

**PS 72000: American Politics**  
**Professor Keena Lipsitz**  
**Fall 2014**  
**Wednesdays 2:00-4:00pm**  
**Room 4433**

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**Office Hours: Wed., 4-5pm and by appt.**

This seminar provides an introduction to classic and contemporary studies in American politics. It is designed for graduate students, especially those who plan to take the American politics field exam. The semester will be organized into three parts: institutions (e.g. Congress and the Presidency), mediating institutions (e.g. political parties and the media), and behavior (e.g. political participation and public opinion). By the end of the course, students will have a basic familiarity with many of the fundamental works in the subfield, understand the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches to studying the American political system, and be familiar with many of debates that have animated and continue to animate research in the discipline.

### **SEMINAR ORGANIZATION AND REQUIREMENTS**

If this is your first year of graduate school, welcome! As you will quickly learn, there is no place to hide in a graduate seminar. You are expected to contribute in each class. This means you need to do all of the required readings for the week and come prepared to discuss them. This will be much easier if you take good notes while you are doing your reading. If you do not prepare well, we will spend the two hours we have together each week staring at each other with little to say.

On the first day of class, students will sign up to be discussion leaders for 3 classes during the semester. On most days, I hope there will be two discussion leaders. When it is your turn to be discussion leader, you should be especially well-prepared and come with a list of questions that will further discussion by asking thought-provoking questions or by providing an insightful analysis of the readings. Your job is to encourage thoughtful discussion, NOT to provide a summary of the readings.

In addition, each week students will be required to write a 2-3 page response to the readings. These essays should NOT summarize the readings; instead, they should synthesize and critically respond to them. They can do this in a number of ways, including comparing and contrasting the arguments/findings of two or more readings from the week, critiquing a study's methodology or measurements, suggesting alternative explanations for its findings, or elaborating on the implications of its findings, among others. At a minimum, you should discuss at least two of the assigned readings for the week, but good response papers will try to address all of the readings.

These essays are due at 5 p.m. the night BEFORE the seminar (i.e. on Tuesday). Students can skip two of the responses during the semester, which means they will need to turn in 10 responses total. I will grade the responses as “A,” “A-,” or “B+.” Because these responses are supposed to help you prepare for class, they will not be accepted late.

All students will take a final exam that will help them prepare for the comprehensive exam in American politics. Like the field exam, it will be closed-book.

Your final grade will be determined in the following manner:

Participation:	20%
Responses:	40%
Final exam:	40%

## READINGS

All of the articles are available through online databases such as JSTOR and EBSCO. Book chapters will be available on the course’s Blackboard website in PDF format (indicated by [BB]). You are required to buy the following books for the course:

Bartels, Larry. 2008. *Unequal Democracy: The Political Economy of the New Gilded Age*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press

Downs, Anthony. 1957. *An Economic Theory of Democracy*. New York, NY: Harper & Row.

In addition, I strongly suggest that you take a look at the syllabus at the beginning of the semester and order any books from which we are reading that look interesting to you. It is better to take notes in a book that will sit on your bookshelf than to take notes on a print-out that you will very likely misplace.

Please note that the topics/readings for any given week might change, especially if the students express an interest in exploring a particular topic further or adding a topic that does not currently appear on the syllabus.

## COURSE SCHEDULE

### September 3: Introduction

### September 10: Approaches to Studying American Politics

- Dahl, Robert A. "The Behavioral Approach in Political Science: Epitaph for a Monument to a Successful Protest." *The American Political Science Review* (1961): 763-772.
- Fiorina, Morris. 1995. "Rational Choice and the New (?) Institutionalism." *Polity*, pp. 107-115.
- Pierson, Paul. 2004. *Politics in Time: History, Institutions, and Social Analysis*. Introduction & Ch. 5, pp. 1-16 and 133-166. [BB]
- Druckman, James N., et al. 2006. "The Growth and Development of Experimental Research in Political Science." *American Political Science Review* 100: 627-635.
- Alford, John R., Carolyn L. Funk, and John R. Hibbing. 2005. "Are political orientations genetically transmitted?" *American Political Science Review* 99(2): 153-167.

