

***Columbus State University  
Department of Political Science  
2007-08  
Comprehensive Program Review  
Self-Study***

**Respectfully Submitted**

**By**

**Dr. Thomas P. Dolan  
Department Chair**

**Modified**

**By**

**Dr. Scott E. Buchanan  
Department Chair  
January 2009**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR THE BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **Columbus State University Department of Political Science Degree Programs and Requirements**

The Columbus State University Department of Political Science currently offers one degree program, the Bachelor of Arts in Political Science. Prior to 2004, three programs were offered: a Bachelor of Arts which was focused on international relations, a Bachelor of Science – Political Behavior Option, and a Bachelor of Science – Pre-Law.

These were consolidated beginning in Fall 2004, retaining the most rigorous aspects of all three programs but allowing greater choice in selecting upper-division electives. The current curriculum is in **Appendix A** of this report. The requirements for the pre-2004 Bachelor of Arts curriculum can be found in **Appendix B** of this report; the Bachelor of Science – Political Behavior Option is in **Appendix C**, and the Bachelor of Science – Pre-Law curriculum can be found in **Appendix D**. The survey sent to students and alumni and responses may be found in **Appendix E**.

### **Major Findings of the Program's Quality and Productivity**

The Columbus State University political science program is satisfactory in both quality and productivity. Despite significant turnover in department faculty (four of six faculty members retired since 2002), curricular offerings have been increased and the number of students graduating has increased steadily. This is largely due to the efforts of the new faculty members hired in the last six years. As evidence of this, in Academic Year (AY) 2000, only seven students graduated with degrees in political science, but in AY 2007 19 graduated.

### **List of Recommendations for Improving Program Quality**

The first need for the Columbus State University political science program is additional full-time faculty with expertise in methodology and American government. The department requires that full-time faculty teach the freshman survey course in American government (POLS 1101) as part of their normal teaching load. In Fall Semester 2002, departmental faculty offered 10 sections of POLS 1101 compared to 11 sections in Fall 2007. Increasingly, the department has been forced to rely on adjunct faculty to teach some 1101 sections. This places the department in a quandary though because there are few individuals in the area who meet SACS requirements to teach political science courses.

### **List of Recommendations for Improving Program Productivity**

In Fall 2007, full-time faculty taught 27 sections, 121% of their normal loads (4 courses X 6 faculty – one release time for chair = 23); 89% of the available seats were enrolled. Given this level of utilization, improving program productivity will require adding full-time faculty.

## **Conclusion about the Program's Viability at CSU**

This program is viable, as indicated by the steady rise in the number of undergraduates at CSU who must take POLS 1101. Furthermore, documentary evidence of the success of POLS majors after graduation is a strong indicator of the program's success and viability.

## **Program Improvement Plan**

To improve satisfaction with career planning and placement, advisor training and liaison with the Office of Career Services will receive increased attention.

To replace departing faculty and fill new faculty positions in accordance with specialization needs of the program.

To improve retention by modifying the prerequisite structure of courses in the major.

To build faculty capacity by increasing financial support for development.

## **Summary Recommendation and Supporting Rationale**

It is the recommendation of the faculty in the Department of Political Science that the current program be enhanced. The current program is strong and is in high demand, but the department's commitment to using full-time faculty to teach core courses limits the number of upper-division courses which can be offered.

## **Enhance or Expand the Program**

The political science program at Columbus State University should be enhanced by the addition of full-time faculty to maintain the quality of undergraduate education for both majors and non-majors. For Fall 2007, 6 sections were taught by part-time faculty, indicating a need for at least two new full-time faculty positions.

## **I. Brief Program Overview**

Prior to 1999, the Department of Political Science offered four curricular options. The Bachelor of Arts degree required foreign language coursework but did not require statistics. The three Bachelor of Science options (Political Behavior, Public Administration, and Pre-Law) did not require foreign language, but did require statistics. In all cases, course requirements were very specific; this meant that upper-division courses had to be offered at least annually, but they did not fill to capacity. Because of low enrollment, the Public Administration option was discontinued after 1999.

In 2000, the size of full-time faculty was increased to six. This permitted more upper-division courses to be offered, including some that had not been taught in several years because of lack of expertise. Additionally, new courses in Asian studies were developed. At the same time, university undergraduate enrollment began to increase substantially, and the need for additional sections of POLS 1101 (Introduction to American Government) increased as well.

In 2003, the department made the decision to combine the three separate curricular tracks into a single Bachelor of Arts track, maintaining the most rigorous aspects of the original tracks. All political science students would be required to take the second and third semesters of a foreign language, and all students would be required to take statistics. This latter requirement was based on the recognition that students in the

B.S. tracks had been more successful in the POLS 3115 (Methods) course, while students in the B.A. track (which did not require statistics) did not do as well. This new curriculum offers students more flexibility in selecting courses while increasing the number of political science courses taken. The new curriculum was approved by the Board of Regents for use beginning in Fall 2004.

In 2005, responding to a Vice President for Academic Affairs initiative to promote a more international curriculum, the department introduced an additional core (Area B) course, POLS 2401, Global Issues.

Collectively, these changes have enhanced the department's ability to meet its mission of preparing students for careers in government or the private sector by ensuring that they are familiar with all aspects of the discipline of political science (American politics, political theory, comparative politics, international relations, and public administration), requiring that they demonstrate analytical skills, and communicate effectively in writing and public speaking. This supports the university mission of promoting educational, economic, social and cultural growth in Georgia and beyond, and service to the region and the state.

The number of students majoring in political science, graduating in the department has increased since these changes were made.

