Department of Political Studies and Public Administration

Chairperson: Khashan, Hilal A.
Professors: El-Khazen, Farid E.; Khashan, Hilal A.; Moussalli, Ahmad S.
Associate Professors: Frangie, Samer; Hazbun, Waleed; Khodr, Hiba; Makdisi, Karim S.; Meho, Lokman I.; Reiche, Danyel
Assistant Professors: Geha, Carmen; Geukjian, Ohannes; Haddad, Tania; Kosmatopoulos, Nikolas; Pison-Hindawi, Coralie; Porras-Gomez, Antonio-Martin; Tell, Tariq
Visiting Assistant Professor: Riachi, Roland
Lecturers: Abdel Samad, Manal; Haddad Simon,; Jurdi, Nidal; Nahhas, Charbel
Instructors: Abou Dayya, Marwa; Bitar-Ghanem, George; Hankir, Samer; Muhanna, Zeina; Yacoubian, Vera

The Department of Political Studies and Public Administration (PSPA) offers three graduate programs: one leading to the degree of Master of Arts in Political Studies (POLS), one leading to the degree of Master of Arts in Public Administration (PUBA), and one leading to the degree of Master of Arts in Public Policy and International Affairs (PPIA). Applicants to MA_POLS and MA_PUBA must submit an official GRE score with the application.

Graduate students in POLS and PUBA are required to complete 24 credit hours of courses (of which no more than 6 credit hours can be taken outside of the major) and defend a thesis (worth 6 credits) in front of a thesis committee.

MA in Political Studies

Students majoring in Political Studies are required to take two core courses, which must include PSPA 300 and either PSPA 301, PSPA 310, or PSPA 320. Students are encouraged to complete all core courses by the end of their second semester. Other major courses can be taken from the following subfields which are Political Theory: PSPA 301 to PSPA 309, International Politics: PSPA 310 to PSPA 319, Comparative Politics: PSPA 320 to PSPA 329, and Environmental Politics PSPA 341 to PSPA 346. The remaining two elective courses can be taken within the major or any other relevant field (including a foreign language).

MA in Public Administration

Students majoring in Public Administration are required to take the following core courses which include PSPA 300, PSPA 350, PSPA 351, and PSPA 352. Students are encouraged to complete all core courses by the end of their second semester. Three additional graduate courses are required from one of the following sub-disciplines which are Public Management: PSPA 363, PSPA 370, PSPA 371, PSPA 372, PSPA 373, and PSPA 374 and Public Policy: PSPA 360, PSPA 361, PSPA 362, and PSPA 363. The remaining elective can be taken within or outside the major after consultation with the student's advisor.
Course Descriptions

PSPA 300  Methodology and Research Design  3.0; 3 cr.
An introduction to the philosophy of science and how it influences the choice of research design. The emphasis is on developing skills that are useful for any method (survey, research, comparative historical analysis, game theory). The objective is to provide students with the practical tools they need to successfully complete original research. Core course. Annually.

PSPA 301  Political Theory  3.0; 3 cr.
A course that provides a critical examination and analysis of the theoretical bases and perennial issues of political theory and ideologies. Core course. Annually.

PSPA 302  The Modern Project  3.0; 3 cr.
The aim of this course is to explore the various intellectual, academic and political debates around the notion of modernity. Topics covered in this seminar include: modernity, modernization and the modern project, reason and rationalization, religion and secularization, knowledge, post-colonialism and post-modernism, and other related topics. Occasionally.

PSPA 303  Islamic Political Thought  3.0; 3 cr.
An in-depth course on modern Islamic political thought. This course focuses on the historical and intellectual developments that have fueled both revolutionary and conservative trends in Islamic political movements and states. Discussions cover issues such as the relationships between religion and politics, political philosophy and ideology, and political action and revolution. Occasionally.

PSPA 304  Theories of Political Economy  3.0; 3 cr.
A course that surveys various theories and theorists such as Marxism, Polanyi, rational choice, and the new institutionalism. It introduces students to the study of how the political system and the economy interact. Occasionally.

PSPA 305  Political Theory in the Arab World  3.0; 3 cr.
The aim of this course is to explore various intellectual and political debates in the modern Arab world. The course will provide an overview of the development of modern Arab political thought and will present some of the main intellectual and academic debates in this domain. Topics covered in this seminar include: modernity and tradition, orientalism and the West, nationalism, Marxism, liberalism, and other related topics. Alternate years.

PSPA 306  Research Methods and Techniques  3.0; 3 cr.
A course that deals with various methods of data collection and analysis. Specific research methods include both quantitative and qualitative techniques such as experimental, survey, field observation, content analysis, historical/comparative, and evaluation. Occasionally.

