-level environment classes that correspond with their other two fields of study. Exceptions to this rule will be rare and made only with the prior approval of the student's committee and the graduate coordinator.
iii. Subfields: Six additional credits at the 500 level or higher in the two additional subfields the student chooses.

- American Politics: POLS 500 and 501 are required.
- Comparative Politics: Students must complete POLS 540 plus 541 or 542.
- International Relations*: POLS 530 must be taken plus POLS 531 or 532.
- Political Theory: Students must complete: POLS 520 and 509.
- Public Policy and Public Administration: All students must complete POLS 550 and 660.
*PhD students who complete the international relations subfield are strongly encouraged to take all international relations graduate course offerings.
iv. At least three credits at the 500 level or higher in two additional subfields.
v. Outside: Variable number of credits may be approved for courses from outside political science. Credits must be related to research interest and probable dissertation topic but need not be earned in a single department or field.
vi. Undergraduate: Graduate students may use any 300 or 400 level undergraduate courses approved by their committee in the Program of Study (GS Form 6) up to the limits set by the Graduate School. Graduate students may apply remedial undergraduate courses they were required to take as a condition of their admission toward the degree if such undergraduate credits are consistent with the requirements of the degree AND approved by their committee in the Program of Study (GS Form 6).
vii. Research Credit: Graduate students may earn credit for assisting faculty with research. The vehicle for this option is POLS 695. Students must submit a form to the Graduate Committee for approval.

Research credit is variable: students would earn 1 credit for 3 hours of work per week, per semester; 2 credits for 6 hours of work per week, per semester; 3 credits for 9 hours of work per week, per semester.

During their time at CSU, MA students can earn a maximum of three POLS 695 research credits. Rollover and PhD student can register for a maximum of 6 POLS 695 credits.

## Preliminary Comprehensive Examinations

Written and oral preliminary comprehensive examinations in three subfields, including environmental politics and policy. (Please see pg. 14, and appendix it, APPENDIX III, and APPENDIX IV)
c. Dissertation Proposal and Defense. (Please see pg. 18)
d. Dissertation and Dissertation Defense. (Final Examination). (Please see pg.18)

## Advisors and Advisory Committees

PhD students who earned their MA in the Department of Political Science at Colorado State University and continue as a PhD student should select an advisor (who is the chair of their committee) by the fourth week of their second semester. New PhD students must have an advisor by the end of the second semester. Since students are being asked to choose an advisor at an earlier time, they will also be allowed to change their advisor until the point at which they have filed their GS6 form.

PhD students who earned their MA in the Department of Political Science at Colorado State University and continues as a PhD student should select a new PhD committee and file a GS 6 form by the $4^{\text {th }}$ week in their second semester. By the end of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ semester, new

PhD students should form a committee and file the GS 6 form. All deadlines must be observed before students can register for the next regular semester.

Each graduate student, in consultation with the graduate coordinator, will select an advisor who will serve as chair of the student's committee. The student, in consultation with the advisor, will then design his or her graduate committee so that it includes at least one person from each of the fields of political science in which the student expects to be examined, and one person from outside the department of political science (refer to Section III for Faculty Field Designations). No person shall represent more than one field on a single student committee. Students may want to refer to Section VI or to: http://polisci.colostate.edu/people to familiarize themselves with faculty backgrounds and research interests.

Advisory Committees have three principal responsibilities: (1) to work with students to design a program of study; (2) to supervise the student's preliminary comprehensive examinations (examinations are read and evaluated by the students' committee and the relevant subfield members-please see Part VI); and (3) to review and evaluate the dissertation.

Graduate students have the right to reorganize their committee. However, it is highly desirable both for students and faculty that changes in students' advisory committees be made only for sound reasons and at times which make both educational sense and are fair to all the parties involved. For example, a significant change in a student's program would be a sound reason to change the composition of a committee before the student's comprehensive exams.

Similarly, a sound reason for changing a committee after the comprehensive exams would be to design a committee with expertise more directly related to the student's dissertation topic, provided that the reconstituted committee includes representatives from at least two subfields. In the case of doctoral candidates the most appropriate time for such a change would be while the student is early in the process of drafting a dissertation proposal. Changes after the proposal has been accepted are likely to lead to significant delays in the completion of the dissertation and usually impose an unfair burden on all the parties involved. Regardless of the reason and timing, any committee change must be recorded and approved by the Graduate Coordinator, Department Chair, and Graduate School via a Petition for Change in Committee (GS Form 9A). Students must realize that such changes must be approved; they are not automatic.

## Preliminary Comprehensive Examinations

These examinations will cover three of the six subfields of political science recognized by the Department including environmental politics and policy, and will consist of a written and oral component. Doctoral students will complete these exams after they have finished their course work and before they begin intensive work on the dissertation.

The written examination in each subfield will last eight hours. Written exams must be completed within 10 working days. The oral examination will be scheduled within four weeks of the successful completion of the written exams.

## Preparation for Written Examinations

## a. Committee's Role

i. The students' subfield representatives are responsible for the timely preparation of the examinations. The chair of the committee must ensure that the representatives are given a reasonable amount of time to prepare the examinations and that the examinations have been made available to the graduate administrative assistant in a timely fashion. The representatives may solicit advice and questions from any member of the department. When a student's outside coursework is closely related to one of the subfields and the student's advisor agrees, questions from an area outside political science may be included as part of the examination in one subfield. In this case, the subfield representative will seek advice and questions from the outside committee member. The exam in each subfield will provide some choice of questions.
ii. The subfield representative on the student's committee will circulate the completed exam to other members of the committee and to members of the appropriate subfields. The representative will give a photocopy of the exam questions and answers to the student and will place a copy of the completed exam (questions and answers) on file in the political science office. The file will be open only to regular members of the department faculty.

## b. Candidate's Responsibilities

i. Students, in all cases, should consult with their committee and faculty in their respective examination fields to ascertain the literatures for which they will be held accountable (for field designations see VI). Doctoral students are expected to be broadly knowledgeable of the literatures that are relevant to their subfields of study. Subfield committees, a majority of whose members elect to employ a reading list for advisory purposes, will place their most recent list on file with the graduate program administrative assistant so it will be accessible to interested students.
ii. Sample examination questions will be kept on file and will be available to all Ph.D. students.

## Written Examinations (first part of preliminary examinations).

## a. Scheduling of Examinations

i. Doctoral written examinations shall be offered two times a year during the third and fourth full week of the Fall semester and the sixth and seventh week of the Spring semester. With this schedule, the exams will be evenly spaced over the course of the year. Both the written and oral exams are scheduled four weeks before the first written exam is taken.
ii. Under exceptional circumstances examinations will also be offered during the first and second full week following the conclusion of the spring semester. Because faculty often leave town after the end of the academic year examinations during this period are rare.
iii. Further exceptions to the schedule are extremely unlikely.
iv. For exceptional examination periods the candidate must have the approval of his/her committee and must petition the Graduate Committee in writing at least six weeks in advance of the proposed examination. Compelling reasons must be provided. Unanimous consent of the Graduate Committee is required. After having received the advice of the Graduate Committee, the Department Chair will either approve or disapprove the exception.
v. When a candidate is ready to schedule the exams, his/her advisor must formally notify the graduate administrative assistant four weeks in advance of the examination period. A form to schedule tentative and alternate dates for each of the subfield examinations must be filed with the department office at that time also.
vi.. Four weeks in advance of the examination period the Chair shall issue a call to all tenure-track faculty asking them to identify two days during the exam period in which their office can be used for exams. All scheduling of those rooms will be accomplished one week before the exam period and faculty will be notified as to whether or not their rooms will be required, and if so when.
vi. Students who enter the Ph.D. program with full funding (such as a graduate teaching assistantship) are expected to take their preliminary exams in the beginning of their 5th semester and no later than the beginning of the 6th semester. Students who enter the M.A. program with full funding (such as a graduate teaching assistantship) and subsequently enter the Ph.D. program with full funding are expected to take their preliminary exams no later than the beginning of the 8th semester.
vii. If these time schedules are inappropriate for the student, the student's
advisor will submit a written request to the Graduate Committee explaining the circumstances and asking for a waiver from the schedule. If the Graduate Committee and/or the Department Chair agree, the waiver shall be granted. If the Graduate Committee and/or the Department Chair disagree(s), and the student does not take exams according to the above timelines, the student will receive the lowest priority when being considered for a graduate teaching assistantship until successful completion of the exam.