## **II. Summary Findings of the Program's Overall Quality**

### **Program Quality: Satisfactory**

A survey of graduates, juniors and seniors in the program conducted in 2007 indicates that graduates and upperclassmen are generally satisfied with the curriculum. Graduates indicate that coursework has prepared them for employment and graduate education. Overall, 88.89% of respondents indicated they were "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with the program's contribution to their intellectual development. The same percentage rated the quality of instruction by the Political Science faculty as "excellent" or "good", compared with 55.55% making those statements about courses in other departments.

### **II A. The Quality of Teaching Supporting the Program**

#### **Rating: Above Average**

The quality of teaching in the Department of Political Science is considered above average because of the required amount of writing and research required in upper-division courses. Additionally, all political science majors are required to take MATH 1127 (Introductory Statistics) and PHIL 2106 (Critical Thinking), as well as POLS 3115 (Methods of Political Analysis) to prepare them for the quantitative and qualitative aspects of their research. The curriculum introduced in 2004 also requires that students receive a grade of "C" or better to receive credit for courses in Areas G and H.

Good teaching is assessed primarily by a review of end-of-course student surveys and students comments. End-of-course surveys are required of all untenured faculty in all of their courses, while tenured faculty are required to provide at least two assessments (surveys or peer commentary of class observations) annually. Good teaching is rewarded by course selection and scheduling, as well as consideration for sabbaticals. Classroom performance is a primary measure for consideration in the annual performance review.

In surveys, students made the following comments about the quality of teaching.

- “Professors were extremely well prepared and clearly taught classes that they liked.”
- “Stress of curriculum placed on the functions of politics and not ideology; most classes taught students an objective view of the system.”
- “Strongest professors: Drs. Mion, Dolan, Gonzalez and Buchanan. Well rounded and knowledgeable professors with an open door policy. I always felt like I could pop in for a chat. This was my favorite part of the department.”
- “The classes were challenging. I was a good student and I didn't always make an A. Smart students want to be challenged. Also, most of the classes had good dialogue, good debates. This is important because the conversations challenged what I thought I knew and made me question what I believed.”
- “Members of the faculty are very knowledgeable in their particular areas of specialization. I felt as though any question I had could be answered clearly and adequately by a professor. The entire faculty could present the material in an accessible and accurate way. I hardly ever felt that depth was being sacrificed for simplicity in explanation. The course offerings were general enough to become acquainted with various important subfields of political science but specific enough to let a student gather an idea of the potential depth to be had in a given subject.”

Good advising is assessed through surveys of students. All juniors and seniors are advised by the department chair, since those students require the closest attention to their course selections as they approach graduation. A survey of graduates, juniors and seniors in 2007 indicated that over three-fourths report their satisfaction in advising as “Very Satisfied” (61.11%) or “Satisfied” (16.67%).

Department faculty members serve as advisors to several student organizations, and most faculty members encourage out-of-class participation in campus and community presentations such as lectures and open forums on political issues.

Tutoring for the POLS 1101 (Introduction to American Government) and POLS 2101 (Introduction to Political Science) courses is available at the Office of Tutorial Services.

Internships are supported through the POLS 4698 course block, and have included students working with the Georgia Legislature, Georgia Bureau of Investigation, and political campaigns. Prior to adoption of the revised curriculum in 2004 most students were hesitant to study abroad, but the flexibility of the new curriculum has encouraged students to do so now. Since 2004, political science majors have gone to Oxford, England for the full-year program, as well as to Germany, China, and to the full semester program at Kansai Gaidai University in Kyoto, Japan.

With regard to career planning and placement, most survey respondents expressed no opinion and 28% were “Very Satisfied” or “Satisfied”, 11% were “Dissatisfied.” 55% were “Very Satisfied” or “Satisfied” with information about graduate study, while one-third

of respondents were “Dissatisfied” with the support they received. In response, the department has established a Pre-Law Club to assist students interested in the legal profession. Advisor training and liaison with the Office of Career Services will also receive increased attention.

## **II B. The Quality of the Curriculum Supporting the Program**

### **Rating: Very Strong**

As stated in the CSU University Catalog, the expected outcomes of the Department of Political Science are for graduates to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the discipline of political science in terms of its history, content, purpose and methodologies
- Demonstrate knowledge of the sub-fields of political science (American politics, political theory, comparative politics, international relations, public administration)
- Demonstrate the ability to analyze materials (e.g. data, texts) and to think critically.
- Demonstrate the effective ability to communicate orally
- Demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively in writing
- Be prepared to achieve their personal goals with regard to intellectual and social skills
- Be prepared to achieve their personal goals with regard to governmental employment, private employment, graduate and/or professional school

To these ends, the current curriculum was designed to require a broad exposure across the spectrum of the discipline. In addition to requiring coursework in the core curriculum and in the listed sub-fields of political science (Political Theory, American Studies, Comparative Government, International Relations, and Public Administration/Policy), majors must complete PHIL 2106 (Critical Thinking), MATH 1127 (Introductory Statistics), POLS 3115 (Political Science Methods), as well as three semesters of a foreign language. In addition to the upper-division coursework being writing-intensive, students in these courses give oral presentations in their classes.

Consultations with the human resources director of a major employer in this city indicate that many graduates had acceptable research skills, but were lacking in their ability to handle short-term projects. These are now being emphasized in upper-division courses.

As new faculty replace retiring faculty, they bring new expertise and expect more use of technology in their courses. Two-thirds of the department faculty have retired in the last six years.