#### *Further Reading*

- March, James G., and Johan P. Olsen. "The new institutionalism: organizational factors in political life." *American political science review* 78.03 (1983): 734-749.
- Moe, Terry M. "The new economics of organization." *American journal of political science* (1984): 739-777.
- Simon, Herbert A. "Human nature in politics: The dialogue of psychology with political science." *The American Political Science Review* (1985): 293-304.
- Shepsle, Kenneth A. "Studying Institutions Some Lessons from the Rational Choice Approach." *Journal of theoretical politics* 1.2 (1989): 131-147.
- Green, Donald P., Ian Shapiro, and Ian Shapiro. *Pathologies of rational choice theory: A critique of applications in political science*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1994.
- Friedman, Jeffrey, ed. *The rational choice controversy: Economic models of politics reconsidered*. No. 1-2. Yale University Press, 1996.
- Orren, Karen, and Stephen Skowronek. "The study of American political development." *Political Science: The State of the Discipline* 3 (2002).

## PART I: GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS

### September 17: Presidency

- Hamilton, *Federalist* #70. [BB]
- Neustadt, Richard. 1960. *Presidential Power*. Chs. 1 and 3, pp. 1-9 and 29-49. [BB]
- Kernell, Samuel. 2007. *Going Public: New Strategies of Presidential Leadership*. Washington, DC: CQ Press. Chs. 1 and 2, pp. 1-47. [BB]
- Skowronek, Stephen. 1998. "Presidential Leadership in Political Time." In *The Presidency and the Political System* (5<sup>th</sup> ed.), ed. Michael Nelson, pp. 117-161. [BB]

### *Further Reading*

- Greenstein, Fred I. *Personality and politics: Problems of evidence, inference, and conceptualization*. Chicago: Markham Publishing Company, 1969.
- Greenstein, Fred I. *The hidden-hand presidency: Eisenhower as leader*. New York: Basic Books, 1982.
- Barber, James David. *The presidential character: Predicting performance in the White House*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1992.
- Renshon, Stanley A. *High hopes: The Clinton presidency and the politics of ambition*. Routledge, 1996.
- Renshon, Stanley A. *The psychological assessment of presidential candidates*. Routledge, 1998.
- Cameron, Charles M. *Veto bargaining: Presidents and the politics of negative power*. Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- Greenstein, Fred I. *The presidential difference: Leadership style from FDR to Clinton*. Martin Kessler Books, 2000.
- Mayer, Kenneth R. *With the stroke of a pen: Executive orders and presidential power*. Princeton University Press, 2002.
- Howell, William G. *Power without persuasion: The politics of direct presidential action*. Princeton University Press, 2003.
- Skowronek, Stephen. *Presidential leadership in political time: reprise and reappraisal*. Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 2008.
- Edwards III, George C. *The strategic president: persuasion and opportunity in presidential leadership*. Princeton University Press, 2009.
- Skowronek, Stephen. "The Conservative Insurgency and Presidential Power: A Developmental Perspective on the Unitary Executive." *Harvard Law Review* (2009): 2070-2103.

### **September 24: NO CLASS**

### **October 1: Bureaucracy**

- McCubbins, Mathew D., and Thomas Schwartz. "Congressional oversight overlooked: Police patrols versus fire alarms." *American Journal of Political Science* (1984): 165-179.
- Wilson, James Q. *Bureaucracy: What government agencies do and why they do it*. Basic Books, 2000. Chs. 17 and 18, pp. 315-345. [BB]
- Moe, Terry M. "The politics of structural choice: Toward a theory of public bureaucracy." *Organization theory: From Chester Barnard to the present and beyond* (1990): 116-53.
- Huber, John D., Charles R. Shipan, and Madelaine Pfahler. "Legislatures and statutory control of bureaucracy." *American Journal of Political Science* (2001): 330-345.