## b. Administration of Written Examinations

ii. Students who have been cleared for written examination should contact the Graduate Coordinator and the graduate administrative assistant for the procedures they need to follow when they take their written exams. The communication should occur four weeks before the first examination. (See also APPENDIX II and APPENDIX III)
iii. Students will compose their answers on a computer are required to work on a departmental computer, using a thumb drive issued by the department and a word processing program that the political science main office staff is familiar with.
iv. Students need to begin and complete their examinations between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on weekdays. In exceptional circumstances, a student may petition the Graduate Committee to take exams during evening or weekend hours. The Graduate Committee will grant the petition only for compelling reasons and will require that the student find a faculty member who is willing to be present in the department during the entire exam period.

## c. Computer Failure During Written Examinations

Problems resulting from the failure of the computer operator or computer equipment shall be handled with the following rules:
i. When possible the department will try to retrieve the answer(s). When technical advice is necessary, it will be sought from Morgan Library Computer lab, $1^{\text {st }}$ floor Morgan Library. Graduate students in the department will not be consulted on these issues to ensure that the exam process remains an interaction between the student and his or her committee.
ii. If a complete answer survives the computer crisis, the student's committee will evaluate that answer. Partial answers, however, will not be evaluated.
iii. In those cases in which the computer failure cannot be remedied the student must retake the exam within two weeks of the time when the
original exams were scheduled to be finished. The questions of the makeup exam will not be the same as those of the first exam. The subfield representative shall indicate to the student how many questions will be included in the makeup exam, how much time will be allowed and the broad themes that will be covered (if some answers have been salvaged).
iv. Only after the student has completed a full set of answers will his or her committee evaluate this first attempt to pass the written examination.

## d. Evaluation of Written Examinations

(a) All committee members, including the external member, have the right to read all the examinations written by a candidate. With the exception of special circumstances agreed to by Political Science members of the committee and in the case of procedural issues, the decision rests with the Political Science members. All committee members should be provided with copies of the examinations, regardless. Also, all members of the appropriate subfield (see Part VI) have the right to read the relevant examinations and they should be asked by the student's subfield representative whether they intend to do so. The committee chair and the subfield representatives should consult on this issue to ensure that there is no misunderstanding.
(b) Individual evaluations of written examinations should be communicated to the subfield representative within ten working days from the day of the exam. No results will be communicated to the candidate, however, before all examinations have been completed.
(c) The standard of evaluation will be the overall adequacy rather than a mere averaging of grades on individual questions. (See APPENDIX IV which discusses expectations about the examinations.) The political science subfield representative from the student's committee will make the determination of the adequacy of performance.
(d) The committee may make a number of decisions:
(i) In cases in which the student's performance is judged to be adequate in each of the fields, the student will be passed.
(ii) In cases in which the student's performance is judged to be inadequate in one or more fields, the student will fail. This constitutes one of the two failures permitted before being dismissed from the program.
(iii). The student's committee should evaluate the student's performance across the
subfields and assess whether the student is likely to pass or fail future written and oral exams. The committee may indicate suggestions to help prepare the student for future exams. The committee may require that the student complete additional reading, coursework or other projects before attempting the exam again. The committee may recommend the student stay with or leave the program, but the final decision about continuing with the program rests with the student.
(e) The student's committee will determine the date of the second examination, which must occur during the period between two months and one year following the first examination.
(f) In unusual circumstances a student who has failed a subfield exam may petition the Graduate Committee and Department Chair to drop one existing subfield and replace it with another. If both the Chair and the Graduate Committee approve the request, the student and his or her committee should determine what changes to make in the Program of Study (GS Form 6) and committee composition. If committee membership changes, a Petition for Change in Committee (GS Form 9A) must be immediately filed with the Graduate School. The student shall meet with his/her committee to determine what additional reading and/or coursework must be completed. While the GS Form 6 does not have to be re-filed, the student's committee must sign a memo for the student's file stating the additional work the student must complete before taking the exams. After the initial failure, the student has only one chance left to pass the written and oral exams, even if there is a change of subfield.
(g) All committee decisions except those involving the adequacy of the performance in a particular subfield will be by majority vote. Any tie vote will work to the disadvantage of the student (i.e., if half the committee recommends that a student has passed and half recommends that the student has failed, the student will fail).

## d. Oral Examination (second part of preliminary examination)

- As noted in section C.2.a., the oral exam is scheduled four weeks before the written exam begins. The oral part of the preliminary (comprehensive) examination will take place only after the student has passed the written part. The examination must be held within a period of six days before to six days after the target date. Following the examination, the student must submit Report of Department Examination (GS Form 14) and the Report of Preliminary Examinations for the Ph.D. Degree (GS form 16) within two working days of the examination. (Please see APPENDIX II, APPENDIX III, APPENDIX IV).
- All oral examinations will be open to the members of the faculty and to all students admitted to the M.A. or Ph.D. programs in the
department. To pass the oral examination, a student must receive a positive majority vote by committee members that the overall examination (both written and oral parts) was acceptable. A tie vote or minority of positive votes will constitute a failure to pass the preliminary examinations and counts as one of the two failures before dismissal from the program.
- If the failure on the oral exam is the student's first failure, the committee shall require that the student repeat the oral part and may require that the student repeat one or more of the written subfield examinations. The student's committee should evaluate the student's performance across all subfields and assess whether the student is likely to pass or fail a future oral examination. The committee may indicate suggestions to help prepare the student for the future examination. The committee may require that the student complete additional reading, coursework or other projects before attempting the examination again. The committee may recommend that the student should stay or leave the program but the final decision about continuing with the program rests with the student.
- The student's committee will determine the date of the second oral examination, which must occur during the period between two months and one year following the first examination.


## f. Appeal of Examination Results

A student who fails a subfield examination may request that his or her performance be reviewed by the entire subfield committee. If a majority of the subfield committee votes that the performance is adequate, this decision is binding on the student's committee. If a subfield committee finds that a student's performance is inadequate, the student may appeal the decision to the departmental Graduate Committee on the grounds that the decision was arbitrary, capricious, unreasonable, or discriminatory. The appeal to the Graduate Committee must be initiated no later than the last day of classes of the semester in which the exam occurred. If the departmental Graduate Committee finds merit to such a claim after holding a hearing in which the student is allowed to argue his or her case, the Graduate Committee may require new examinations and select a committee to conduct such examinations.

## Dissertation Proposal and Completion

Each candidate for the Ph.D. degree must submit an acceptable dissertation embodying original research on an approved topic dealing with environmental politics, policy or administration. Approval of the topic and plans for the research and supporting course work
should be made early in the student's graduate program to assure high competence in the end product. Post dissertation proposals are available for consultation. Please contact the graduate administrative assistant.

## a. Proposal

Doctoral students are required to formally present and orally defend their dissertation proposals to their committee for approval. Each committee will decide the appropriate format for the dissertation proposal. A copy of the proposal and a memorandum indicating the committee's approval shall be placed in the student's file. Students should complete the proposal within one year of passing the preliminary exams to have the best chance to be appointed or reappointed to a GTA position.

## b. Dissertation Defense (Final Examination)

Upon completion of the dissertation an oral defense will be scheduled. It is the responsibility of the committee advisor to inform the graduate administrative assistant when it is appropriate to schedule a defense for the student. The advisor should also remember that a four week notice is required by the department to schedule oral exams and publish them in Source. The defense must occur no later than the end of the twelfth week of the graduation term for fall and spring and no later than the end of the fifth week of the eight-week summer term.

Students should refer to the Graduate School home page for detailed guidelines for the preparation and submission of a thesis at http://graduateschool.colostate.edu/current-students/student-resources/. Past theses are available for consultation in the Political Science Library or online. If you have any questions please contact the graduate administrative assistant.

The student's committee shall determine the acceptability of the dissertation following the defense. Within two working days after the results of the examination are known, the student must file the Report of Department Examination (GS Form 14) and the Report of Final Examination Results (GS Form 24) with the Graduate School.

