**Political Science & Diplomacy**

**정치외교학과**

1. **Department Introduction**

The Department of Political Science and Diplomacy, Yeungnam University, was first established at Daegu University in October 1947 and is one of the oldest departments. Then, Yeungnam University was established through the integration of Daegu University and Cheonggu University in 1967. At that time, the department belonged to the College of Law and Political Science, Yeungnam University. After 1987, however, the college was transferred to the College of Political Science and Public Administration. In 1971, the department was established for evening programs. The department began to offer M. A. program in 1967 and Ph. D. program in 1972.

The faculty now includes 8 professors who perform actively in their respective research societies. The Political Science and Diplomacy Department aims to teach theories, ideas and methodologies in ‘Political Science’ and ‘Diplomacy’, utilize them in studying, analyzing and theorizing developments in political world at home and abroad to refine conventional theories on politics and international relations and produce democratic citizens for the local community and the nation, who will become local or national leaders of the future and international relations specialists to meet the needs of the era of globalization.

1. **List of Faculty Members**

Kim, Tae Il, Professor, Korea Univ. 1992 (Comparative Politics, Korean Politics)

Jung, Jun Pyo, Professor, Univ. of Rochester 1990 (Political Theory)

Kim, Hak Noh, Professor, Univ. of Wisconsin - Madison 1997 (International Relations)

Kim, Young Soo, Associate Professor, Seoul National Univ. 1997 (Comparative Politics, Oriental Political Thought)

Koo, Choon Kweon, Associate Professor, Philipps-Univ. Marburg 1998 (Comparative Politics, Political Economy)

Lee, Yu Sin, Associate Professor, Johns Hopkins Univ. 2004 (International Relations)

Park, Joo Won, Associate Professor, Ewha Womans Univ. 2001 (Western Political Thought)

Jung, Byung Kee, Associate Professor, Freie Univ. Berlin 1999 (European Politics)

**3.Course Description**

■ 기초공통(Basic Major Courses)

계량분석 3 credit

(QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS)

This is a course in statistics for social scientists. Students will learn to explore data creatively and to conduct straightforward statistical analyses. Basic probability and statistical theory will also be taught.

국제관계사 3 credit

(HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)

A historical inquiry into international relations from the Congress of Vienna up to World War II. Special emphasis on the process of the formation of modern nation-state system.

국제정치론 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL POLITICS)

Study of various factors of international relationships; general theories for understanding national society and international political phenomena.

민주주의이론 3 credit

(THEORIES OF DEMOCRACY)

Normative democratic theorists and democratic idealists inside and outside the academy frequently advance visions of democracy that rest on high hopes for citizen participation and competence. But much empirical work on actual citizens paints a bleak picture of citizens’ dearth of knowledge about and interest in politics. How should we think about the gap between democratic ideals and realities? This seminar takes up this question from normative and empirical standpoints.

비교정치론 3 credit

(COMPARATIVE POLITICS)

Study of theories of comparative politics and its methodology ; types of political systems, governments, and political process.

서양정치사상 3 credit

(WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT)

Study of western political thought from ancient times to the contemporary wold. This course hopes to cultivate in each student personal political philosophy that will lead to personal exploration of model society and public line.

정치경제학 3 credit

(POLITICAL ECONOMY)

This course on political economy explores the interactive relationship between politics and economics. More specifically, this course discusses the substantial categories of capitalist economy, such as commodity, money, and capital, and political construction of market as well. In addition, this course analyses the main characteristics, operating rules and crisis of the political economic systems such as liberalism, fascism, socialism, welfare capitalism, and neo-liberalism

정치학방법론 3 credit

(POLITICAL SCIENCE METHODOLOGY)

Analysis of various scientific political science research methods. The students will use specific techniques such as statical analysis and surveys in experimental researches.