## **II C. Selectivity, Academic Achievement, and Satisfaction of Students in the Program**

### **Rating: Above Average**

Political science majors average 500 on the verbal portion of the SAT and 471 on the mathematics section; math grades have been increasing over the 2004-2007 period. The average undergraduate GPA for that period is 2.61, but the annual average has risen from 2.51 to 2.65 over that time.

Student satisfaction based on a survey of juniors, seniors, and graduates, is high with 88.89% reporting that they were “Satisfied” or “Very Satisfied” with the level of intellectual development they achieved in the program. However, retention rates for political science majors

are lower than the university average at 67.0% and 56.5% for the 2004 and 2005 cohorts respectively.

To improve student progress and retention, curriculum changes have been proposed which will further organize the selection of courses in the program. This will help preclude students enrolling into courses for which they are not prepared. Specifically, POLS 2101 (Introduction to Political Science) is now prerequisite to any upper-division courses and POLS 3115 (Methods) is prerequisite to any Comparative Government courses. POLS 2101 and POLS 3115 are also offered twice annually instead of once.

## **II D. The Quality of Faculty Supporting the Program**

### **Rating: Very Strong**

The last new full-time faculty position was added to the Political Science Department in 2000, when the university's undergraduate enrollment was 4,454. As of Fall 2007, this has risen to 6,548, an increase of 47%. The number of political science majors has risen from 84 in 2000 to a high of 124 in 2003 before moderating to 110 in 2007.

As the ratio of students to faculty has increased, retirement of two-thirds of the full-time faculty members in the department within five years has meant a loss of experience, but has brought in new faculty who are more technologically competent. Rather than the narrow experience of former faculty members, the new faculty have broader areas of interest and are able to offer a wider range of courses.

One limiting factor in faculty development is the small amount of funding for travel; participation in academic conferences even at the state level generally results in out-of-pocket expenses to the faculty member of about \$500. Some funds have been available for other activities, but these are limited.

Full-time faculty diversity and credentials are as follows:

Race: 3 white, 1 African-American, 1 Latino, 1 Asian

Sex: 4 male, 2 female

### **Scott Buchanan, Associate Professor**

Ph.D., Political Science, The University of Oklahoma, December 1999

Dissertation Title: *Perspectives on the Racial Threat Hypothesis: Testing a Theory of Southern Politics*

M.A., Political Science, Auburn University, June 1995

Thesis Title: *The Effects of the Abolition of the County-Unit System and Urbanization on the 1962 Georgia Gubernatorial Campaign*

A.B., Political Science, University of Georgia, June 1992

### **Thomas P. Dolan, Associate Professor and Chair**

Ph.D., Political Science, Georgia State University, 1997

Dissertation Title: *The Impact of Japanese Occupation Policy and Practice on Relations with Former Colonies and Wartime Conquests*

University of Maryland, Yokosuka, Japan 1992-1993 - Japanese language

University of Maryland, Seoul, Republic of Korea 1986-1987 - Korean language

M.A., National Security Affairs, Naval Postgraduate School, 1985

Thesis Title: *Monitoring Soviet Naval Trends Through Binary Thematic Content Analysis*

B.A., Journalism, Drake University, 1974

**Arlene J. Johnson, Associate Professor**

Juris Doctor, University of Pittsburgh, 1974

B.A., Political Science, Hanover College, 1970

**Masako Okura, Assistant Professor**

Ph.D., Political Science, University of Connecticut, 2006

Dissertation Title: *What is the Color of Social Capital? Bringing Race in Political Science*

M.A., Political Science, Ohio University, 1996

Thesis Title: *Turkish Women in Development*

B.A., Political Science, University of Oregon, 1993

B.A., English and American Studies, Kyoto University of Foreign Studies, Kyoto, Japan, 1988

Thesis Title: *A Study of Solidarności (Solidarity) in Poland*

**John D. Van Doorn, Assistant Professor**

Ph.D., Political Science, University of Oklahoma, 2002

Dissertation Title: *Democratic Stabilization Strategies: Public and Private Sector Elites in Spanish Regime Politics*

M.A., Political Science-International Relations, Georgia State University, 1994

Thesis title: *The Effect of Integration into Europe on Democratic Consolidation in Spain: A Case Study*

Certified Legal Assistant, Corporations and Trusts, National Center for Paralegal (N.C.P.T.), Atlanta, GA, 1987.

B.A., Political Science and History, Berry College, 1987

**Troy M. Vidal, Assistant Professor**

Ph.D., Political Science, Auburn University, 2007

Dissertation Title: *American Civil Religion Reconsidered: A Preliminary Study into Organic and Contrived Civil Theology*

M.P.A., Public Administration, University Of North Florida, 2000

B.A., History, University Of North Florida, *Cum Laude*, 1998

A.A., Florida Keys Community College, 1996

Part-time faculty teach primarily in the academic core (POLS 1101, Introduction to American Government and POLS 2401, Global Issues) and in the evening. One problem encountered by non-traditional students and by students who could only take evening courses was that while they could complete their core requirements, upper-division courses were only offered in the daytime. Since Fall of 2005 higher-level courses have been offered every academic year, two sections each in 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, and 2008-2009.



## **II E. The Quality of Facilities and Equipment Supporting the Program**

### **Rating: Satisfactory**

Since the Fall semester of 2001, classrooms for most College of Arts and Letters courses have been upgraded both materially and technologically. The student desks procured for Howard Hall in 2004 are more suitable for adult students, and the number of seats per classroom was set by fire safety guidelines, reducing seating capacity but improving the student-to-teacher ratio. All classrooms in Howard Hall now have technology suites.