PSPA 307  Knowledge and Power  3.0; 3 cr.
The course explores different aspects of the relationship between knowledge and power. It draws on different philosophical and sociological traditions in political theory to shed light on core cognitive, social, and ethical aspects and dilemmas that concern social scientists both as knowledge-producers who reflect on power as a conceptual and empirical reality, and as social agents who are themselves inscribed in structures and relations of power. Occasionally.

PSPA 309  Special Topics in Political Theory  3.0; 3 cr.
May be repeated for credit. Occasionally.

PSPA 310  International Politics  3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar provides a survey of the discipline of international politics and contemporary research in the field. In addition to covering central theoretical perspectives in international relations theory, the course will introduce students to contemporary debates in international politics and policy with an emphasis on topics and themes relating to the Middle East. Students will develop critical thinking and analytical writing skills through close reading of key texts and writing exercises. Core course. Annually.

PSPA 311  International Politics and the Middle East  3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar deals with issues and themes relevant to contemporary Middle East politics within the context of international relations. It explores how the politics of the Middle East, US policy in the Middle East, and the Middle East as a regional system have been understood and represented through the lens of international relations theory and scholarship. Topics include: the evolution of the Middle East state system, Arab Nationalism and the Cold War, the Arab-Israeli conflict and US policy towards Israel and the Palestinians, the geopolitics of oil and the Gulf, the Iraq War and its regional consequences, Iran's role in the Arab world, the question of empire and the future of US grand strategy, and Lebanon's position in regional politics. Annually.

PSPA 312  Public International Law  3.0; 3 cr.
A course that aims to provide an understanding of the principles underlying public international law that facilitates relations among states, resolves disputes, protects human rights, allocates resources, and restricts conduct during wartime. Emphasis is placed on subfields of international law most closely connected to international politics such as the legal consequences of very serious violations of international law, the role played by the United Nations or the legal regulation of the use of force. Reflecting upon the kind of role international law plays in the conduct of international relations, this course includes many recent case studies and tackles some of the major debates in the field. Annually.

PSPA 313  International Security  3.0; 3 cr.
Security motives play an essential role in international politics, particularly in the conduct of international relations. This course deals with major issues in international security that may include arms control, disarmament, as well as new types of threats, such as terrorism, or environmental degradation. It covers traditional and less traditional perspectives on the field. Occasionally.

PSPA 314  The UN and International Politics  3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar examines the role of the United Nations (UN) within the context of international politics, security, and development. It focuses on the UN role in the Global South, particularly the Arab region. The course explores theoretical perspectives on the role of the UN in world politics and traces the evolution of UN institutions, and in particular UN peacekeeping, from the Cold War to post-Cold War period including the war on terror. It then considers a series of case studies in depth. The course will include, when possible, guest presentations from UN officials and a field trip to better appreciate the conditions within which UN operations work. Occasionally.
PSPA 315  Arab-Israeli Conflict  3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar examines whether a solution between Palestinians and Jewish Israelis is possible in the historic land of Palestine, and if so how. The course takes a historical approach to trace the root causes of the conflict and understand the main narratives that drive the Palestinian and Jewish national movements, as well as to understand the larger context and structure within which these narratives take place. It also tracks the long history of peace initiatives put forward by the great powers – starting with the UN partition plan and ending with the post Cold War, US-sponsored peace process – and how the shifting international rules and norms that underlie these initiatives have both shaped and reflected the realities on the ground in terms of both power and resistance. Annually.

PSPA 316/ ENSC 650  International Environmental Policy  3.0; 3 cr.
A course that seeks to provide a broad overview of the key concepts, actors, and issues related to global environmental policy. This course outlines the evolution of environmental policy in facing global environmental challenges and how such policies have become inherently intertwined with government policy, business practice, and international trade. Annually.

PSPA 317  International Political Economy  3.0; 3 cr.
This course provides a critical examination of the politics of international economic relations, global economic development, and transnational economic activity with a special emphasis on the position and experiences of the Middle East states in the global political economy. The course offers a survey of theoretical approaches to international political economy and addresses themes critical to the experience of the Middle East such as state-led industrialization, trade and regionalism, finance, oil, labor migration, MNCs, transnational movements, globalization, neo liberalism, and the politics of development and global governance. Occasionally.

PSPA 318  Theories of International Relations  3.0; 3 cr.
The seminar offers a critical study of readings drawn from the major theoretical traditions (realism, liberalism, constructivism) in international relations theory as well as critical approaches and trends. Occasionally.

PSPA 319  Special Topics in International Politics  3.0; 3 cr.
May be repeated for credit. Occasionally.