## c. Copies

The electronic copy of the dissertation must be submitted to the Graduate School no later than the deadlines described above for the GS Form 24. In addition, all doctoral students must provide a professionally bound (i.e., hard cover) copy of their dissertation to the department before graduation (by the deadline date for completion of departmental requirements). Please contact the graduate administrative assistant for binding information. Post dissertation proposals are available for consultation. Please contact the graduate administrative assistant.

## II. REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

## a. Continuous Registration

All graduate students are required to be enrolled during the Fall and Spring semesters throughout their degree programs. Students may register for credit courses or they may opt for Continuous Registration. CR is required when the student is using University resources such as the library, computer and research laboratories, or resources generally available with the payment of student fees.

CR registration shall not supersede any other registration requirements established by the student's committee or the department. Graduate Teaching Assistants must choose credit registration.

## b. Graduate Enrollment Requirement

Graduate degree candidates must be either enrolled for at least one credit or must register for CR during the term (fall, spring or summer) they will complete their degree requirements.
c. Readmission

If there is an interruption in successive semester-to-semester on-campus resident instruction registration (excluding summer term), enrollment will lapse and students will need to file GS Form 1B to apply for readmission and pay the appropriate readmission fees.

## III. ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE, FAILURE AND DISMISSAL

1. Graduate students are responsible for knowing any special expectations and requirements of their department and program and are expected to remain in good academic standing by making satisfactory progress degree and must at all times have an adviser. (Please review current Graduate and Professional Bulletin).
2. Political Science graduate students shall remain in good academic standing as long as they meet the scholastic standards of the University (see current Graduate and Professional Bulletin section on "Scholastic Standards") and maintain a regular and overall 3.00 grade point average in all course work completed subsequent to admission to the graduate program of the department. The Graduate School uses two GPA calculations in determining good academic standing (the 2 GPAs can be found on RAMWeb). The regular GPA reflects grades earned in normal courses but excludes grades earned in courses numbered POLS 486, 492, 495, 587, 684, 692, 695, 699, 795 and 799. The overall GPA includes an average of all CSU courses at the 300 level or higher.
3. In line with Graduate School rules, Political Science graduate students whose cumulative regular and/or overall grade point average in course work undertaken subsequently to their admission to the graduate program falls below 3.00 shall be placed on probation. Students will then have one regular semester to raise their cumulative graduate level GPA to 3.0 or higher. According to University rules a student that does not raise his cumulative GPA to 3.0 will be dismissed from the University and the Program. A GPA that is higher than 3.5 will be beneficial for students who wish to be reappointed or offered a graduate teaching assistantship, receive strong letters of recommendation and/or receive consideration for other professional opportunities.
4. The academic record of any graduate student who has received two (2) grades of B- or lower in courses which are part of his/her program of study shall be reviewed by the Graduate Committee. The Committee, in consultation with the student's advisory committee, will propose appropriate policy.
5. In line with the Graduate and Professional Bulletin, students judged to be making unsatisfactory progress toward a degree or whose work is not of the quality expected by the student's adviser and/or Graduate Committee may be recommended for academic probation or immediate dismissal from the graduate program, even if their cumulative grade point exceeds 3.0 (see "Evaluation of Graduate Students" in the Graduate and Professional Bulletin).
6. The Dean of the Graduate School will be informed of students who are making unsatisfactory progress.
7. Nothing in this section shall abrogate the right of the graduate student to appeal or to grieve a decision regarding departmental probation or dismissal. (Please refer to the Graduate and Professional Bulletin).
8. A student may appeal instructors' grading decisions according to the university policy (see Grade Appeal in the General Catalog). Please note that university policy states: "An Appeal must be submitted no later than 30 days after the first day of classes of the next regular semester following the date the grade was recorded. If not appeal is filed within this time period, the grade shall be considered final."
9. Graduate students are strongly discouraged from taking an incomplete in a course and should do so only in the event of circumstances beyond the student's control (See Incomplete in the General Catalog). Upon taking an incomplete, the student and instructor shall specify in writing the requirements the student shall fulfill to complete the course. After successful completion of the makeup requirements, the incomplete grade will be changed by the instructor. After one year, the incomplete will be changed automatically to an F if no grade change form has been submitted.

## IV. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

## a. GRADUATE ASSISTANTSHIPS

1. Out-of-state students must apply for in-state status after a year's residence are expected to arrive before their first semester in the program and begin to take the steps necessary to receive in-state standing a year later.
2. Research and teaching assistantships are available on a competitive basis. Graduate teaching assistants are expected be in good standing in the graduate program to maximize chances of renewal. This includes satisfactory progress toward the completion of the degree, a 3.5 or higher cumulative grade point average, absence of incomplete grades, positive evaluations of GTA performance and other assigned responsibilities. For M.A. students who have been admitted into the $\mathbf{P h}$. $\mathbf{D}$. program, it is necessary to complete all M.A. degree requirements before they can qualify for the higher GTA stipend.
3. Assistantship stipends are for the nine-month period of the academic year. Teaching assistantships also include payment of tuition on behalf of the students. Tuition payments for research assistantships must be negotiated with the principal investigator. Students are responsible for paying the University fee assessment.
4. The department will limit the maximum number of semesters of financial support that graduate students may receive in the form of university teaching assistantships, or other sources of money that are acquired by the department on the behalf I of solely or primarily for the benefit of students. Students initially admitted to the M.A. program may receive a maximum of 4 semesters of aid; students initially admitted to the Ph.D. program may receive a maximum of 10 semesters of aid; students who receive aid to support both their M.A. and Ph.D. programs may receive a maximum of $\mathbf{1 2}$ semesters of aid. Due to limited funds and a great demand for financial support, the department normally provides aid for less than the maximum limits.

From time to time, department faculty members may use research grant or contract funds to hire students. Any such positions will be advertised in the department and applications will be accepted. Successful applicants for graduate research assistant positions must meet the same admissions and quality standards as graduate teaching assistants. Preference will be given to applicants with skills and training appropriate for the project, as well as those making satisfactory progress toward their degree. The department will try to distribute such funds equitably, but the quality of funded research is a high priority. Accordingly, students hired for such work do not fall under the limits described above.
5. When students secure financial aid through loans, grants or fellowships acquired on their own initiative or research/study opportunities that might be acquired for them by a CSU department other than political science, these outside sources of funding will not be counted
against the maximum limits discussed above.
6. Forms on which to apply for graduate assistantships, traineeships, scholarships, and fellowships may be obtained from the Department of Political Science. Graduate students should also apply to the Office of Financial Aid for loan, work-study, Colorado Graduate Grant, or employment assistance (sees the Financial Support section of the Graduate and Professional Bulletin).
7. Ordinarily GTAs will be assigned independent sections of classes only after they have passed their preliminary exams. Only when there is a demonstrated departmental need shall GTAs who have not yet passed their exams teach their own section of a course. This policy does not include decisions related to instructorships. Instructors are usually advanced graduate students who have exhausted their GTA eligibility or non-Departmental personnel hired to teach particular courses. Instructors are hired by the Department depending on instructional needs and are not considered GTAs nor are they funded from the same budgetary sources.
8. Graduate students are strongly discouraged from taking an incomplete in a course and should do so only in the event of circumstances beyond the student's control (See Incomplete in the General Catalog). Upon taking an incomplete, the student and instructor shall specify in writing the requirements the student shall fulfill to complete the course. After successful completion of the makeup requirements, the incomplete grade will be changed by the instructor. After one year, the incomplete will be changed automatically to an F if no grade change form has been submitted.

Any student who wishes to be considered for funding must complete the makeup requirements by February 1. Once the process of making funding decisions begins (usually around February $15^{\text {th }}$ ), students with incompletes may be excluded from consideration. Students should be sure to allow sufficient time for the instructor to evaluate the makeup requirements and submit the grade change before this deadline.
9. The department discourages GTAs from taking more than 9 credits each semester. Students who choose to take extra credits a) should take responsibility to ensure the extra credits do not interfere with their ability to fulfill GTA responsibilities and b) may be required to pay higher fees.

## V. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUNDS

## a. Gardner Brock Miller Dissertation Research Grant

This grant is to help support doctoral students' dissertation research. All political science doctoral students who have passed their preliminary examinations and who have an approved dissertation proposal are eligible to apply; however, only one grant will be awarded during
any fiscal year. Its uses include support for acquisition of data or other costs that are essential to the research project. Grant amount: up to but not exceeding $\$ 750.00$. Applications and information are available in the department office. Applications are accepted throughout the current academic year for the next fiscal year (runs July 1 to June 30).