When needed, computer labs are available for exams or research sessions. Training is provided for faculty who wish to use integrated systems (WebCT, etc.) in their courses.

A research librarian has been designated to assist social science faculty, and provides introductory classes upon request for faculty who wish to make the university library more useful for students. As funds become available, the research librarian solicits recommendations for additions to the library collection. In addition, one department faculty member has donated sets of *The Encyclopedia of the Developing World* and *The Encyclopedia of Modern Asia* to the library.

## **II F. The Quality of Research and Scholarship Supporting the Program**

### **Rating: Satisfactory**

While Columbus State University is primarily a teaching institution, most of the current faculty of the Department of Political Science were hired with the understanding that one of the measures of effectiveness to be expected of full-time faculty would be scholarship. This is reflected in the work assigned to students, which is writing-intensive, particularly in upper-division courses.

In addition to regularly-scheduled classes, some students work individually on Directed Study projects with faculty members. Other students serve internships with city, county, and state-level government agencies, service organizations, and political campaigns.

Faculty publications, papers given, and public lectures include:

### **Dr. Scott Buchanan**

#### Publications:

“Georgia Politics” in *Political Encyclopedia of U.S. States and Regions* (forthcoming)

“Some of the People Who Ate My Barbecue, Didn’t Vote for Me: A Political Biography of Marvin Griffin.” *Under review.*

“The Dixiecrat Rebellion: Long-Term Partisan Implications in the Deep South.” *Politics and Policy*. 33:4:754-769.

“The Office of Governor.” In *The New Georgia Encyclopedia*, ed. John Inscoe, 2005

“County Unit System.” In *The New Georgia Encyclopedia*, ed. John Inscoe, 2005

“Dixiecrat Movement.” In *The New Georgia Encyclopedia*, ed. John Inscoe, 2004

“Joe Frank Harris.” In *The New Georgia Encyclopedia*, ed. John Inscoe, 2004

“Herman Talmadge.” In *The New Georgia Encyclopedia*, ed. John Inscoe, 2004

“Marvin Griffin.” In *The New Georgia Encyclopedia*, ed. John Inscoe, 2004

“The Office of Lt. Governor.” In *The New Georgia Encyclopedia*, ed. John Inscoe, 2004

“Three Governors Controversy.” In *The New Georgia Encyclopedia*, ed. John Inscoe, 2004

“The Realignment of 1964?” *Politics and Policy*, 30:1:140-158.

Review of *Legislative Labyrinth*, by Diana Dwyre and Victoria A. Farrar-Myers. *Politics and Policy*, 31:753-754.

Review of *Congress at the Grassroots: Representational Change in the South, 1970 -1998*, by Richard F. Fenno. *Politics and Policy*, 31:186-188.

#### Papers Read:

“The Dixiecrat Rebellion: Long-Term Political Implications in the Deep South, 1948-1960.” Presented at the biennial meeting of the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics in Charleston, South Carolina, 4-5 March 2004.

“The Return of the Wool Hat Boys: The Unlikely Victory of Governor Sonny Perdue.” Presented at the annual meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association in Pine Mountain, Georgia, 11-13 November 2003.

“Redistricting in the Partisan Era: State Games & Federal Implications.” Co-authored with Craig A. Williams. Presented at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association in Boston, Massachusetts, 29 August-1 September 2002.

“Bifactionalism and Friends and Neighbors Politics.” Co-authored with Charles S. Bullock, III. Presented at the biennial meeting of the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics in Charleston, South Carolina, 7-8 March 2002.

“Racial Threat in the News?: An Analysis of Media Coverage of Gubernatorial Elections in Three Southern States.” Presented at the annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association in Chicago, Illinois, 19-22 April 2001.

#### Public Lectures:

Speaker at Constitution Day, Wynnbrook Christian School, 22 September 2006

Speaker at Daughters of the American Revolution meeting, 7 September 2006

Featured Speaker at Sons of the American Revolution meeting, 13 April 2006

Featured Speaker at Sons of the American Revolution meeting, 13 January 2005

Panelist League of Women Voters panel on 2004 Elections, 15 November 2004

Panelist League of Women Voters panel on voting systems, 9 October 2003

Featured Speaker at DAR, 4 September 2003

Featured Speaker of East Columbus Rotary Club, 24 June 2003

**Dr. Thomas P. Dolan**

Publications:

Book review, Asian Socialism & Legal Change: The Dynamics of Vietnamese and Chinese Reform, ed. by John Gillespie and Pip Nicholson. *Journal of Chinese Political Science* Vol. 2 No. 1, April 2007.

Book review, World Military History Bibliography: Premodern and Nonwestern Military Institutions and Warfare by Barton C. Hacker. *The Sixteenth Century Journal*, XXXVI/4, p. 1120.

*Anglican Communion* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Aswan High Dam and Development in Egypt* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Bahamas* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Barbados* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Cayman Islands* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Democratic Republic of the Congo* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Djibouti* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Export-Oriented Economies* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Grenada* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Guam* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Lesotho* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Netherlands Antilles* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Pan-Africanism* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Swaziland* in Encyclopedia of the Developing World, 3 vols, ed. Thomas Leonard, New York: Routledge, 2006

*Comfort Women* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

*Democratization in South Korea* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

*Haeju* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

*Han Yong-un* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

*Japan-Taiwan Relations* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

*Mount Keumgang (geography and history)* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

*Namp'o City* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

*Northern Territories* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

*Status of Forces Agreement* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

*Taebak Mountain Range* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

*World War II in Asia* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

*Yasukuni Shrine Controversy* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

*Yu Kwan Sun* in Encyclopedia of Modern Asia, 6 vols., ed. Karen Christensen. Great Barrington: Berkshire Publishing (2002)

Papers Given:

“Teaching Asian Political Thought to American Students.” Association of Asian Studies Southeast Conference, January 2003.