PSPA 320  Theories of Comparative Politics  3.0; 3 cr.
A survey of various paradigms in comparative politics, focusing on behavioralist, institutional, development, and radical approaches. Themes such as structure of power, state-society relations, political development, political culture, and political economy are emphasized. Core course. Annually.

PSPA 321  Contemporary Politics in Middle Eastern States  3.0; 3 cr.
A course that analyzes contemporary politics in selected Middle Eastern states. This course emphasizes the problems of political participation, effective governance, and socio-economic development. Occasionally.

PSPA 322  Contemporary Politics in Non-Middle Eastern States  3.0; 3 cr.
A course that examines political institutions, processes, and problems facing governments in selected countries outside the Middle East. This course focuses on topics such as authoritarian systems, relations between the public and private sector, and politics of collective identity. Occasionally.

PSPA 323  Communalism in the Middle East  3.0; 3 cr.
A course that deals with the emergence of ethnic and religious issues in the Middle East, with emphasis on post World War I developments. This course addresses the situation of minority groups, the nature of their demands, and their prospects of achieving them. In addition, this course assesses the impact of localism on the nation-state in the region. Annually.

PSPA 324  Government and Politics in Lebanon  3.0; 3 cr.
A course that examines the evolution of the political system and the different approaches to the study of government institutions in Lebanon. This course focuses on patterns of change involving state and society from the founding of the state in the early 1920s to the present. Occasionally.

PSPA 325  Political Trends in the Middle East  3.0; 3 cr.
This course examines the genesis and evolution of major political trends that have been impacting the Middle East and North Africa since the latter part of the nineteenth century, especially colonialism, nationalism and nation-building, transnational political conflict, religious extremism, the politics of oil and security issues. Occasionally.

PSPA 329  Special Topics in Comparative Politics  3.0; 3 cr.
May be repeated for credit. Occasionally.

PSPA 330  Graduate Tutorial in Political Science  3.0; 3 cr.
A graduate seminar in which selected topics are arranged on an individual basis where existing courses do not offer the required subject matter. May be repeated for credit. Annually.

PSPA 341/ ENSC 657  Environmental Regulation and Legislation  3.0; 3 cr.
An introduction to contemporary legislative approaches to environmental protection, the rationales for their embodiment in policies, and their effectiveness in achieving prescribed goals and alleviating environmental degradation. This course also examines the emergence of environmental initiatives in developing countries with a focus on the latest developments in Lebanon. Occasionally.

PSPA 343/ ENSC 658  Environmental Conflict Resolution  3.0; 3 cr.
An introduction to contemporary approaches to global environmental negotiation and conflict resolution, including the efforts of international organizations at risk communication, mediation, and facilitation. This course focuses on procedures to manage negotiations of environmental conflicts and disputes between governments, corporations, ecologists, the media, and the general population. Information is also provided on environmental dispute cases successfully resolved. Alternate years.
PSPA 345 Special Topics in Environmental Policy and Politics 3.0; 3 cr.
May be repeated for credit. Occasionally.

PSPA 346 Special Topics in Natural Resource Policy and Politics 3.0; 3 cr.
May be repeated for credit. Occasionally.

PSPA 350 Foundations of Organization Theory 3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar is an advanced study and analysis of the development of organization theory, from its foundations and origins up to the present. It takes an interdisciplinary approach that reviews the key critical readings and debates, with their different levels of abstraction and analysis, as well as their lasting contributions. It also discusses the contemporary research activities and findings in the field of organization theory. Core course. Annually.

PSPA 351 New Public Management 3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar is an advanced study and analysis of the field of public administration, from its foundations and origins up to the present. It covers topics such as: historical public administration, the traditional model of public administration, new public management, and collaborative public administration. The course will also review contemporary research activities and findings related to public administration. Core course. Annually.

PSPA 352 Foundations of Public Policy 3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar covers topics related to the substance, methods and frameworks of public policy in a variety of disciplines including: welfare economics, political science, political economy, and organization theory. Emphasizing the role of theory in empirical policy research, the course illuminates the various policies and policy challenges in the following substantive areas: economics; education; the environment; national security; and immigration. Core course. Annually.

PSPA 360 Public Policy Research and Analysis 3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar provides an introduction to policy analysis typologies, policy tools, and the factors that shape the utilization of policy analysis. It is designed to give students the theoretical and practical exposure to the process of analysis of public policy as well as to its relevant qualitative, survey, and mixed method approaches and techniques. Annually.

PSPA 361 Public and Non-Profit Program Evaluation 3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar introduces students to the theoretical and practical foundations underlying the use of program evaluation in the public and non-profit sectors. Based in large part of the logic model process of program evaluation, it reviews the quantitative and qualitative techniques used by managers to analyze program processes, outputs, and outcomes. It also considers issues such as client management, data collection, data presentation, and research ethics. Annually.