## b. Graduate Student Travel Award

Graduate students who make any professional trips must notify the graduate administrative assistant via email with detailed information to get travel forms filled out and approved by the graduate committee prior to travel. This includes all trips whether funded or not.

This award applies to all professional travel for either bona fide research related or conference related functions. Students currently receiving a Gardner Brock Miller Award are ineligible to apply for a travel award that would be expended in the same fiscal year. A student may receive no more than one travel award during a single fiscal year. The amount of the grant is variable depending on the travel needs of recipients and the availability of funds. The Graduate Student Travel application (available in the department office) details requirements and selection criteria. Applications are accepted throughout the year until funds are exhausted.

## VI. FACULTY FIELD DESIGNATIONS (2016-2017)

Environmental Politics \& Policy<br>Theory<br>Assetto (On Leave)<br>Betsill<br>C. Davis<br>S. Davis<br>Duffy<br>Harris<br>Macdonald<br>McIvor<br>Mumme<br>Opp<br>Scott<br>Stevis<br>Velasco

## International Relations

Assetto (On Leave)
Betsill
Harris
Stevis

## American Politics

S. Davis

Daum
Duffy
Hitt
Saunders
Straayer

Public Administration and Policy
C. Davis

Duffy
Opp
Scott

## Comparative Politics

Assetto (On Leave)
Cavdar
Mumme
Velasco

## VII. GRADUATE LEVEL POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSES

POLS 50003 (3-0-0). Government and Politics in the U.S. F, S. Prerequisite: Three upper division credits in American Politics with grade of B or better.
Selected primary materials on the performance of governmental actors and institutions at federal, state and local levels.

POLS 50103 (3-0-0). Citizen Politics in the U.S. F, S. Prerequisite: Three upper division credits in American politics with grade of B or better.
Selected primary materials on the behavior of individuals and groups in American politics.
POLS 50903 (3-0-0). Gender and the Law. F, S.
The purpose of the course is to introduce students to the relationship between gender and the law in the U.S. legal and political systems and the changing nature of this issue over time.

POLS 520 03(3-0-0). Theories of Political Action. F, S. Prerequisite: POLS 420 or POLS 421 or written consent of instructor.
Intensive review of primary material on Western political thought.
POLS 53003 (3-0-0). International Relations. F, S. Prerequisite: Nine credits in international relations or related studies.
Theory and methodology utilized in different approaches to international relations.
POLS 53103 (3-0-0). Policy Making, Diplomacy and World Politics. F, S. Prerequisite: Three upper division credits in international relations with grade of B or better.
Theories of policy making and bargaining in international politics as applied to different countries, organizations and historical periods.

POLS 53203 (3-0-0). Governance of the World Political Economy. F, S. Prerequisite: Nine upper division credits in international relations with grade of B of better or written consent of instructor.
Theoretical and practical debates on the organization and governance of the world political economy.

POLS 54003 (3-0-0). Comparative Politics. F, S. Prerequisite: Three upper division credits in comparative politics with grade of B or better.
Theories, methods and approaches to the study of comparative politics.
POLS 54103 (3-0-0). Political Economy of Change and Development. F, S. Prerequisite: Three upper division credits in comparative politics with grade of B or better. Responses of the state and its institutions to political, economic and social change.

POLS 54203 (3-0-0). Democracy and Democratization.

Analyzes the theoretical foundations of democracy and democratization across world regions.

POLS 544/ETST 54403 (3-0-0). National Identities and Nation Building. Credit is not allowed for both POLS 544 and ETST 544.
How statist conceptions of race and ethnicity have been mobilized in nation-building projects.

POLS 55003 (3-0-0). Advanced Public Administration. F, S. Prerequisite: POLS 351, written consent of instructor.
Overview of study of public administration; recent developments in theory and practice.
POLS 552A 03 (3-0-0). Topics in Public Administration--Personnel. F, S.
Prerequisite: POLS 351 and GPA of 3.00 or better.
POLS 552B 03 (3-0-0). Topics in Public Administration--Budgeting and Finance. F, S. Prerequisite: PO 351 and GPA of 3.00 or better.

POLS 552C 03 (3-0-0). Topics in Public Administration--Regulation. F, S. Prerequisite: POLS 351 and GPA of 3.00 or better.

POLS 580A1 03 (3-0-0). Transnational Social Regulation.
POLS 580A2 03 (3-0-0). The Politics of Administrative Law.
POLS 587 v(1-6) Internship. F, S.
POLS 62003 (3-0-0). Approaches to the Study of Politics. F. Prerequisite: Fifteen credits in political science.

POLS 62103 (3-0-0). Qualitative Methods in Political Science. F. Research design, data gathering and organization, ethical issues, and computer applications in qualitative political research.

POLS 624-3 (3-0-0). Scope and Methods of Political Science.
Exposes students to the discipline of political science and promotes the production and analysis of scientific literature in the study of politics.

POLS 62503 (3-0-0). Quantitative Methods of Political Research. S. Prerequisite: POLS 320
Quantitative approaches and methods for the study of political life.
POLS 65203 (0-0-3). Public Organization Theory. F. Prerequisite POLS 351 or written consent of instructor.

Theories of behavior of individuals and organizations in governmental bureaucracies.

POLS 66003 (3-0-0). Theories of the Policy Process. S. Prerequisite: POLS 460 or POLS 351.
Recent developments in the study of public policy.
POLS 66503 (3-0-0). Public Policy Analysis. S. Prerequisite: POLS 625 or instructor permission.
An introduction to the professional practice of policy analysis and the tools used to conduct a rigorous analysis including: forecasting, cost-benefit analysis, and policy design

POLS 67003 (3-0-0). Politics of the Environment and Sustainability. F. Prerequisite: Written consent of instructor.
Domestic, international and comparative dimensions of environment and natural resource politics and policy.

POLS 684 (1-3) Supervised College Teaching. F, S, SS. Prerequisite: One year of graduate work.
Teaching Practicum: Non-funded political science graduate students who have successfully completed at least one year of graduate work in the department are eligible to enroll in a teaching practicum for one to three academic credits of PO 695. (These credits may not count toward the minimum credit-hour requirements in a student's program of study.) Students may assist in undergraduate courses only, and no more than ten hours of course-related work per week may be performed. Requests to enroll in a teaching practicum with a particular faculty member are student-initiated and the terms of instructional involvement are to be negotiated in advance to the mutual satisfaction of the faculty member and the student. The sponsoring faculty member will submit a written evaluation of the student's performance at the end of the semester.

POLS 69203 (3-0-0). Seminar in Environmental Policy.

POLS 695 Var. Independent Study/Assisted Research. Graduate students may earn credit for assisting faculty with research. Students must submit a form (similar to the current POLS 695 form for Independent Study) to the Graduate Committee for approval. MA students may register for a maximum of three PO 695 research credits; rollover and PhD students may register for a maximum of six PO 695 research credits.

POLS 699 Var. Thesis.

POLS 70903 (3-0-0). Environmental Politics in the U.S. F, S. Prerequisite: Either POLS 500 or 501; POLS 670.

Selected primary materials on governmental performance, groups and mass public in American environmental politics.

POLS 72903 (3-0-0). Political Theory and the Environment. F,S Prerequisite: POLS 520 and POLS 670.
Political thought applied to questions of the environment.

POLS 73903 (3-0-0). International Environmental Politics. F, S. Prerequisite: POLS 530 and POLS 670.
Theories and methodologies used in analyzing international environmental politics and policy.

POLS 74903 (3-0-0). Comparative Environmental Politics. F, S. Prerequisite: POLS 670 and either POLS 540 or POLS 541.
Application of comparative political theory to analysis of environmental politics.
POLS 75903 (3-0-0). Environmental Policy and Administration. F, S. Prerequisite: POLS 670.
Effects of regulation, intergovernmental relations and resource availability on federal environmental programs in U.S.

POLS 795 Var. Independent Study.
POLS 799 Var. Dissertation.