### Further Reading

- Lindblom, Charles E. "The science of "muddling through"." *Public administration review* (1959): 79-88.
- Cohen, Michael D., James G. March, and Johan P. Olsen. "A garbage can model of organizational choice." *Administrative science quarterly* (1972): 1-25.
- Hecl, Hugh. "Issue networks and the executive establishment." In *Public Administration: Concept and Cases*, ed. Richard Stillman (original 1978).
- Skowronek, Stephen. *Building a new American state: The expansion of national administrative capacities, 1877-1920*. Cambridge University Press, 1982.
- McCubbins, Mathew D., Roger G. Noll, and Barry R. Weingast. "Administrative procedures as instruments of political control." *Journal of Law, Economics, & Organization* 3, no. 2 (1987): 243-277.
- Bawn, Kathleen. "Political control versus expertise: Congressional choices about administrative procedures." *American Political Science Review* 89, no. 01 (1995): 62-73.
- Epstein, David, and Sharyn o'Halloran. *Delegating powers: A transaction cost politics approach to policy making under separate powers*. Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- Carpenter, Daniel P. *The forging of bureaucratic autonomy: Reputations, networks, and policy innovation in executive agencies, 1862-1928*. Princeton University Press, 2001.

### October 8: Congress

- Mayhew, David R. *Congress: The electoral connection*. Yale University Press, 1974. Ch. 1, pp. 11-78. [BB]
- Rohde, David W. *Parties and leaders in the postreform House*. University of Chicago Press, 2010. Chs. 1 and 2, pp. 1-39. [BB]
- Cox, Gary W., and Mathew D. McCubbins. *Setting the agenda: Responsible party government in the US House of Representatives*. Cambridge University Press, 2005. Chs. 1-3, pp. 1-49. [BB]

### Further Reading

- Fenno, Richard F. "The House Appropriations Committee as a political system: The problem of integration." *American Political Science Review* 56.02 (1962): 310-324.
- Polsby, Nelson W. *The institutionalization of the US House of Representatives*. University of California, Institute of Governmental Studies, 1967.
- Fenno, Richard F. *Congressmen in committees*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1973.
- Fenno, Richard F. *Home style: House members in their districts*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1978.
- Krehbiel, Keith. "Where's the Party?" *British Journal of Political Science* 23, no. 02 (1993): 235-266.
- Polsby and Schickler, "Landmarks in the Study of Congress since 1945," *Annual Review of Political Science* 5 (2002): 333.
- Shepsle & Weingast, "Positive Theories of Congressional Institutions," *Legislative Studies Quarterly* 19 (1994): 149.
- Schickler, Eric. *Disjointed pluralism: Institutional innovation and the development of the*

US Congress. Princeton University Press, 2001.

### October 15: Judicial Decision-Making

- Hamilton, *Federalist #78*. [BB]
- Dahl, Robert A. "Decision-making in a democracy: The Supreme Court as a national policy-maker." *J. Pub. L.* 6 (1957): 279-295.
- Casper, Jonathan D. "The Supreme Court and national policy making." *The American Political Science Review* (1976): 50-63.
- Rosenberg, G. N. (2008). *The hollow hope: Can courts bring about social change?* University of Chicago Press. Chs. 1 & 14, pp. 9-38 and 420-429. [BB]
- Epstein, Lee, William Landes, and Richard Posner. *The behavior of federal judges: a theoretical and empirical study of rational choice*. Harvard University Press, 2013. Chs. 1 and 3, pp. 25-64 and 101-152. [BB]