PSPA 362 Public Policy and Administration 3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar covers topics and frameworks related to the substance and approaches of public policy as they relate to public administration. Students will engage in a serious analysis of the economic, social, and cultural assumptions that underpin government and its relationship to the polity. The course is also designed to give students an organized opportunity to investigate their own interests within a specific key policy area. Annually.

PSPA 363 Public Financial Management 3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar examines the theory, practice, concepts and problems related to the administrative and political management of public financial resources and public sector budgeting. It reviews how economic, political, social and institutional factors, and resources are transformed into budgetary policy. It analyzes the organizational, structural, managerial, and legal aspects of the public budget, as well as the most important problems in the phases of the public budget cycle. Annually.

PSPA 370 Human Resource Management and Development 3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar explores theories and models of human resource management, including the policies and processes that relate to governmental personnel. It acquaints students with the authority, responsibility, functions, and problems of the human resource management in areas such as staffing, human resource development, performance appraisal, teamwork, and compensation. The seminar examines personal and professional issues related to modern Human Resource Management (HRM) from recruitment to termination. The emphasis is on developing familiarity with the real world applications required of employers and managers. Annually.

PSPA 371 Public Management 3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar investigates the conceptual and practical boundaries of public management reform initiatives with a comparative perspective. Moving beyond the foundations of traditional public administration, topics covered include performance and personnel management, privatization, e-government, and accountability. The limits of public management will also be considered. Annually.

PSPA 372 Leadership and Management of Public Organizations 3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar examines the distinction between leadership and management, from theoretical and applied perspectives. It also analyzes the major theories of leadership and assesses their impact on group and individual behavior in light of personality differences and cross-cultural management. Alternate years.

PSPA 373 The Ethics of Public Administration 3.0; 3 cr.
This seminar covers contemporary perspectives on ethics and ethical behavior in government. It focuses on the interactions between government and society and analyzes the political, legal, economic, and social environments of societal organizations. Some of the contemporary issues addressed are: transparency, accountability and responsiveness, corruptive practices in public administration, administrative discretion, and social justice. Alternate years.

PSPA 374 Non-Profit Management 3.0; 3 cr.
A course that examines the development and characteristics of non-profit management systems, managerial challenges, and the application of theories and mechanisms relevant to non-profit management. This course covers topics such as organizational structure, financial management, board-executive relations, and public-private cooperation. Alternate years.

PSPA 380 Special Topics in Public Administration 3.0; 3 cr.
May be repeated for credit. Occasionally.

PSPA 381 Special Topics in Public Policy 3.0; 3 cr.
May be repeated for credit. Occasionally.
MA in Public Policy and International Affairs

Educational Goals and Program Learning Outcomes

Students who earn a master's degree in public policy and international affairs will be able to participate in and analyze the policy process in the Arab region within the global context. Students will also be able to raise awareness about public policy and international problems; assess the quantity and quality of policy relevant data and theories; advance the capacity, accountability, and responsiveness of public actors; and promote sound public policies that are informed by evidence.

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

• explain fundamental theories and processes of public policy and international affairs,
• apply techniques and methodologies in public and international policy research,
• critically analyze key policy and international affairs issues,
• demonstrate oral and written communication skills in public and international policy arenas,
• formulate domestic and international public policy alternatives and arguments,
• and critically appraise the validity and limitations of domestic and international public policy theories and arguments.

Admission Requirements

Admission requirements to the program will follow FAS admissions policies. Bachelor degree holders from most fields of study are eligible to apply for admission into the Public Policy and International Affairs Master's program. Remedial courses may be needed for students as would be recommended by the program.

Students should have a strong academic record in relevant fields, reference letters, and a letter of intent, and a thoughtful personal statement will all be evaluated closely for entry into the program. A minimum of one-year work experience is strongly recommended and more is encouraged.

Two to three prerequisites (such as introductory classes in public administration, political science, and economics) will be required for applicants who have a technical or natural scientific background and thus have little or no relevant coursework in fields related to public policy and/or international affairs. However, the requirement for prerequisites, particularly for more experienced applicants, may be waived by the FAS Graduate Committee upon the recommendation of the department.

It is necessary for students to have at least an intermediate knowledge of the Arabic language. The ability to converse, read, and write in Arabic is crucial in gaining understanding of the Arab region. Students will be tested on their Arabic level upon admission, and, if they are not native or fluent speakers, they will be required to take Arabic classes available in the Center for Arab and Middle Eastern Studies.