“Japan’s Neglect of ‘Comfort Women’.” Mid-Atlantic Region, Association of Asian Studies Conference, Slippery Rock University, October 2001.

Public Lectures:

Moderator, “One Columbus” public forum on Free Speech and the Free Press, Columbus Public Library, March 26, 2007

Speaker, “American Involvement in the Middle East,” for Trinity Episcopal Church Adult Education Program, September 13, 2006

Panelist, “One Columbus” public forum on Immigration and Citizenship, Columbus Public Library, March 28, 2006

Panelist, “One Columbus” public forum on Police Power and Civil Liberties, Columbus Public Library, January 30, 2006

Moderator, Student Political Awareness Association forum on academic freedom; panel discussion held on April 8, 2005

Panelist, Student Political Awareness Association forum on the 2004 general election; panel discussion held on November 15, 2004.

Moderator, CSU campus debate on political parties, April 2004.

Commentary on the film “*JSA: Joint Security Area*” and discussion of tensions on the Korean peninsula, CSU International Film Series, April 2004.

Commentary on the film “*Beyond Rangoon*” and discussion of 20<sup>th</sup>-century military coups in Southeast Asia, CSU International Film Series, March 2004.

Panelist, League of Women Voters forum “Selection of the President: The Electoral College System,” February 2004.

Commentary on the film “*The Opium War*” and discussion of 19<sup>th</sup>-century Chinese-European relations, CSU International Film Series, February 2004.

Commentary on the film “*The Legend of Suriyothai*” and discussion of 16<sup>th</sup>-century Siamese regional relations, CSU International Film Series, January, 2004.

Moderator and panelist, League of Women Voters “Forum on Alternative Voting Methods,” October 9, 2003.

“International and Domestic Security,” Lions Club presentation, Columbus, GA, April 10, 2003.

Keynote speaker, “America at War” Symposium, Andrew College, March 31, 2003.

Commentary on the film “*Shiko Funjatta*” and discussion of sumo wrestling, CSU International Film Series, December, 2002.

“National and Local Measures to Counter Terrorism and Strategic Threats.” Military Order of the World Wars guest speaker, Columbus, GA, December 2002.

“Dealing With China: In Whose Interest?” CSU Spring Speaker series: United States and the World, April 22, 2002.

Commentary on the film “Arms for the Poor” and colloquium on U.S. foreign policy and arms sales, Columbus State University, March 2002.

“Terrorism and America’s Response.” Sons of the American Revolution guest speaker, Columbus, GA, January 2002.

“American Relations with Islamic Nations.” Student Political Awareness Association Symposium, “Islam and the West: Can We Get Along?” Columbus State University, October 2001.

“History and Goals of Terrorism.” Pi Kappa Phi Symposium, Columbus State University, September 2001.

**Prof. Arlene Johnson**

Publications:

“Should Hate be Outlawed?” American Bar Association Journal, 2004

“U.S. Juvenile Justice System in Black and White.” Justice Policy Institute, 2004

“Fifty Years After Brown: Progress and Problems” W.E.B. Dubois Institute, Harvard, University, 2004

“Jefferson and his Slaves” William and Mary Quarterly, June, 2003

Papers Given:

“The U.S. Patriot Act in Review” Drug Enforcement Administration Annual Meeting, Arlington, VA Summer, 2004

“Profiling and Politics: Who’s Watching the Watchers?” Presented at DEA Conference, Atlanta, GA, 2003

**Public Lectures:**

Department of Justice Annual Meeting, Arlington, VA, August 8-10, 2004

Department of Justice, Atlanta, GA, August 5-9, 2003

Department of Justice Regional Meeting, Houston, TX, February 15, 2003

Department of Justice Regional Meeting, Puerto Rico, January 22-24, 2004

Fort Benning, GA, February 21, 2002

Aflac Corporation, Columbus, GA, May 15, 2003

GA Department of Narcotics Regional Meeting, Columbus, GA, July 18, 2003

Fort Benning, GA, May 2003

Fort Benning, GA, January 17, 2003

Martin Luther King School, Columbus, GA, March 10, 2002

Moderator, City of Columbus Forum, August 14, 2003

Panelist, Muscogee County School District Forum, Columbus, GA, May 8, 2002

**Dr. Masako Okura**

**Publications:**

“Reflections on the APSA Report on Graduate Education: International Students and Their Teacher Training” in *PS: Political Science and Politics* (April 2006)

**Papers Given:**

“Decoding Racial Profiling” at The American Political Science Association Annual Conference, Chicago, IL, September, 2007

“When Teaching Political Science Becomes Political” (Tentative Title: Reflections on the APSA Report on Graduate Education) at The American Political Science Association Annual Conference, Philadelphia, PA, September, 2006

**Dr. John Van Doorn**

**Publications:**

“A Faustian Bargain: Political Stabilization in Galicia, Spain without Democratic Consolidation.” Article in review at *Contemporary European Politics* (Palgrave).