## VIII. PLANNED SCHEDULE OF COURSE OFFERINGS (updated 08/10/2017)

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FALL | SPRING | FALL | SPRING | FALL | SPRING |
| POLS 500 Government \& Politics in the U.S. |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| POLS 501 Citizen Politics in the U.S. |  | X |  |  |  | x |
| POLS 509 Gender and the Law |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| POLS 520 Theories of Political Action |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| POLS 530 International Relations |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| POLS 531 Policy making, Diplomacy \& World Politics |  | x |  |  |  | X |
| POLS 532 Governance of the World Political Economy |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| POLS 540 Comparative Politics |  |  |  | x |  |  |
| POLS 541 Political Economy of Change \& Development |  | X |  |  |  | x |
| POLS 542 Democratization | X |  |  |  | X |  |
| POLS 544 National Identities \& Nation Building |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POLS 550 Advanced Public Administration | X |  |  |  | X |  |
| POLS 552C Topics in PA Regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POLS 580 Transnational Social Regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POLS 580A2 The Politics of Administrative Law | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| POLS 620 Approaches to the Study of Politics |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| POLS 621 Qualitative Methods |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| POLS 624 Scope and Methods of Political Science | x |  | $\mathbf{x}$ |  | X |  |
| POLS 625 Quantitative Methods |  |  | x |  |  |  |
| POLS 652 Public Organization Theory |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POLS 660 Theories of the Policy Process |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| POLS 665 Public Policy Analysis |  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ |  |  |
| POLS 670 Politics of the Environment \& Sustainability |  | $\mathbf{x}$ |  |  |  | X |
| POLS 692 Seminar in Envir. Policy** | x |  |  |  | X |  |
| POLS 709 Envir. Politics in the U.S. |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| POLS 729 Political Theory |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| POLS 739 International Envir. Politics | X |  |  |  | X |  |
| POLS 749 Comparative Envir. Politics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POLS 759 Envir. Policy \& Administration |  |  |  | x |  |  |

## *Schedule subject to change*

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## IX.FACULTY

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY <br> 2017-2018

## PROFESSORS

VALERIE J. ASSETTO (Ph.D., Rice University, 1984). Fields: International relations (international organization and international environmental politics), Comparative Politics (post-communist systems), and Political Economy. Current research concentrates on the politics of cooperation in transboundary river basin management in Central and Eastern Europe with a focus on Hungary, international financing of energy and environment in CEE, and the organizational behavior of the International Monetary Fund. Author of The Soviet Bloc in the IMF and IBRD (Westview Press, 1988). Co-author of "Decentralization and Local Capacity for Environmental Policy-Making in Post-Communist Hungary" and co-editor of The International Political Economy of the Environment: Critical Perspectives (Lynne Rienner, 2001). Member of the board of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, 1995-97.

MICHELE BETSILL (Ph.D., University of Colorado, Boulder, 2000). Fields: International relations and global environmental politics. Current research focuses on transnational environmental governance. Ongoing projects address the transnational governance of natural resource extraction and the politics of decarbonization. Books include Transnational Climate Change Governance (Cambridge University Press, 2014; co-authored with the Leverhulme Network on Transnational Climate Governance); Palgrave Advances in International Environmental Politics (Palgrave 2014; co-edited with Kathryn Hochstetler and Dimitris Stevis); NGO Diplomacy: The influence of non-governmental organizations in international environmental negotiations (MIT Press 2008; co-edited with Elisabeth Corell) and Cities and Climate Change: Urban Sustainability and Global Environmental Governance (Routledge 2003; co-authored with Harriet Bulkeley); Author of articles in Global Environmental Politics, Local Environment, International Studies Quarterly, Global Governance, International Environmental Agreements, Environmental Politics, International Studies Perspectives, Comparative Political Studies, Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy and Review of Policy Research. Environmental courses taught include Global Environmental Politics (POLS 362); International Environmental Politics (POLS 739), and Seminar in Environmental Policy (POLS 692).

CHARLES E. DAVIS (Ph.D., University of Houston, 1977). Fields: environmental politics and policy, public policy. Editor of Western Public Lands and Environmental Politics, $2^{\text {nd }}$ ed., (Westview, 2001), author of The Politics of Hazardous Waste (Prentice-Hall, 1993) and co-editor of Dimensions of Hazardous Waste Politics and Policy (Greenwood Press, 1988). He has also authored or co-authored numerous book chapters and articles appearing in Publius, Policy Sciences, American Politics Quarterly, Environmental Science \& Technology, Society and Natural Resources, Western Political Quarterly, Environmental Law, Polity, Industrial \& Labor Relations Review, Environmental Management, Policy Studies Journal, Journal of Forestry and other sources.

ROBERT J. DUFFY (Ph.D., Brandeis University, 1991). Fields: American politics, public policy, environmental politics and policy, energy policy. Author of The Green Agenda in American Politics: New Strategies for the Twenty-First Century (University Press of Kansas, 2003), and Nuclear Politics in

America: A History and Theory of Government Regulation (University Press of Kansas, 1997). Coauthor, with Gary Bryner, of Integrating Climate, Energy, and Air Pollution Policies (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2012). Current research focuses on U.S. environmental and energy policy.

BRADLEY J. MACDONALD (Ph.D., University of California, Los Angeles, 1991). Fields: contemporary political and social theory; Western Marxism; nineteenth-century political thought; literary and cultural theory; and critical theory. Author of William Morris and the Aesthetic Constitution of Politics (Lexington Books, 1999) and Performing Marx: Contemporary Negotiations of a Living Tradition (SUNY Press, 2006). Author of articles in Contemporary Justice Review, Contretemps, History of Political Thought, Journal of William Morris Studies, Polity, Rethinking Marxism, Theory and Event, and Strategies: A Journal of Theory, Culture and Politics. Author of chapters in City of Angels (KendallHunt, 1992); Teachers and Mentors: Profiles of Distinguished Twentieth-Century Professors of Education (Garland Publishing, 1996); The U.S.-Mexico Border: Transcending Divisions, Contesting Identities (Lynne Rienner, 1998); and book reviews. Editor of Theory as a Prayerful Act: The Collected Essays of James B. Macdonald (Peter Lang, 1995) and (with R. Rutsky) Strategies for Theory: From Marx to Madonna (SUNY Press, 2003), and book series editor for "SUNY Series in New Political Science."

STEPHEN PAUL MUMME (Ph.D., University of Arizona, 1982). Fields: comparative politics, Latin American politics, and comparative environmental policy. His research centers on transboundary environmental policy change in the North American region, emphasis on the U.S. Mexico border. Journal articles appear in Journal of Water Law, Water, Globalization, Global Society, Review of Policy Research, Journal of the Southwest, Natural Resources Journal, Journal of the West, Journal of Environment and Development, Environment and Planning C, Environmental Management, Environment, Latin American Perspectives, Political Research Quarterly, Latin American Research Review and other scholarly reviews. He is the author of many book chapters, author of Apportioning Groundwater along the U.S.-Mexican Border (UCSD 1988), and co-author of Statecraft, Domestic Politics, and Foreign Policy Making (Westview 1988). He serves on the editorial boards of the Journal of Borderlands Studies, Regions and Cohesion, and International Journal of Sustainable Society, with past service on the editorial boards of the Political Research Quarterly, Boundary and Security Bulletin, and as Deputy Editor of the Social Science Journal. Professor Mumme is on the Executive Council of the Western Social Science Association and is CoPresident of the Colorado Conference of the American Association of University Professors.