Degree Requirements

The program permits full-time or part-time enrollments. To obtain a Master of Arts degree in Public Policy and International Affairs, the student must complete a minimum of 36 credits of graduate coursework and 6 credits of interdisciplinary thesis work, or an internship and final year project in the non-thesis track. There is also the option of providing a 3-week intensive course (0 credits) on Economics methods prior to the start of the fall semester for those applicants lacking an economics background. The coursework is distributed as follows:

• 18 credits of required core courses
• 12 credits of elective courses
• 6 credits of mini-courses/seminars on policy-making and international affairs related to the Arab World

Credit Summary

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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Required core courses</strong></td>
<td>18 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminars/mini-courses</td>
<td>6 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective courses</td>
<td>12 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thesis or (Internship + Project)</td>
<td>6 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of credits required for graduation</strong></td>
<td>42 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Required Core Courses (18 cr.)</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPIA 301 Public Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPIA 302 International Affairs</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPIA 304/305/306 Development OR Economics of Public Affairs OR Political Economy</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPIA 307 The Politics of Policy Making</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPIA 308 Research Methods: Gateway course</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPIA 309 Evidence, Policy and Communication</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<th>Intensive Seminars/Mini-Courses (6 cr.)</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPIA 310 Topics in Public Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPIA 311 Topics in International Affairs</td>
<td>3</td>
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Thesis and Internship Tracks

Thesis Track (6 cr.): To follow the thesis track, students must seek the program's approval first. If this track is approved, they must successfully defend their Master's thesis required for the partial completion of the MA degree. Students can select to conduct interdisciplinary research in public policy or international affairs and are advised to select elective courses based on the topic chosen for their research project.

Non-Thesis Track (3 cr. internship + project): Students are expected to complete one guided internship plus one elective course related to their final project.

Prerequisite Courses

Two to three prerequisites (such as introductory classes in public administration, political science, and economics) will be required for applicants who have a technical or natural scientific background, and thus have little or no relevant coursework in fields related to public policy and/or international affairs. However, the requirement for pre-requisites, particularly for more experienced applicants, may be waived at the discretion of the FAS Graduate Committee upon the recommendation of the department. The prerequisites by topic include:

- Public Policy
- International Affairs
- Development
Course Descriptions

Core Courses

PPIA 200  Crash Course in the Fundamental Methods of Economics  0.0; 0 cr.
The crash course in the fundamental methods of economics for public policy and international affairs equips prospective MA students in the social sciences with the basic methods and concepts necessary for advanced courses in economics, development, and political economy. The course covers three areas, (i) basic mathematical and statistical methods for economists, (ii) intermediate micro- and (iii) macroeconomics. The duration of the course is 2 weeks and 30 contact hours (2 hours a day). The first hour of each day is given to theory while the second is application and practice via problem solving. Assigned take home problems will be given and a final test is administrated at the end of course.

PPIA 301  Public Policy 3.0; 3 cr.
The course covers topics related to the formation, development and evolution of frameworks of public policy. It compares theories and models of policy-making and decision-making to illustrate the special requirements of the country’s context and environment. It examines the roles of various participants in the policy process: legislators, political parties, interest groups, civil society groups, media, administrative structures, citizens and the judiciary. Using a comparative perspective, the course discusses how public policy is formulated, how it changes, and why. The course also examines the role of formal and informal institutions, actors, structures and networks including challenges. The course provides students with an increased understanding of theories of public policy, and the ability to critically analyze and compare public policy.

PPIA 302  International Affairs 3.0; 3 cr.
The seminar provides a survey of international affairs and contemporary research in the field. In addition to covering central theoretical perspectives in international relations theory, the course will introduce students to contemporary debates in international politics, history and policy with an emphasis on topics and themes relating to the Middle East. Students will develop critical thinking and analytical writing skills through close reading of key texts and writing exercises.

PPIA 304  Development 3.0; 3 cr.
This course offers students historical, political, and policy analysis of development both as a reality and as a concept and discipline in the social sciences. It explains the emergence and the continuing relevance of development, offering particular critical attention to the close interdependence between development paradigms, international institutions (UN System, World Bank), and global political economy. The course deepens and broadens students' historical understanding of the antecedents behind contemporaneous global and local development issues and challenges with a critical focus on the interdependence between science, advocacy, and policy.

PPIA 305  Economics for Public Affairs 3.0; 3 cr.
This course reviews the principles necessary to understand economic change and economic policy debates within both regional and international contexts. Starting with the microeconomics theory of the firm and the consumer, students are presented with an analysis of a competitive, monopolistic of markets to explain how the pricing and output decisions of firms depend
on market structure and the behavior of competitors. The course also reviews how national income, employment levels, and prices are determined and how government policy can affect macroeconomics outcomes.