한국정치론 3 credit

(KOREAN POLITICS)

A general survey of Korean democratization theoretic backgrounds in analyzing the democratization. The students will learn to possess academic tools to analyze Korean present situation and make predictions for future.

현대정치사상 3 credit

(CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT)

Study of modern and contemporary western political thought. The course hopes to cultivate in each student personal political philosophy that will lead to personal exploration of model society and public line.

■ 전공(Major Courses)

개별연구(1) 3 credit

(INDEPENDENT STUDY (1))

개별연구(2) 3 credit

(INDEPENDENT STUDY (2))

■ 정치외교학전공(POLITICAL SCIENCE AND DIPLOMACY MAJOR)

고․중세서양정치사상 3 credit

(ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHTS)

Study of western political thought from ancient times to the middle ages.

This course hopes to cultivate in each student personal political philosophy that will lead to personal exploration of model society and public line.

국가론 3 credit

(THEORIES OF STATE)

The aim of this course is to explore the essence, meaning, components, competence and roles of the state institutions. It covers examples of other countries as well as the Korean state institutions.

국제관계론 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)

Study of various theories of international relations. Analysis of the structure and the operating mechanisms of international relations and of changes in in

국제관계이론특강 3 credit

(TOPICS IN THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)

This course introduces and discuss current issues of international affairs. It will help students analyze and understand various problems and aspects of international relations such as globalization, poverty in Third World countries, economic crisis, international organizations, international integration, war and peace among countries.

국제기구론 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS)

This course examines the development of basic principles underlying world organization. and studies the principles, structure, methods, and operation of international institutions. Special attention to the United Nations and related agencies and to their evolution from the League of Nations.

국제정치경제 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY)

International political economy (IPE) studies the mutual relationship between politics and economics on the international or global level. This course has two main parts. First, it introduces important perspectives and theories of IPE, such as realism, liberalism, institutionalism, Marxism, and constructivism. Second, it studies the historical evolution of IPE regimes, and analyzes important current issues of IPE, e.g., globalization.

근대서양정치사상 3 credit

(MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT)

Study of modern and contemporary western political thought. The course hopes to cultivate in each student personal political philosophy that will lead to personal exploration of model society and public line.

남북한관계론 3 credit

(NORTH-SOUTH KOREAN RELATIONS)

This is a course about the South-North Korea relationship from 1948 to up to date. South-North Korea relationship has changed the characteristic by several variables such as domestic politics, power balance between South and North Korea, and international structure’s attribute. In center of these variables, the course analyzes the South-North Korea relationship.

동북아국제관계론 3 credit

(INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN NORTHEAST ASIA)

Historical analysis of the influence of international power structure upon the Korean Peninsula in North-East Asia.

동양외교사 3 credit

(ORIENTAL DIPLOMATIC HISTORY)

Historical analysis of the background of the emergence of Asian nations in international

relations and imperialism among them, with special emphasis in Korea, China and Japan.

동양정치사상 3 credit

(ORIENTAL POLITICAL THOUGHT)

A study of the main philosophical issues and figures of the Confucian world. Explores the influence of traditional oriental thoughts on the Asian countries today.

러시아정치론 3 credit

(GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN RUSSIA)

This course examines Russia's political system, economic system, and foreign policy. In particular, it explores continuities and discontinuities between the Soviet system and the Russian system. It also deals with the Russian foreign policy after the collapse of the Soviet Union. In addition, the course examines contemporary issues in the newly independent states, which emerged from the disintegration of the Soviet system.

미국정치론 3 credit

(GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN THE USA)

Study of political traditions, political systems, political processes, and problems in the United states.

민족주의론 3 credit

(THEORIES OF NATIONALISM)

This course explores the political implications of the ethnic differences embedded within states in the contemporary world. We will be seeking to understand the nature of cultural identities, the driving forces underlying their persistence and change, and their intersection with the nation-state system. The course will include discussions of the issues of measuring ethnicity, the politics of ethnic mobilization and violence, and various institutional arrangements aimed at managing ethnic conflict.