DIMITRIS STEVIS (Ph.D. University of Arizona, 1987). Fields: International Political Economy and Governance, International Environmental and Labor Politics and Governance. In broad terms my research and teaching examine the social governance of the world political economy in the areas of labor and the environment with particular attention to local-transnational linkages. One current research line focuses on labor union environmentalism and relations between unions and environmentalists, in the US and transnationally. A second line of research focuses on the role of workers and labor unions in greening the political economy, also in the US, Canada and transnationally. Central to this research is the exploration of social and environmental justice and just transitions. A third line focuses on transnational labor politics and governance with particular attention to Global Framework Agreements between unions and corporations. I have published chapters, articles and reports in all of these areas. Some recent articles have appeared in International Environmental Agreements, WorkingUSA, Business and Politics, Environment and Planning C, ILR Review. Co-author of Globalization and Labor: Democratizing Global Governance (Rowman and Littlefield 2008) and co-editor of Advances in International Environmental Politics, $2^{\text {nd }}$ edition (Palgrave

JOHN A. STRAAYER (Ph.D., University of Arizona, 1967). Fields: American politics, Colorado politics, state and local. Author or co-author of these books: State of Change: Colorado Politics in the Twenty-First Century, (University Press of Colorado, 2011); State and Local Politics (St. Martin's Press, 1994, 1998); The Colorado General Assembly (University Press of Colorado, 1990 and 2000); American State and Local Government and Politics (Charles E. Merrill, Co., 1973, 1977, 1983); The Study and Teaching of Political Science (Charles E. Merrill, Co., 1980); American Government and Politics (Charles E. Merrill, Co., 1975); American Government Policy and Non-Decisions, (Charles E. Merrill, Co., 1972); The Politics of Neglect: The Environmental Crisis, (Houghton-Mifflin, 1971).

## ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

GAMZE ÇAVDAR (Ph.D. University of Utah, 2006) Fields: Comparative Politics. Current research includes social movements, particularly Islamist movements in the Middle East, gender, social policy and food politics. Courses offered include Introduction to Comparative Politics (POLS 241); Middle East Politics (POLS 449); Social Movements (443); Comparative Politics Seminar (541); Democracy and Democratization (542) and Qualitative Methods (621). She is in the process of developing a course on food politics that examines the issue at the international, national and local levels. She has published in Political Science Quarterly, PS: Political Science and Politics, Politics and Religion, Feminist Economics, Journal of South Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, Totalitarian Movements and Political Religions, among others. She is currently working on two book projects; one examines the gender policies of Islamist governments in Turkey and the other explores the relationship between social policy of faith-based organizations.

COURTENAY W. DAUM (Ph.D., Georgetown University, 2004). Fields: American Politics, Public Law and Gender and Politics. Research focuses on the interaction between law and society including organized interest mobilization and litigation in the courts, feminist and critical legal theories, and gender and politics including LGBTQ rights and interests. In addition, current research projects have focused attention on how the criminal justice and legal systems subjugate and constrain marginalized populations including rape victims, the female intimates of drug offenders, and trans* individuals including a recently finished book manuscript that investigates the limitations of the politics of rights for overcoming discrimination and infrahumanization against trans* communities. Future research includes a project on the relationships between resource extraction and intersectionally-subjected commmunities, and completing a textbook on women and the law. Recent publications include: "The War on Solicitation and Intersectional Subjection: Quality-of-Life Policing as a Tool to Control Transgender Populations" (in New Political Science), Stuck between a Rock and a Meth Cooking Husband: What Breaking Bad's Skyler White Teaches Us About How the War on Drugs and Public Antipathy Constrain Women of Circumstance's Choices (in the NEW Mexico Law Review), and "Marriage Equality: Assimilationist Victory or Pluralist Defeat? What the Struggle for Marriage Equality Tells Us About the History and the Future of LGBTQ Politics" (in LGBTQ Politics: A Critical Reader, eds. Susan Burgess, Marla Brettschneider and Cricket Keating). Courses offered include American Constitutional Law (POLS 410), U.S. Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (POLS 413), Governmental Politics in the U.S. (POLS 500), Gender and the Law (POLS 509), and Administrative Law (POLS 580).

SANDRA K. DAVIS (Ph.D., Ohio State University, 1981). Fields: U.S. Environmental Politics including energy politics and policy and American interest groups, parties and elections. Current work
focuses on renewable energy politics and policy including analysis of state residential solar policy, the progress of offshore wind farm approval, the need for an expanded transmission system to incorporate electricity generated from renewable sources and western states' energy policy. Author or co-author of articles in Electricity Journal, Journal of Ecology and Environmental Sciences, California of Politics and Policy, Global Commons and Global Problems and other journals and books. Courses offered include American Government and Politics (POLS 101), U.S. Political Parties and Elections (POLS 302), U.S. Environmental Politics and Policy (POLS 361), U.S. Energy Policy Analysis (POLS 364), Politics of Environment and Sustainability (POLS 670) and Environmental Politics in the U.S. (POLS709).

SUSAN M OPP (Ph.D., University of Louisville, 2007). Fields: Public Administration, American Public Policy (Applied Policy Analysis), Environmental Policy, and Urban Affairs. Dr. Opp is a pracademic with both academic and applied research interests. Opp was the inaugural APSA Pracademic Fellow where she worked in the Office of Policy at the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2016. Her research primarily centers on the intersection of economic needs with environmental and social protection. Current research projects focus on measuring social sustainability, sustainable cities, social justice in sustainability policy, and the intersection of local economic development and environmental protection. Her research has appeared in a number of journals including Economic Development Quarterly, Journal of Urban Affairs, Local Environment, State and Local Government Review, Urban Affairs Review, and Environmental Practice. Dr. Opp is also the author of an ASPA series book titled "Local Economic Development and the Environment: Finding Common Ground" (2013, CRC Press), an edited volume concerning globalization and sustainability, and a number of technical reports, book chapters, and other miscellany. Her next book, "Performance Measurement and Local Sustainability Policy", will be in print in early 2018.

KYLE SAUNDERS (Ph.D., Emory University, 2001). Fields: American Politics, Public Policy and Political Methodology. Saunders' research generally focuses on American politics, with particular emphases on attitudes and political behavior, political parties and elections. Saunders' current interests include the relationships between various attitudes, activism and political participation, election administration and policy, other areas of sustainability policy, as well as the study of various forms of ideologically influenced misinformation. Saunders offers courses including POLS 501: Citizen Politics in the US (Individual level attitudes and behavior, linkage institutions (elections, parties and interest groups), and representation), as well as graduate political methodology courses (POLS 624 (Scope and Methods) and POLS 625 (Graduate Quantitative Methods). Saunders has authored or contributed to over 30 journal articles or book chapters, the most cited of which appear in the American Journal of Political Science, Journal of Politics, Comparative Political Studies, Political Research Quarterly, American Politics Research and many other visible outlets.

MARCELA VELASCO (Ph.D. Boston University, 2007). Fields: comparative politics, Latin American politics, political development, and comparative environmental politics. Current research centers on social movements, ethnic-territorial politics, and decentralization and local governance, with emphasis on Colombia. My most current research has been published in the Latin American Research Review, Local Environment, Handbook of Social Movements across Latin America (edited book, Springer), Bulletin of Latin American Research, and Journal of Environment and Development.

## ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

PETER HARRIS (Ph.D., University of Texas at Austin, 2015). Fields: International Relations. Dr. Harris's current research focuses on U.S. foreign policy (especially U.S.-China relations) and the local and environmental implications of military basing policy. He will offer courses on international security, International Relations theory, and U.S. foreign policy. His work has appeared in journals such as African Affairs, Anthropology Today, Asian Security, Chinese Journal of International Politics, Journal of Transatlantic Studies, Marine Policy, International Journal, International Political Sociology, International Politics, Political Quarterly, and Review of International Studies.

MATTHEW P. HITT (Ph.D., The Ohio State University, 2014). Fields: American Politics and Methodology. Hitt studies judgment and decision making in American political institutions using observational, experimental, archival, and formal methods. He is interested in how institutional and external factors influence the choices political actors make, especially at the collective level, in Congress, the judiciary, and the bureaucracy. His methodological research focuses on improving statistical inferences in time series analysis. He is co-author of Time Series Analysis for the Social Sciences (Cambridge University Press). His research has also appeared or is forthcoming in the American Journal of Political Science, American Political Science Review, International Journal of Public Opinion Research, Law \& Society Review, Public Opinion Quarterly, Presidential Studies Quarterly, and Studies in American Political Development. Courses offered include POLS 625 (Quantitative Methods of Political Research) and POLS 500 (Government \& Politics in the U.S.).