#### Further Reading

- Landes, William M., and Richard A. Posner. "Independent Judiciary in an Interest-Group Perspective." *JL & Econ.* 18 (1975): 875.
- Bickel, Alexander M. *The least dangerous branch: The Supreme Court at the bar of politics*. Yale University Press, 1986.
- Segal, Jeffrey A., and Albert D. Cover. "Ideological values and the votes of US Supreme Court justices." *The American Political Science Review* (1989): 557-565.
- George, Tracey E., and Lee Epstein. "On the Nature of Supreme Court Decision Making." *American Political Science Review* 86, no. 02 (1992): 323-337.
- Moraski, Bryon J., and Charles R. Shipan. "The politics of Supreme Court nominations: a theory of institutional constraints and choices." *American Journal of Political Science* (1999): 1069-1095.
- Richards, Mark J., and Herbert M. Kritzer. "Jurisprudential regimes in Supreme Court decision making." *American Political Science Review* 96, no. 02 (2002): 305-320.
- Baum, Lawrence. *The puzzle of judicial behavior*. University of Michigan Press, 2009.
- Baum, Lawrence. *Judges and their audiences: A perspective on judicial behavior*. Princeton University Press, 2009.
- McCloskey, Robert G. *The American supreme court*. University of Chicago Press, 2010.

## PART II: MEDIATING INSTITUTIONS

### October 22: Political Parties

- Downs, Anthony. (1957). *An Economic Theory of Democracy*. Chs. 2 and 8. [BB]
- Aldrich, John H. *Why parties? The origin and transformation of party politics in America*. Vol. 15. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1995. Chs. 1 and 2, p. 3-64. [BB]
- Cohen, M., Karol, D., Noel, H., & Zaller, J. (2009). *The party decides: Presidential nominations before and after reform*. University of Chicago Press. Ch. 2, pp. 19-46. [BB]

- Bawn, Kathleen, Martin Cohen, David Karol, Seth Masket, Hans Noel, and John Zaller. "A theory of political parties: Groups, policy demands and nominations in American politics." *Perspectives on Politics* 10, no. 03 (2012): 571-597.

#### *Further Reading*

- Cox, Gary W., and Matthew Daniel McCubbins. *Legislative leviathan: Party government in the House*. Univ of California Press, 1993.
- Snyder Jr, James M., and Tim Groseclose. "Estimating party influence in congressional roll-call voting." *American Journal of Political Science* (2000): 193-211.
- Mayhew, David R. "Electoral realignments." *Annual Review of Political Science* 3, no. 1 (2000): 449-474.
- Hetherington, Marc J. "Resurgent Mass Partisanship: The Role of Elite Polarization." *American Political Science Review* (2001): 619-631.
- Cox, Gary W., and Matthew D. McCubbins. *Setting the agenda: Responsible party government in the US House of Representatives*. Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- Sundquist, James L. *Dynamics of the party system: Alignment and realignment of political parties in the United States*. Brookings Institution Press, 2011.
- Polsky, Andrew J. "Partisan regimes in American politics." *Polity* 44, no. 1 (2012): 51-80.

#### **October 29: Interest Groups**

- Walker, Jack L. "The origins and maintenance of interest groups in America." *The American Political Science Review* (1983): 390-406.
- Hall, Richard L., and Alan V. Deardorff. "Lobbying as legislative subsidy." *American Political Science Review* 100, no. 01 (2006): 69-84.
- Lowery, David. "Why do organized interests lobby? A multi-goal, multi-context theory of lobbying." *Polity* 39, no. 1 (2007): 29-54.
- Baumgartner, Frank R., Jeffrey M. Berry, Marie Hojnacki, Beth L. Leech, and David C. Kimball. *Lobbying and policy change: Who wins, who loses, and why*. University of Chicago Press, 2009. Chs. 1, 10, and 12. Pp. 1-28, 190-214, and 239-260. [BB]

#### *Further Reading*

- Denzau, Arthur T., and Michael C. Munger. "Legislators and interest groups: How unorganized interests get represented." *The American Political Science Review* (1986): 89-106.
- Moe, Terry M. *The organization of interests: Incentives and the internal dynamics of political interest groups*. University of Chicago Press, 1988.
- Walker, Jack L. *Mobilizing interest groups in America: Patrons, professions, and social movements*. University of Michigan Press, 1991.
- Verba, Sidney, Kay Lehman Schlozman, Henry Brady, and Norman H. Nie. "Citizen Activity: Who Participates? What Do They Say?" *American Political Science Review* 87, no. 02 (1993): 303-318.
- Baumgartner, Frank R., and Beth L. Leech. *Basic interests: The importance of groups in politics and in political science*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1998.