Papers Given:

“The Southern Spanish ‘Miracle’ During Democratization: Good Luck or Political Leadership?” Georgia Political Science Association conference, Savannah, Georgia, November 2007

“Whither Subsidiarity in the European Union? A Comparison of Selected Cases in Spain and Germany,” International Studies Association-South, Savannah, Georgia, October 2007

Public Lectures:

“Future Challenges in Global North control of Transnational Migration and Probable Effects in Selected Global South states,” Third World in Perspective Seminar Series, Georgia Southwestern State University, Americus, Georgia, October 2007

“Peace in Our Time?: The Recent Past and Probable Future of the Middle East Peace Process,” Muscogee County Clergy Association, Columbus, Georgia, December 2006

“The Voting Rights Act of 1965—Contemporary Issues Around Re-authorization,” One-Columbus Race-Relations forum, Columbus, GA, April 2006

“Researching Democracy Across the Disciplines,” Center for International Education, Columbus State University, April 2006

“Democracy and Culture in Africa,” Columbus State University, February 2006

**Dr. Troy Vidal**

Papers Given:

“The New American Civil Theology: Immanentism by Another Name?” at the American Political Science Association Conference, Chicago, August 2007

The senior faculty members who have retired since 2001 had been hired with little expectation of scholarly research. Faculty members hired since that time are expected to be more productive in this field, and the work documented above generally reflects this.

**II G. The Quality of Service Supporting the Program**

**Rating: Above Average**

Faculty members are encouraged to use their expertise to support community activities on behalf of the university. Specific efforts include:

**Dr. Scott Buchanan**

Granted numerous television and newspaper interview requests.

Judged St. Anne’s School History Fair, 25 February 2003

Consultant on Hope VI Project, Columbus, Georgia, 2005—



Member of Project Vote Smart Review Board, 2006—  
Faculty Advisor, *Pi Sigma Alpha*, Upsilon Sigma Chapter, 2003—  
Faculty advisor to CSU College Republicans, 2004—  
Worked extensively on reevaluating and implementing changes to the  
Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science, 2003-2004  
College of Arts and Letters Faculty Senator, 2007-2010.

Member of Georgia Political Science Association *Ad Hoc* Committee on Conference Finances, 2007-2008.

President of Georgia Political Science Association, 2004-2005.

Vice President and Program Chair of Georgia Political Science Association, 2003-2004.

Member of Georgia Political Science Association Executive Board, 2001-2003.

Member of GPSA Proceedings Editorial Board, 2005—

Reviewer, *Politics and Policy*, 2003—

Panel Chair, “Georgia’s Political Past” at the annual meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association in Savannah, Georgia, 15-17 November 2007.

Panel Chair, “Voting, Money, and Elections” at the annual meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association in Savannah, Georgia, 16-18 November 2006.

Panel Chair, “Parties and Elections” at the annual meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association in Savannah, Georgia, 31 January-1 February 2003.

Panel Chair, “State Politics and Federalism,” at the annual meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association in Savannah, Georgia, 1-2 February 2002.

Panel Chair and Discussant, “Contemporary American Politics,” at the annual meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association in Hilton Head, South Carolina, 23-24 February 2001.

Panel Chair, “Interpretations of Political Partisan Competition in the South,” at the annual meeting of the Southern Political Science Association in Atlanta, Georgia, 8-11 November 2000.

Discussant, “Legislative Politics in the South” at the biennial meeting of the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics in Charleston, South Carolina, 2-3 March 2006.

Discussant, “Issues in Southern Electoral Structures” at the biennial meeting of the Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics in Charleston, South Carolina, 7-8 March 2002.

“Roundtable on the 2008 Elections and Political Behavior in Georgia: More of the Same?” at the annual meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association in Savannah, Georgia, 15-17 November 2007.

“Roundtable on the Election of 2006: Perils and Possibilities,” at the annual meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association in Savannah, Georgia, 16-18 November 2006.

“Roundtable on the Election of 2006: Perils and Possibilities,” at the annual meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association in Savannah, Georgia, 10-12 November 2005.

“Roundtable on Elections: 2002 and 2004,” at the annual meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association in Savannah, Georgia, 11-13 November 2003.

“Roundtable on Elections: 2002 and 2004,” at the annual meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association in Savannah, Georgia, 31 January-1 February 2003.

“Roundtable on the 2002 Elections,” at the annual meeting of the Georgia Political Science Association in Savannah, Georgia, 1-2 February 2002.

**Dr. Thomas P. Dolan**

Participant, Iota Phi Theta panel on academic advising and graduation, Columbus State University, April 12, 2007

Judge, Regional Science Olympiad Tournament, Columbus State University, February 17, 2007

Coordinator, Columbus-Kiryu (Japan) Sister City Exchange Program, August 2006-present

Judge, Muscogee County School District Regional Science and Engineering Fair, February 2005.

Committee member, CSU-Knology-MTV Voter Registration Drive, August 4-September 9 2004.

Committee member, Mayor’s Subcommission on Dedication of Art Project at the RiverCenter, March 2004-July 2004.

Judge, Muscogee County School District Regional Science and Engineering Fair, February 2004.

Developed CSU international film series, “Fear and Conflict in Asia: Historical, Contemporary and Possible War Stories,” November 2003.

CSU representative to Columbus Commission on International Relations and Cultural Liaison Encounters (CIRCLE), October 2003-January 2005.