PPIA 306 Political Economy 3.0; 3 cr.
This course provides a critical examination of the politics of international economic relations, global economic development, and transnational economic activity with a special emphasis on the position and experiences of the Middle East states in the global political economy. The course offers a survey of theoretical approaches to international political economy and addresses themes critical to the experience of the Middle East such as state-led industrialization, trade and regionalism, finance, oil, labor migration, MNCs, transnational movements, globalization, neo liberalism, and the politics of development and global governance. Occasionally.

PPIA 307 Politics of Policy Making 3.0; 3 cr.
The course provides an analysis of the politics of the policy making process, in its different stages, from elaboration to implementation, through the examination of a range of policy case studies (urban/spatial, development, environment, energy, social, health...), at different scales (neighborhood, city, region, state, groups of states) and in different contexts (local, regional and international). It equips students to understand how policy ideas are framed into technical and normative discourses that depoliticize policy issues and neutralize power and inequalities. It trains them to identify, trace and deconstruct the political elements that determine how policy paradigms emerge, how policy windows come to be created, how policy actors mobilize, network and advocate their positions, and how policy agendas and tools are negotiated and assembled. It also approaches policy making as a hybrid space between expertise and politics, science and democracy, nature and humanity.

PPIA 308 Research Methods: Gateway Course 3.0; 3 cr.
This course provides students with an understanding of research language, concepts and ethics for the purpose of generating evidence-based research for policy-making. It introduces the elements of the research process within quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods approaches, with an emphasis on problem formulation, research design, data collection, analysis and reporting. The students will engage in identifying their main research question, selecting appropriate research methods, and designing the relevant data collection and field work to address their research question. They will also learn how to present their research ideas into research proposals for academic, professional and other audiences. Students will also be exposed throughout the course to the variety of public policy tools used to communicate with different publics (memos, briefs, reports, etc.).

PPIA 309 Evidence, Policy and Communication 3.0; 3 cr.
This course introduces students to the types of questions that need to be answered to address and make improvements to public policy concerns and priorities including what's the problem; what policy and programmatic options are best suited to address the problem; and how can change be brought about. This course will train students to use the knowledge translation tools and resources available to public policymakers and stakeholders in order to support their use of research evidence; and will enhance students' skills in assessing, selecting, adapting and applying research evidence. Students will experiment with key tools and resources to communicate with different types of policy makers including priority setting, evidence briefs, policy briefs, policy memos, personalized briefing and policy dialogues. This course will provide skills on how to prepare briefs and effective tips on how to communicate evidence (both published and tacit) to policy makers and to the public.
PPIA 404 History of the Global South 3.0; 3 cr.
The purpose of this course is to develop greater understanding of the evolution and history of the Global South. The course highlights the nature of changes within global frameworks and structures. While the course explores the common historical processes that unify the various states, societies and peoples within the global south (e.g. imperialism/colonialism; core/periphery; formation of the G77 block within the United Nations, etc.), it also unpacks the contradictions, class, race and gender discrepancies, power imbalances, and other particularities within the global south.

PPIA 405 Law and Development 3.0; 3 cr.
Within contemporary economic development debates, many policy-makers and economists are focusing on how institutions may improve socio-economic conditions of a community. With this focus on institutions, law is currently a central feature of development discourse. Thus, this course will survey the history of legal theories that have been implicit in development theories, and the economic theories implicit in law & development theories. It begins with the role of law in the 19th century industrial revolution in England, continues through the “development decade” and Third World politics of the 1960s, and ends with contemporary discussions regarding human rights and sustainable development. The purpose is to give students a sense that development theories and policies have been structured by a series of debates between orthodox and heterodox ideas. The course will therefore provide students with two skills: 1) an ability to understand and engage in economic development debates; and 2) an ability to appreciate the role that legal theories play in development debates.

PPIA 406 Law of Armed Conflict and the Use of Force 3.0; 3 cr.
International humanitarian law sets out rules that aim to limit the effects of armed conflict. International laws, such as the doctrine of the “Right to Protect”, are also used to justify the international and transnational use of force in cases such as Libya, Iraq, and Afghanistan. Moreover, domestic law is sometimes used to justify the torture of transnational actors deemed to be “enemy combatants”. This course will explore how law is central to shaping and enabling policies regarding the use of force by states. Thus, students will examine cases where states use law to limit the use of force, validate the use of force, or justify non-intervention in armed conflict.