- Gray, Virginia, and David Lowery. *The population ecology of interest representation: Lobbying communities in the American states*. University of Michigan Press, 2000.
- Skocpol, Theda. *Diminished democracy: From membership to management in American civic life*. University of Oklahoma press, 2013.

### **November 5: NO CLASS (canceled by instructor)**

### **November 12: Media**

- Shanto Iyengar and Donald Kinder. 1987. *News That Matters*. Chicago: Chicago University Press. Chapters 2, 3, and 7. Pp. 6-33 and 63-72. [BB]
- Chong, Dennis, and James N. Druckman. "Framing theory." *Annu. Rev. Polit. Sci.* 10 (2007): 103-126.
- Lenz, G. S. 2009. Learning and Opinion Change, Not Priming: Reconsidering the Priming Hypothesis. *American Journal of Political Science*, 53: 821–837.
- Markus Prior. 2005. "News vs. Entertainment: How Increasing Media Choice Widens Gaps in Political Knowledge and Turnout." *American Journal of Political Science* 49 (3): 577–592.

### *Further Reading*

- Bosso, Christopher. 1989. "Setting the Agenda: Mass Media and the Discovery of Famine in Ethiopia." In Michael Margolis and Gary A. Mauser (eds.), *Manipulating Public Opinion: Essays on Public Opinion as a Dependent Variable*. Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole Publishing.
- Shanto Iyengar. 1991. *Is Anyone Responsible? How Television Frames Political Issues*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Bartels, Larry M. "Messages Received: The Political Impact of Media Exposure." *American Political Science Review* 87 (1993): 267-285.
- Zaller, John. "The Myth of Massive Media Impact Revived: New Support for a Discredited Idea." In *Political Persuasion and Attitude Change*. Edited by Diana C. Mutz, Paul M. Sniderman, and Richard A. Brody. 1996, pp-17-78.
- Nelson, Thomas E., Rosalee A. Clausen, and Zoe M. Oxley. "Media Framing of a Civil Liberties Conflict and Its Effect on Tolerance." *The American Political Science Review* 91 (1997): 567-83.
- William A. Gamson. 1998. "Media Discourse as a Framing Resource." In Ann N. Crigler (ed.), *The Psychology of Political Communication*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Gilens, Martin. *Why Americans Hate Welfare*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1999, chapters 5, and 6.
- Miller, Joanne, and Jon Krosnick. "News Media Impact on the Ingredients of Presidential Evaluations." *American Journal of Political Science* 44, no. 2 (2000): 301-15.
- Paul M. Sniderman and Sean M. Theriault. 2004. "The Structure of Political Argument and Issue Framing." In Willem E. Saris and Paul M. Sniderman (eds.), *Studies in Public Opinion: Attitudes, Nonattitudes, Measurement Error, and Change*.



- Markus Prior. 2007. *Post-Broadcast Democracy: How Media Choice Increases Inequality in Political Involvement and Polarizes Elections*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

## **PART III: PUBLIC OPINION AND POLITICAL BEHAVIOR**

### **November 19: Public Opinion**

- Converse, Phillip. 1964. "The Nature of Belief Systems in Mass Publics." In David E. Apter (ed.), *Ideology and Discontent*. New York: Free Press, pp. 206-261. [BB]
- Zaller, John. 1992. *The Nature and Origins of Mass Opinion*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 2 & 3, pp. 6-39. [BB]
- Popkin, Samuel L. 1994. *The reasoning voter: Communication and persuasion in presidential campaigns*. University of Chicago Press. Chs. 1-5. [BB]
- Bartels, Larry. 2008. *Unequal Democracy: The Political Economy of the New Gilded Age*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, chapters 4-5. [BB]

