### PS S101 – Introduction to American Government

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Propose theory and hypotheses regarding political phenomena and identify how observed evidence supports or contradicts their hypotheses.
- 2. Identify, define, and provide examples of collective action problems, the tragedy of the commons, and principal-agent problems.
- 3. Explain how several US policy problems are, at least in part, examples of collective action problems, the tragedy of the commons, and/or principal-agent problems.
- 4. Identify and define important US political institutions, including the President, Congress, House of Representatives, Senate, Supreme Court, court system, bureaucracy, state and local governments, and explain their (formal) role in the US system.
- 5. Explain the ways in which US political institutions like those listed above sometimes mitigate and sometimes exacerbate these problems.
- **6.** Communicate the pros and cons of several candidates running for election in the current cycle.

#### PS S102 – Introduction to Political Science

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Employ the scientific method in analyzing human political interactions in government and governance.
- 2. Identify, define, and provide examples of key insights of Political Science, including collective action problems, the tragedy of the commons, and principal-agent problems.
- 3. Explain how several policy problems are, at least in part, examples of collective action problems, the tragedy of the commons, and/or principal-agent problems.
- 4. Defend conclusions reached through tasks associated with outcomes through 3 verbally and in writing.

## **PS S202 – Comparative Politics**

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Propose theory and hypotheses regarding political phenomena and identify how observed evidence supports or contradicts their hypotheses.
- 2. Identify, describe and critique theories of comparative politics from a theoretical and empirical perspective verbally and in writing.
- 3. Identify variation in political institutions across the globe and explain how these variations generate different political outcomes.

# PS S230 – Introduction to Political Philosophy

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify and critique prominent approaches to political ethics and philosophy.
- 2. Explain prominent approaches to political ethics and philosophy verbally and/or in writing.
- 3. Critique prominent approaches to political ethics and philosophy verbally and/or in writing.

### **PS S251 – Introduction to International Relations**

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Employ the scientific method in analyzing human political interactions in International Relations.
- 2. Explain key insights and theories of International Relations, including Realism, Liberalism, Rationalism, Constructivism, bargaining models of war, and collective action problems.
- 3. Explain how key policy problems are reflective of the ideas listed in above.
- 4. Defend conclusions reached through outcomes through 3 verbally and in writing.

# **PS S291 – Government Internship**

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Apply the scientific method and appropriate research techniques to Alaskan politics and communicate findings verbally and in writing.
- 2. Outline key theoretical insights of political science and explain how these relate to important Alaskan political problems.
- 3. Discuss major figures, events and the dynamics of the Alaskan political context.
- 4. Articulate and demonstrate behavior that is appropriate in the government environment.