Delegation Leader, Columbus-Kiryu, Japan Sister City Exchange, July-August 2003

News Media:

- 2008: WRBL-TV interview on the Iowa caucuses (Jan 4)
- 2007: WTVM-TV interview on the Democrat-controlled 110<sup>th</sup> Congress (Jan 4)
- 2006: WXTX-TV interview on the Iraq Study Group recommendations (December 6)  
 WRBL-TV interview on Columbus mayoral race (October 24)  
 WTVM-TV interview on conspiracy theories related to falling gasoline prices (Sep 28)  
 WRBL-TV interview on 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of 9/11 attacks (Sep 11)  
 WTVM-TV interview on North Korea's missile tests (July 6)  
 WRBL-TV interview on Israel's actions against Hamas and Hezbollah (July 17)  
 WRBL-TV interview on events in Lebanon (July 24)  
 WRBL-TV interview on Fidel Castro's transfer of power in Cuba (Aug 1)  
 WXTX-TV interview on racial profiling in response to terrorist activities (Aug 15)
- 2005: WRBL-TV interview on industry self-policing (March 28)  
 WRBL-TV interview on U.S. Supreme Court rulings regarding display of the Ten Commandments (June 27)
- 2004: WTVM-TV interview on 2004 election follow-up (November 3)  
 WTVM-TV interview on 2004 election results (November 2)  
 WRBL-TV interview in expected high electoral turnout (Oct 20)  
 WTVM-TV interview on increased homeland security alert (Aug 2)  
 WRBL-TV interview on "One year since President Bush's "Mission Accomplished" speech (May 1)  
 WRBL-TV interview on Spain's decision to pull its forces out of Iraq (April 21)  
 WRBL-TV interview on "The Iraq War: One Year Later" (March 17)  
 WRBL-TV interview on terrorist bombings in Spain (March 15)  
 WTVM-TV interview on Iowa caucuses and State of the Union speech (January 20)
- 2003: WTVM-TV interview on Secretary of State UN presentation regarding Iraq (February 5)  
 WTVM-TV feature on educating students about war (March)  
 WTVM-TV interview on war in Iraq (March 26)  
 WTVM-TV interview on fall of Baghdad (April 9)  
 WTVM-TV interview on prisoners of war (April 14)  
*CSU Saber*, "SPAA discussion panel presents alternatives to American voting procedures" (October 20)  
*Columbus Ledger-Enquirer*, "CSU class debates democracy" by Mark Rice (November 21)
- 2002: WRCG Radio interview on the State of the Union address (January 29)  
*Columbus Ledger-Enquirer* editorial, "Talking Politics with the Devil Himself" (May 1)  
*Columbus Ledger-Enquirer* editorial, "The Measure of the Man: Remembering Bill Clinton" (May 8)  
*Columbus Ledger-Enquirer* comments, "Analysts Urge Caution with Review of Posse Comitatus" by S. Thorne Harper (July 24)  
 WRBL-TV interview on North Korean and Iraqi nuclear weapons (December 6)
- 2001: WTVM-TV interview on U.S. involvement in Afghanistan (Oct 18)
- 2000: WTVM-TV interview on Israeli-Palestinian conflict (April)

CSU representative to the USG Asia Council (2002-present)

Participant and speaker, CSU Faculty Book Study on Huba & Freed's *Learner-Centered Assessment on College Campuses*, Spring 2007

Member, Columbus State University P.O.S.S.E. (Promoting Outstanding Student-centered, Standards-based Assessment) September 2006-present

"Tough Love for Students," luncheon speech for the CSU "Luncheon Conversations for Faculty" series, March 17, 2006.

Discussant, *Issues in and Affecting Latin American Politics* panel, Georgia Political Science Association conference, November 2007

Discussant, *Challenges in U.S. Foreign Policy* panel, Georgia Political Science Association conference, November 2005

Discussant, *Political Theory* panel, Georgia Political Science Association conference, November 2004

Discussant, *Political Ideas* panel, Georgia Political Science Association conference, November 2003.

Discussant, *Shaping American Foreign Policy: The Impact of Institutions and Cultures* panel, Georgia Political Science Association panel, November 2003.

Discussant, *International Security Issues* panel, Georgia Political Science Association Conference, February 2003.

Chair, *Folklore, Crime and Punishment in Historic Japan* panel, Association of Asian Studies Southeast Conference, January 2003.

Chair, *Governmental Structure: Experience in Asia and the Middle East* panel, Georgia Political Science Association conference, Savannah GA, February 2002.

**Prof. Arlene Johnson**

Featured Speaker at the W.C. Bradley Company, April 18, 2004

Featured Speaker at the Department of Justice Annual Meeting, Arlington, VA, August 8-10, 2004

Featured Speaker at the Department of Justice, Atlanta, GA, August 5-9, 2003

Featured Speaker at the Department of Justice Regional Meeting, Houston, TX, February 15, 2003

Featured Speaker at the Department of Justice Regional Meeting, Puerto Rico, January 22-24, 2004

Guest Presenter at the Aflac Corporation, Columbus, GA, May 15, 2003

Guest Speaker at the Georgia Department of Narcotics Regional Meeting, Columbus, GA, July 18, 2003

Tutor at Drug Court, Columbus, GA, 2002 – Present

Moderator, City of Columbus Forum, August 14, 2003

Panelist, Muscogee County School District Forum, Columbus, GA, May 8, 2002

Pre-law Advisor of Political Science Department, 2004 - Present

Featured Speaker National Society of Collegiate Scholars, September 28, 2004

Created, Taught course on the Supreme Court, for CSU Continuing Education Division, Fall, 2004

**Dr. John Van Doorn**

Trustee, Downtown Columbus Historic District Preservation Society (HDPS) November 2007-present

Associate Director, European Union Studies Program for the University System of Georgia, 2007-2010.

Judge, “Miss Africa” CSU talent competition, Davidson Center, Columbus State University, November 16, 2006.

Faculty Advisor, CSU International Relations Club, November 2006 to present.