북한정치론 3 credit

(POLITICS OF NORTH KOREA)

A survey of North Korean Politics, ; the structure of its political system, ideology and major policies.

비교정치제도론 3 credit

(COMPARATIVE POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS)

Study of theories of comparative politics and its methodology ; types of political systems, governments, and political process.

비교정치특강 3 credit

(TOPICS IN COMPARATIVE POLITICS)

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서양외교사 3 credit

(WESTERN DIPLOMATIC HISTORY)

Historical study of western politics; characteristics of western politics and present political situations in western countries.

선거론 3 credit

(ELECTORAL POLITICS)

Determinants of voting behavior, correlates of political participation and political apathy; political socialization processes and nature and functions of elections.

아시아정치론 3 credit

(GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN ASIA)

Exploration on the political culture, political system, political process, current problems, and foreign relations of a selected country in Asia such as China, Japan, or Russia with special emphasis on the foreign policy of the selected country towards the Korean Peninsula.

외교정책론 3 credit

(FOREIGN POLICY)

Analysis of the various factors and processes of decision-making in foreign policy. ; analysis of the foreign policies of the United States, the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union, China and Japan.

유럽정치론 3 credit

(EUROPEAN POLITICS)

Study of European politics and governments. Europe is the most important region in the development of theories and concepts of political science such as democracy and modernization. This course introduces basic facts about major European governments, especially Britain, France, Germany, and Italy. The course focuses on the political institutions and political economy in these countries in the postwar period, i.e., after the Second Word War.

의회정치론 3 credit

(PARLIAMENTARY POLITICS)

The role of Congress in national policy-making. Includes theoretical and empirical analyses of congressional elections, the committee system, congressional leadership, and roll-call voting. The second half of the course applies several theories about Congress to specific policy areas, including macroeconomy, tax, energy, and regulatory policies.

정치권력론 3

(POLITICAL POWER)

In this course, students will learn various meanings and dimensions of power, the key concept in political science.

정치발전이론 3 credit

(POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT)

Theories of the modernization process of developing nations. The students in the

course will search through major theories in political development and political

problems faced during the process.

정치사회학 3 credit

(POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY)

This course introduces important concepts and theories of society, and analyzes major current issues of society and politics in Korea.

정치심리학 3 credit

(POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY)

An overview of psychological approaches to politics. It includes standard works in political science and psychology. Topics include prejudice and stereotyping, group identity, analysis of elites, authority and social influence, communication and persuasion, rationality and political reasoning, ideology, and self-interest.

정치평론 3 credit

(POLITICAL CRITICISM)

This course aims at providing basic theoretical and methodological foundations for political criticism by comparatively analyzing political writing on major current issues. Students are expected to discuss various political critics in Korea and other countries. They are also supposed to analyze political criticisms in major mass media and newspapers.

지방정치론 3 credit

(LOCAL POLITICS)

Examination of politics in local governments in Korea with emphasis on the origin and the historical development of the local autonomy in Korea.

한국외교사 3 credit

(KOREAN DIPLOMATIC HISTORY)

Study of Korean diplomatic history from the opening of Korea in the latter half of the 19th

century of Korean War in 1945.

한국정당론 3 credit

(POLITICAL PARTIES IN KOREA)

A study of political parties in Korea as political institutions: their emergence, organizational forms, activities, and important consequences that proceed from what they do. Attention is given to party politics in both democratic and nondemocratic countries, and developing as well as developed countries.

한국정치사상 3 credit

(KOREAN POLITICAL THOUGHT)

Reading of major classics in Korean political thought. The student will learn the master philosophers in Korea and learn through their teachings structure of Korean society and culture that ruled over Korean lives during the Chosen Dynasty to present.

현대정치이론 3 credit

(CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORIES)

This course lays emphasis on the major subject in political science ; liberty, equality, war and peace, and power.