PPIA 407 International Criminal Law 3.0; 3 cr.
This course introduces students to the growing fields of international criminal law and transitional justice. Course materials include a study of specialized international criminal tribunals (International Criminal Tribunal-Yugoslavia, International Criminal Tribunal-Rwanda) and Special Courts (Special Tribunal for Lebanon, Special Court for Sierra Leone), hybrid tribunals (DRC, Liberia), and the establishment of an International Criminal Court (ICC). In addition to the machinery of punitive judicial processes, the course critically examines the field of transitional justice in countries emerging from brutal periods in their history. Students will be exposed to the choices countries face in opting between punitive and restorative justice. Students will also learn how to situate such choices within the context of historical global power structures by noting who is being punished and discerning how such punishment is being justified.

PPIA 409 Topics in Economic Development and Policy 3.0; 3 cr.
This course expands students’ knowledge on a range of topics that have direct implications for economic development and policymaking. The topics that will be introduced will cover both micro and macro economics, special focus on the Arab region, and will include the following themes: the financial crisis and global financial architecture; economic growth (a review of theory and evidence); inequality: theory, measurement, and policy; poverty: theory, measurement, and policy; macroeconomics: competing paradigms and policy implications; behavioral economics and economic policy; trade theory; gender, empowerment, and development; labor economics in developed and developing countries; knowledge, innovation, and technology; and migration, the brain drain, and economic development.

PPIA 410 Philosophy and Methodology of Economics 3.0; 3 cr.
Economics, like the other social sciences, evolved out of philosophy in the 17th and 18th centuries. During most of the 20th century the economics profession seemed to make a concerted effort to downplay the philosophical roots of their discipline, but this has changed during the last two decades. In Philosophy and methodology of economics, students are introduced to meta-reflection on economics. The course is divided in two parts. In the first part the principles schools of thought in philosophy of science in general and philosophy and methodology of economics in particular are considered. In the second part of the course, economic methodology and philosophy are used to assess contemporary developments in economics including game theory, behavioral economics, experimental economics, neuroeconomics, complexity economics, and heterodox approaches, among others. Upon the successful completion of the course, students should be able to understand and explain the evolution of economics and the variety of thoughts which currently inhabit it.
## Sample Elective Courses in Public Policy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPIA 410</td>
<td>Philosophy and Methodology of Economics</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSPA 324</td>
<td>Government and Politics in Lebanon</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSPA 341/</td>
<td>Environmental Regulation and Legislation</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENSC 657</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSPA 351X</td>
<td>Foundations of Public Administration</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSPA 361X</td>
<td>Public and Non-Profit Program Evaluation</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSPA 362X</td>
<td>Public Policy and Administration</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSPA 363</td>
<td>Public Financial Management</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSPA 371X</td>
<td>Public Management</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSPA 372X</td>
<td>Leadership and Management of Public Organizations</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSPA 373</td>
<td>The Ethics of Public Administration</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSPA 374</td>
<td>Non-Profit Management</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 333</td>
<td>Energy Economic and Policy</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 332</td>
<td>Political Economy</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 326</td>
<td>Public Finance</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 303</td>
<td>Determinants of Educational Policy</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>EDUC 308</td>
<td>Educational Planning and Policy Studies</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>EDUC 332</td>
<td>Seminar in Educational Planning for Social and</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Economic Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>URPL 665</td>
<td>Development and Planning Policies</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URPL 664</td>
<td>Transportation Planning and Policy</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
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**Notes:**
- *PPIA 410* Philosophy and Methodology of Economics: Economics, like the other social sciences, evolved out of philosophy in the 17th and 18th centuries. During most of the 20th century the economics profession seemed to make a concerted effort to downplay the philosophical roots of their discipline, but this has changed during the last two decades. In Philosophy and methodology of economics students are introduced to meta-reflection on economics. The course is divided in two parts. In the first part the principles schools of thought in philosophy of science in general and philosophy and methodology of economics in particular are considered. In the second part of the course, economic methodology and philosophy are used to assess contemporary developments in economics including game theory, behavioral economics, experimental economics, neuro-economics, complexity economics, and heterodox approaches, among others. Upon the successful completion of the course, students should be able to understand and explain the evolution of economics and the variety of thoughts currently inhabit it.

- *PSPA 324* Government and Politics in Lebanon: The course aims to open up the field of 'policy studies' to critical anthropological enquiry. Policy has become one of the fundamental ‘organizing principles’ of contemporary society, yet its effect on society is not well-studied. Whether they originate in governments, non-governmental organizations, or the private sector, policies play an increasingly pervasive role in shaping our everyday world. What exactly are ‘policies’ and how can we study them anthropologically? One method is to examine policies in terms of their effects or consequences. This course opens up such issues that lie at the heart of contemporary social anthropology, including debates about power and the state; institutions and human agency; authority and hegemony; ideology and meaning; ethnicity and identity; language, narrative and symbolism, and the relationship between the global and the local.