#### *Further Reading*

- Walter, Lippman. 1922. *Public Opinion*. New York: Pelican Books.
- Key, V.O. 1961. *Public opinion and American democracy*. 1st ed. New York: Knopf.
- Murray Edelman. 1965. *The Symbolic Uses of Politics*. Chicago, IL: University of Illinois.
- Carpini, Michael X. Delli. *What Americans know about politics and why it matters*. Yale University Press, 1996.
- Stimson, James A. *Tides of consent: How public opinion shapes American politics*. Cambridge University Press, 2004.

### **November 26: Vote Choice**

- Downs, Anthony. (1957). *An Economic Theory of Democracy*. Chs. 3 and 7. [BB]
- Green, Donald P., Bradley Palmquist, and Eric Schickler. *Partisan hearts and minds: Political parties and the social identities of voters*. Yale University Press, 2004. Ch 2, pp. 24-51. [BB]
- Michael Lewis-Beck et al. 2008. *The American Voter Revisited*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, chapters 1-4, 6-8. Pp. 3-81 and 111-200.
- Ansolabehere, Stephen, Jonathan Rodden, and James M. Snyder. "The strength of issues: Using multiple measures to gauge preference stability, ideological constraint, and issue voting." *American Political Science Review* 102, no. 02 (2008): 215-232.

#### *Further Reading*

- Angus Campbell, Philip E. Converse, Warren E. Miller, and Donald E. Stokes. 1980 [1960]. *The American Voter*. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- Morris P. Fiorina. 1981. *Retrospective Voting in American National Elections*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

- Daron Shaw. 1999. "The Effects of TV Ads and Campaign Appearances on Statewide Presidential Votes, 1988-96." *American Political Science Review* 93 (2): 345-362.
- Larry M. Bartels. 2000. "Partisanship and Voting Behavior, 1952-1996." *American Journal of Political Science* 44 (1): 35-50.
- Johnston, Richard, Michael G. Hagen, and Kathleen Hall Jamieson. *The 2000 presidential election and the foundations of party politics*. Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- Richard R. Lau and David P. Redlawsk. 2006. *How Voters Decide: Information Processing during Election Campaigns*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Vavreck, Lynn. *The message matters: the economy and presidential campaigns*. Princeton University Press, 2009.
- Jacobson, Gary C. 2012. *The politics of congressional elections*. 8<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: Pearson.

### December 3: Turnout and Political Participation

- G. Bingham Powell. 1986. "American Voting Turnout in Comparative Perspective." *American Political Science Review* 80: 17-43.
- John Aldrich. 1993. "Rational Choice and Turnout." *American Journal of Political Science* 37 (1): 246-278.
- Henry E. Brady, Sidney Verba, and Kay Lehman Schlozman. 1995. "Beyond SES: A Resource Model of Political Participation." *American Political Science Review* 89: 271-294.
- Jack Citrin, Eric Schickler, and John Sides. 2001. "What If Everyone Voted? Simulating the Impact of Increased Turnout in Senate Elections." *American Journal of Political Science* 47 (1): 75-90.
- Fowler, James H., Laura A. Baker, and Christopher T. Dawes. "Genetic variation in political participation." *American Political Science Review* 102, no. 02 (2008): 233-248.

#### *Further Reading*

- Raymond E. Wolfinger and Steven J. Rosenstone. 1980. *Who Votes?* New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Rosenstone, Steven J., and Hansen, J. M. (2002). *Mobilization, Participation and Democracy in America*. New York, NY: Pearson.
- Verba, Sidney, Kay Lehman Schlozman, and Henry E. Brady. 1995. *Voice and Equality*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Warren E. Miller and J. Merrill Shanks. 1996. *The New American Voter*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. Chapter 3 ("Voting Turnout in Presidential Elections").
- Robert Putnam. 2000. *Bowling Alone*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
- Blais, André. 2000. *To Vote or Not to Vote? The Merits and Limits of Rational Choice*. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press.
- Jonathan Bendor, Daniel Diermeier, and Michael Ting. 2003. "A Behavioral Model of Turnout." *American Political Science Review* 97(2): 261-280.
- Timothy J. Feddersen. 2004. "Rational Choice Theory and the Paradox of Not Voting." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 18(1): 99-112.