DAVID McIVOR (Ph.D., Duke University, 2010). Fields: Political Theory. Dr. McIvor’s primary research areas are contemporary political theory and democratic theory, with a particular focus on critical theory, psychoanalytic theory, and deliberative democratic theory and practice. Substantively, Dr. McIvor has recent and current research projects in the areas of interracial distrust, climate change deliberation, and public engagement within public health initiatives. Dr. McIvor has published articles in a variety of scholarly journals, including Political Theory, Constellations, Polity, Contemporary Political Theory, James Baldwin Review, New Political Science, and Agriculture and Human Values. He was co-editor of Democratizing Deliberation: A Political Theory Anthology, published in 2012 by the Kettering Foundation. His book Mourning in America: Race and the Politics of Loss will be published by Cornell University Press in December, 2016.

RYAN SCOTT (Ph.D., University of Washington, 2017). Fields: Public Policy and Management; Environmental Policy. Dr. Scott researches the use of public deliberation and engagement for managing environmental health risks of emerging technologies. He is particularly interested in how the use of scientific assessments and policy analysis within deliberation can shape policymaking. His work has appeared in Risk Analysis, the Journal of Benefit Cost Analysis, the International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment and the Journal of Environmental Psychology.

## EMERITUS PROFESSORS

WILLIAM J. CHALOUPKA (Ph.D., University of Hawaii, 1980). Fields: political theory, environmental thought and politics, American politics. Current research involves the politics, strategies, and theories involving the environment in the U.S. Books include Everybody Knows: Cynicism in

America, In the Nature of Things: Language, Politics, and the Environment (co-edited with Jane Bennett), and Knowing Nukes: Politics and Culture of the Atom. Co-editor of Theory \& Event, an international, online journal of political and social thought. Articles have appeared in American Behavioral Scientist, Publius, Strategies, Alternatives, International Studies Quarterly, and elsewhere.

SUE ELLEN M. CHARLTON (Ph.D., University of Denver, 1969). Fields: comparative politics (Western Europe, Canada, Asia), development policy, international relations. Authored Comparing Asian Politics (Westview Press, 1997) and Women in Third World Development (Westview Press, 1984); coauthor and co-editor of Women, the State and Development (SUNY Press, 1989). Author of articles in International Studies Notes, Orbis, and the Review of Politics. Visiting Scholar, Tokyo Woman's University, 1991 and 1993; Senior Fellow, American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi, 1992; and Japanese Language Study, Saga University, Kyushu, summer 1995.

ROBERT M. LAWRENCE (Ph.D., University of Kansas, 1962). Fields: American politics, American foreign policy, national security policy; U.S. energy policy. Author, The Strategic Defense Initiative Reference Guide and Bibliography (Westview Press, 1986). Author of journal articles in Policy Studies Journal, Air Force and Space Digest, Annals, and The American Behavioral Scientist among other sources, and author or editor of various books including Nuclear Proliferation: Phase II (1974), New Dimensions to Energy Policy (Lexington, 1979), and International Energy Policy (Lexington, 1980). Latest articles are in Encyclopedia Americana, 2000, and Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, 1994.

SCOTT T. MOORE (Ph.D. University of Hawaii, 1981) Fields: Public administration, public policy, organization theory, urban \& regional politics, Colorado politics, American politics. Author of articles and reviews in the journals Administration and Society, New Political Science, Natural Resources Journal, Western Political Quarterly, Environment and Planning, American Review of Public Administration.
G. WAYNE PEAK (Ph. D. University of Oregon, 1971) Fields: American government and politics, including elections and voting behavior, and quantitative methods of political research. Co-authored two books with Zeigler, L. Harmon, Interest Groups in American Society and Governing American Schools, and published a number of journal articles and book chapters, all related to American politics. Dr. Peak served as Chair of the Department of Political Science from 1992 to 2002.

## APPENDIX I

## Admission Procedures

## Requirements

Candidates for admission must submit an application, two official transcripts from all colleges and universities previously attended, scores on the Graduate Record Examination (GRE), and three letters of recommendation. Personal interviews are encouraged. All applicants are required to submit a $300-500$ word statement of academic interests and career objectives. Copies of previous written work or publication are also useful in evaluating the applicant's potential.

All international students for who English is a second language must submit TOEFL examination scores in addition to the above materials. A minimum TOEFL score of 600 (or 250 on the computerized test) is required.

For the M.A., applicants should have a cumulative grade point average of 3.00 or better and a combined score of 301 or better on the verbal and quantitative sections of the GRE aptitude test, and a score of 5.0 on the analytical section of the test. Applicants for the M.A. program must present evidence of receipt of the bachelor's degree before they begin their course of study.

The Political Science Department normally expects Ph.D. applicants to have a graduate level GPA of 3.5 , combined verbal and quantitative GRE scores of 308 , and a score of 5.0 on the analytical section of the GRE. Admission to the doctoral program is highly selective. Preference will be given to applicants displaying high intellectual capacity and a particular interest in environmental or natural resources politics and policy. In addition to the requirements noted above, applicants must either have a master's degree by the time they begin their doctoral studies or they must have earned at least 24 credits as students in the department's M.A. program. Doctoral applicants must provide a 15 -page writing sample.

Persons who do not meet these minimum requirements should submit additional supporting materials including statements from professors with whom they have studied. It should be understood, however, that exceptions are seldom granted. Students may be required to make up deficiencies in their backgrounds before beginning a graduate program.

Deadlines
Assistantships are normally allocated in the Fall semester. Anyone who wishes to be considered for admission and for a graduate teaching assistantship or fellowship should complete his or her file by February 15.

Doctoral applications will be reviewed once a year for Fall admission.
The M.A. applications will be reviewed twice a year with a February 15 deadline for U.S. and international students for the Fall semester. Spring admission deadlines for the M.A. program are August $\mathbf{1}$ for international students and October 15 for U.S. students.

The department always reserves the right to admit a promising student with a late application if it serves the department's interests to do so. Any applicant who appears to be a potential candidate for university or college fellowships or other awards may be considered earlier.

Selection Criteria
As the Graduate Committee considers the pool of graduate applicants it will make
decisions based on the qualifications of the applicants as well as departmental needs and interests. When admission decisions are made about a pool of applicants, the decisions about departmental needs and interests are likely to be determined by factors such as providing a) enough students to take graduate seminars offered, b) GTA assistance in the range of courses that are offered, and c) matching faculty expertise and student interests. The committee will endeavor to maintain a reasonable balance between domestic and global interests.

The maximum number of continuing and newly admitted students in the graduate program should be 50 to 60 students. This would include those who are taking classes (or have recently taken classes) and those writing professional papers, theses or dissertations. The numg during exams, please keep the following in mind:

## Rollover Option

The rollover option is available to exceptional students who have completed 24 hours in the department's M.A. program with a GPA of 3.7 or better. Applicants should submit a petition requesting entry into the doctoral program to the Graduate Committee, which is subsequently responsible for making recommendations to the Chair and the Graduate School. The regular deadlines apply. Each application is considered on its merits and there is no assumption that meeting minimum formal requirements, per se, will result in a positive recommendation. Rollover applicants will also be evaluated on the basis of judgments offered by faculty and in comparison with other Ph.D. applicants with more formal writing experience.

## APPENDIX II

## Practicalities of Written Examinations

To reduce anxiety and fiascos occurring during exams, please keep the following in mind:

## All students:

1. If you have changed the membership of your committee, be sure that you have filed the appropriate form (GS 9A, Petition for Change in Committee) with the Graduate School before the exam.
2. Check to see that a room has been reserved in which you may write your exams.
3. Turn in both your questions and answers.
4. Be sure to put your name and PAGE NUMBERS on your answers.
5. Any breaks, editing, use of a spell checking device or other activities you undertake must be completed within the maximum time you have ( 8 hours).

## Students who use longhand to produce their answers:

6. To produce answers that are easily photocopied, write on only one side of the paper and LEAVE MARGINS.

## Students who compose their answers on computer:

7. Before your exams, visit the room or office where you will compose your answers and become thoroughly familiar with the computer and software. Know how to $\log$ on. Be familiar with the word processor on the machine so that you will be able to number the pages or use optional features such as block and move or spell check.
8. Save to the flash drive and hard drive often throughout the day.
9. The political science staff will not print out your answers while you are there. This will be done during periods of time when the staff is less busy.
10. Examinees are encouraged to familiarize themselves with mechanisms for recovering or retrieving data.