- *PSPA 341* Environmental Regulation and Legislation: The course introduces the concepts of values and ethics in public decision-making. Values are fundamental to public policy, and policy analysts need to understand the role that values play in policy analysis and the policy process.

- *PSPA 351X* Foundations of Public Administration: This course builds on previous survey courses in public policy and political science to introduce students to the key principles of public administration. The course is divided into two parts. The first part covers the fundamentals of public administration, including the history of public administration, the role of government in society, and the relationship between government and the public. The second part covers specific areas of public administration, including budgeting, personnel management, and policy analysis.

- *PSPA 361X* Public and Non-Profit Program Evaluation: This course is designed to introduce students to the principles and methods of program evaluation. The course covers the history and evolution of program evaluation, the role of evaluation in public and non-profit organizations, and the various methods used in program evaluation. The course also covers the ethical considerations involved in program evaluation.

- *PSPA 362X* Public Policy and Administration: This course examines the relationship between public policy and public administration, and how these two fields interact to shape the delivery of public services. The course covers the history of public policy and public administration, the role of government in society, and the relationship between government and the public. The course also covers the various methods used in program evaluation.

- *PSPA 363* Public Financial Management: The course introduces students to the principles and methods of financial management in public organizations. The course covers the history and evolution of financial management, the role of finance in public organizations, and the various methods used in financial management. The course also covers the ethical considerations involved in financial management.

- *PSPA 371X* Public Management: This course is designed to introduce students to the principles and methods of public management. The course covers the history and evolution of public management, the role of management in public organizations, and the various methods used in public management. The course also covers the ethical considerations involved in public management.

- *PSPA 372X* Leadership and Management of Public Organizations: This course is designed to introduce students to the principles and methods of leadership and management in public organizations. The course covers the history and evolution of leadership and management, the role of leadership and management in public organizations, and the various methods used in leadership and management. The course also covers the ethical considerations involved in leadership and management.

- *PSPA 373* The Ethics of Public Administration: This course is designed to introduce students to the principles and methods of ethics in public administration. The course covers the history and evolution of ethics in public administration, the role of ethics in public organizations, and the various methods used in ethics in public administration. The course also covers the ethical considerations involved in ethics in public administration.

- *PSPA 374* Non-Profit Management: This course is designed to introduce students to the principles and methods of non-profit management. The course covers the history and evolution of non-profit management, the role of non-profit management in public organizations, and the various methods used in non-profit management. The course also covers the ethical considerations involved in non-profit management.

- *ECON 333* Energy Economic and Policy: This course examines the relationship between energy economics and policy. The course covers the history and evolution of energy economics and policy, the role of energy in society, and the relationship between energy and policy. The course also covers the ethical considerations involved in energy economics and policy.

- *ECON 332* Political Economy: This course is designed to introduce students to the principles and methods of political economy. The course covers the history and evolution of political economy, the role of politics in society, and the relationship between politics and economy. The course also covers the ethical considerations involved in political economy.

- *ECON 326* Public Finance: This course is designed to introduce students to the principles and methods of public finance. The course covers the history and evolution of public finance, the role of finance in society, and the relationship between finance and public policy. The course also covers the ethical considerations involved in public finance.

- *EDUC 303* Determinants of Educational Policy: This course examines the determinants of educational policy. The course covers the history and evolution of educational policy, the role of education in society, and the relationship between education and policy. The course also covers the ethical considerations involved in educational policy.

- *EDUC 308* Educational Planning and Policy Studies: This course is designed to introduce students to the principles and methods of educational planning and policy studies. The course covers the history and evolution of educational planning and policy studies, the role of planning and policy in education, and the relationship between planning and policy and education. The course also covers the ethical considerations involved in educational planning and policy studies.

- *EDUC 332* Seminar in Educational Planning for Social and Economic Development: This course is designed to introduce students to the principles and methods of educational planning for social and economic development. The course covers the history and evolution of educational planning for social and economic development, the role of planning and policy in social and economic development, and the relationship between planning and policy and social and economic development. The course also covers the ethical considerations involved in educational planning for social and economic development.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMPD 318</td>
<td>Policy and Decision Making in Healthcare</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMPD 320</td>
<td>Governance in Healthcare</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMPD 354</td>
<td>Special Topics in Health Management and Policy</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>FINA 325</td>
<td>Global Finance</td>
<td>3.0; 3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPIA 395A/395B</td>
<td>Comprehensive Exam</td>
<td>0 cr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Prerequisite: Consent of advisor.*

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<tr>
<td>PPIA 397</td>
<td>Internship</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPIA 398</td>
<td>Project</td>
<td>3 cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPIA 399</td>
<td>Thesis</td>
<td>6 cr.</td>
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