- Franklin, Mark N. 2004. *Voter Turnout and the Dynamics of Electoral Competition in Established Democracies Since 1945*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Fowler, James H. 2006. "Altruism and Turnout." *Journal of Politics* 68 (3): 674-83.
- Aaron Edlin, Andrew Gelman, and Noah Kaplan. 2007. "Voting as a Rational Choice: Why and How People Vote to Improve the Well-being of Others." *Rationality and Society* 19 (3): 293-314.
- Fowler, James H., and Christopher T. Dawes. 2008. "Two Genes Predict Voter Turnout." *Journal of Politics* 70(3): 579-594.

## December 10: Democratic Responsiveness

- Page, Benjamin I., and Robert Y. Shapiro. "Effects of Public Opinion on Policy." *American Political Science Review* (1983): 175-190.
- Stimson, James A., Michael B. MacKuen, and Robert S. Erikson. "Dynamic representation." *American Political Science Review* (1995): 543-565.
- Gilens, Martin. 2005. "Inequality and Democratic Responsiveness." *Public Opinion Quarterly* 69(5): 778-96.
- Bartels, Larry M. 2008. *Unequal Democracy: The Political Economy of the New Gilded Age*. Princeton: NJ: Princeton University Press, chapters 6, 9, & 10.

### Further Reading

- Bartels, Larry M. 1991. "Constituency Opinion and Congressional Policy Making: The Reagan Defense Build Up." *American Political Science Review* 85(2): 457-474.
- Wlezien, Christopher. "The public as thermostat: Dynamics of preferences for spending." *American Journal of Political Science* (1995): 981-1000.
- Hansen, John Mark. "Individuals, institutions, and public preferences over public finance." *American Political Science Review* (1998): 513-531.
- Jacobs, Lawrence R., and Robert Y. Shapiro. 2000. *Politicians Don't Pander: Political Manipulation and the Loss of Democratic Responsiveness*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Griffin, John D., and Brian Newman. 2008. *Minority Report: Evaluating Political Equality in America*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Bishin, Benjamin. 2009. *Tyranny of the Minority: The Subconstituency Politics Theory of Representation*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.
- Benjamin Page, Larry Bartels, Jason Seawright. 2013. "Democracy and the Policy Preferences of the Wealthy." *Perspectives on Politics* 11(1): 51-73.

Monitoring of education markets and organizations. Employers' requirements to current and perspective professional competences of the personnel. Monitoring of education markets and organizations. Monitoring of education markets and organizations. About the Project. Publications. The proportion of enterprises and organizations which are facing a shortage of employees was further increasing in 2013, although this year the rate of growth of personnel deficiency among surveyed companies became slower. The companies would more often report about a shortage of workers: in 2013 every second employer reported having experienced a shortage of skilled workers. A seminar is a form of academic instruction, either at an academic institution or offered by a commercial or professional organization. It has the function of bringing together small groups for recurring meetings, focusing each time on some particular subject, in which everyone present is requested to participate. This is often accomplished through an ongoing Socratic dialogue with a seminar leader or instructor, or through a more formal presentation of research. It is essentially a place where In this course, you will learn to follow a practical methodology of developing, documenting, and managing your project requirements. With a hands-on approach, you will work through the requirements process from start to finish. Requirements Development, Documentation and Management. Learn to use requirements to meet business and stakeholder needs. Your projects success depends on your ability to develop and document project requirements. In this course, you will learn to follow a practical methodology of developing, documenting, and managing your project requirements. With a hands-on approach, you will work through the requirements process from start to finish.