## APPENDIX III

## Preliminary Comprehensive Examination Preparation

1. Meet with the representative of each of your subfields. This is the person who actually compiles the exam and determines whether you pass or not. Subfield representatives will vary according to how much general information they will give you about the exam. Some may volunteer that you will have to answer three general types of questions (i.e., on an environmental exam, some students will be told they will have to answer a normative question, an American environment question and a comparative environment question). Other representatives will not choose to tell you the category of questions you should expect on the exam.

Find out what your subfield representative thinks are the major (and perhaps minor) areas, concepts and approaches of the subfield. Ask whether you are expected to be more conversant with some of these than others. Likewise, when it comes to the criteria that determine a good answer, ask the relative priority your subfield representative gives to citation of literature, critical analysis and creativity in answers.

It is advisable to meet with all members of the subfields you are testing in. All faculty in each subfield evaluates your written answers.
2. Reading list. Each caucus will produce a reading list which includes core/classic materials. Each caucus will review and update the caucus reading list every two years. Reading lists may be given to students at any point in the program, including at the beginning. Caucus reading lists may be obtained from the graduate administrative assistant or the student's committee. Reading lists should not be regarded as sufficient; students should seek guidance from their caucus/field representative regarding further depth in their areas of specialization in addition to course syllabi and suggested reading lists.
3. Review sample exams. Each subfield will have sample exam questions. You will begin to grasp the enduring questions of the subfield by studying these sample exams. Compare these questions with what you learned from your consultation with subfield representatives in step 1.
4. Compile a list of "probable questions." By studying the old exams, you may be able to anticipate some of your questions. This is a good way to begin to organize for the exam by trying to anticipate what you will be asked. Of course, there should be (and probably will be) some unanticipated questions on your exams.
5. Read extensively. Read from your list with an eye to 1) key themes and concepts, 2) commonalities and differences and 3) the utility of frameworks, models, theories and so on. Take careful notes.
6. Synthesize your reading materials. One of the major purposes of your exam is to pull together what you have read. Begin to organize your readings around the key points identified above.
7. Study your notes. You might even answer some "mock" questions as a way of organizing your materials. While you will be able to take notes into the exam, the time constraint will limit your ability to look up all or most of the main points you should cover in your answer.
8. Pretest yourself. Give yourself a mock exam with a time limit for your answers.
9. Relax a few days before the exam. You should complete the above steps in approximately four months. It is important to begin early but you should also complete your preparations at least a week before the exam. This allows you to take your exams in a fairly relaxed state. Review your notes two or three days before the exams.

## 10. Set aside two hours of the exam time to plan your answers and take necessary

breaks. The exam period was lengthened to provide you with time to think about and organize your answers before you begin writing. Divide your time among the answers (for example, 2 hours per question if you have three questions on a Ph.D. exam) and begin to write only after you have outlined the major points you will make in the answer. This is not a marathon session to
see who can produce the most pages. Length is not the issue; rather, logic, coherence, synthesis and critique matter most.

## APPENDIX IV

## Expectations about Preliminary Examinations

1. Expectations about Examinations. The examination process provides you the opportunity to synthesize and critique the literature in your subfields. Each student and their committee has devised a unique program and the exams measure how well that student has accomplished the general academic goals set forth by the committee. Answers will be evaluated on the basis of logic, clarity, coherence, synthesis, thoroughness, responsiveness to the question and the analysis/critique you provide. Length per se is not a criterion on which written and oral answers will be judged. Please note that Ph.D. exams are comprehensive and test knowledge of the field. The criteria used for the evaluation of Ph.D. examinations are broader and more demanding than the criteria used to evaluate seminar papers or performance. The answers must show clear ability to synthesize and elaborate the various important themes and developments in the field.

Exams are an endeavor in which each student interacts intensively with his or her own graduate committee, quite independently of other students and their experiences with classes or faculty.

After you have written the exams you are not to discuss the content of the questions or your answers with other students until the end of the written exam period
2. Expectations about Oral Examinations. The oral examination provides an opportunity for both the student and committee member to probe the subfields further. The oral may also provide an opportunity for you to convince the subfield representative that despite a weak written answer you have a solid grasp of relevant literature. You may address weaknesses in your answer by completing or clarifying information contained in the written answers.

After completion of the written, and prior to the oral examination, students should consult with their committee chair. Committee chairs and subfield representatives will vary in the amount of information they will provide about weaknesses and strengths in your written answers. It is the representative's prerogative to say nothing or to provide feedback ranging from the very general to the very specific.

## 3. Material Allowed in Written Examinations.

(a) Students entering the Ph.D. program prior to fall 2011 shall be given a
choice of whether to use notes and other written materials in the written exam (but not in the oral exam). Acceptable materials include notes that you have produced, syllabi, the précis and papers which you have produced for a class, and your own published material.

Students entering the PhD program in fall of 2011 and thereafter shall not be allowed to use notes and other written materials in either exam.

Materials that may not be used by any student during exams include the internet, personal web pages, any published material (except your own) and other persons' materials, but not limited to notes, précis or papers.
(b) You may consult with others during your preparation for exams but the materials you bring to written exams are to be the products of your own efforts and not materials compiled by others.
(c) The availability of notes at written exams is intended as a memory aid and should not be viewed as a substitute for intensive pre-examination preparations.

## APPENDIX V

## Faculty Supervision of GTAs and Instructors

## GTAs and Instructors Teaching Independent Sections

Faculty Mentoring Teams will be established to advise and oversee part-time instructors and GTAs who are teaching independent sections in the Political Science Department. Each Mentoring Team will determine its own structure and assignment of responsibilities. However, it is expected that minimum supervision would include the following functions for each Instructor/GTA who is teaching a course for the first time at Colorado State.
(1) Provide advice regarding selection of texts and preparation of course syllabi.
(2) Meet at least once with Instructor/GTA prior to the beginning of classes to discuss the course and provide general tips regarding teaching and educational strategies.
(3) Perform at least one site visit per Instructor/GTA during the first two weeks of the semester, at least two during the first month and at least three during the entire semester. More frequent site visits would be in order if the mentoring Team had reason to believe they would be useful in enhancing the quality of the performance of the Instructor/GTA. Each site visit should be followed immediately by an informal meeting with the Instructor/GTA.
(4) Meet with each Instructor/GTA prior to the administration of the first major examination to discuss reasonable examination structure, content and grading standards. Additional meetings prior to other examinations or graded assignments would be held if the Mentoring Team deemed it appropriate to do so.
(5) Be available throughout the semester to meet with Instructor/GTA at the request of the latter to discuss issues of concern.
(6) Inform the Department Chair of any emerging problems that are detected in the performance of an Instructor/GTA in a confidential and timely manner.
(7) Prepare a brief summary evaluation of the performance of the Instructor/GTA, and provide copies to the Instructor/GTA, the Graduate Coordinator, and the Department Chair as expeditiously as possible after the end of the term. Evaluations shall include a recommendation concerning what role (if any) Mentoring Teams should have in any subsequent courses taught by the Instructor/GTA. These statements are to be used only as internal documents.

The Department Chair shall appoint Mentoring Teams for a given term no later than the end of the preceding semester. Faculty Mentoring Teams would be composed of regular faculty members who have taught the course(s) in question at least once during the five preceding years. Service on Mentoring Teams shall be distributed equitably over time. The number and sizes of Mentoring Teams activated shall be a function of the number of part-time Instructors and teaching GTAs projected for the semester, the courses to which they are likely to be assigned, and the amount and quality of their prior teaching experience.

## GTAs Assisting Faculty

Faculty supervisors must complete the GTA evaluation and return them to the Political Science office within two weeks of the end of the semester or session. The evaluations will be placed in envelopes marked confidential and distributed to the mail box of each GTA. After reading the evaluation, the GTA must sign the evaluation indicating that he or she has read it. The signature does not indicate the teaching assistant agrees with the evaluation. If the GTA wishes, he or she may append a statement to the evaluation. If the GTA requests a meeting with the faculty supervisor to discuss the evaluation, the meeting must be held. The departmental chair will handle problems that arise in the evaluation process. The Graduate Committee must review the evaluations when they recommend students to receive teaching assistantships.

## APPENDIX VI

## E-Mail Policy and Information

Please familiarize yourself with the University's e-mail policy.
Visit http://www.colostate.edu/services/acns/e-mail_policy.html.


[^0]:    ** Offered according to student demand and instructor availability