Mentor and Dialogue Partner, Columbus Area Servant-Leadership Program, 2006-2007

Volunteer and Table Parent, LOGOS youth inter-denominational organization, September 2006-2007.

Co-Director, Columbus Area High School Model United Nations, November 2005, 2006, 2007.

Volunteer, Anne Elizabeth Shepard Home, November, 2005.

Mentor, C.S.U. Servant-Leadership Program, Academic Year 2005-2006.

Columbus State University, European Union Certificate subcommittee member, 2004-present.

Columbus State University, E.U.-certificate campus coordinator for the University System of Georgia's E.U. Center

Acting Director, European Union Studies Program, University System of Georgia, 2007-present.

Associate Director, European Union Studies Program, University System of Georgia, 2006-2007.

University System of Georgia, Executive Committee, European Union Studies Program, 2006-present.

E.U. Studies Steering Committee for the University System of Georgia.

World Without Borders Learning Community Member, academic year 2007-2008. Two courses are part of this community: POLS 4356 (Model United Nations) and POLS 4166 (International Law and Organizations).

Faculty Teacher and Adviser, European Council of the University System of Georgia, Madrid, Spain, study abroad, Summer 2007.

Chair, *Africa/Middle East* panel at the Georgia Political Science Association Conference, November 2006

Discussant, *International Relations Theory and Political Theory* panel, Georgia Political Science Association Conference, November 2005

Discussant, *American Foreign Policy* panel, Georgia Political Science Association Conference, November 2004

#### News Media:

WRBL-TV, "Analysis of Recent Troop Deployments to Iraq and Prospects for Middle Eastern Peace," March 10, 2007

WRBL-TV, "Analysis of the State of the Union Address," January 23, 2007

WRBL-TV, "The Role of U.S. Policy Towards Iraq in the 2006 Midterm Elections," October 25, 2006

WRBL-TV, "The Escalation of the Israeli-Hizbollah Conflict," July 27, 2006

WTVM-TV, "The Reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act of 1965," May 8, 2006

## **II H. Program Honors and Awards**

### **Rating: Satisfactory**

The Political Science Department received a grant from the Richard R. Hallock Foundation for a continuing speaker series on the topic of National Security.

Program Accreditation is not available for Political Science.

## **II I. Exceptional Achievements & Honors of the Program's Students, Graduates, &**

### **Faculty**

#### **Rating: Satisfactory**

In addition to an increasing number of students being accepted into law schools, the following specific achievements are noteworthy:

#### **Students**

- Lucas Loureiro presented papers at regional conference in New Orleans and the University of Notre Dame.
- Kevin Work's essay on "Political, economic, and communicative Obstacles Facing Chinese Automotive Companies' US Expansion" was published in *China Insight Today*.

#### **Faculty**

- Scott Buchanan has served in leadership roles in the Georgia Political Science Association, including a term as President of that organization.
- Thomas Dolan was inducted into Phi Beta Delta.
- Masako Okura and Troy Vidal presented papers at the national conference of the American Political Science Association.
- Scott Buchanan, Thomas Dolan, Arlene Johnson, and John Van Doorn have been finalists for the university's Educator of the Year award.
- Thomas Dolan received the MEA Credit Union/WRBL-TV "Golden Apple Award" for excellence in teaching.

## **II J. General Success of the Program's Graduates**

### **Rating: Satisfactory**

As noted above, the number of students accepted for law school or other postgraduate education has been steady, with 12 program graduates going on to law school since AY 2003.

Respondents to a survey of graduates showed that all were employed, with the exception of one non-traditional student who was retired.

## **II K. Stakeholder Satisfaction with the Program**

### **Rating: Satisfactory**

Based upon interviews with a variety of stakeholders (at least four alumni and one employer), the Department of Political Science is performing adequately as a program. The interviews revealed the following general themes:

- Stakeholders consistently cited the department's ability to foster and develop critical thinking skills as a strong suit.
- Objectivity of the department's faculty.
- Diversity and strong academic backgrounds of the faculty.
- Ability of the department to create an environment that allowed the free exchange of ideas.
- Small class sizes and the fact that faculty knew the names of their students was constantly mentioned by stakeholders.
- Several respondents argued that POLS 2401, Global Issues, had helped to prepare them for working in the global economy.
- The HR Director of a local corporation commented that she found that CSU Political Science graduates were well-prepared for the workplace.

More specific comments were:

- Open-door policy of professors. Students felt that they were always free to come and talk to professors in their offices.
- The Model Arab League was seen as a very important aspect to the department to a number of students. One alumnus commented "Model Arab League should be required of all CSU majors."
- One individual stated that "because of my political science degree I was better prepared for law school than many of my classmates."
- Another respondent stated "I think my work in the Political Science dept. did (in part) inspire me to move to the UK and to travel. Most of the poli sci



professors were so well travelled. I don't think you can be well-educated without knowing more about the world.”

- Another alumnus said “Some of the work in Dr. Vidal's class on Religion and Politics paid off immediately as I had a class on just that in graduate school; I have a more objective view of politics-I am able to separate my ideologies from the function in discussion with others-something not many people know how to do in a friendly way.”

Along with many complimentary statements about the department, those surveyed naturally had some negative comments as well. The following themes emerged.

- Given the small size of the faculty, upper level courses were not offered in a timely fashion.
- The lack of any type of political campaigns course or political communications course.
- Relative ease of constitutional law courses in comparison to other courses offered by the department.
- Heavy teaching demands placed upon the department’s faculty. Several former students noted that professors needed more time to research.

One solution to this problem would be hiring of new faculty positions for the department. The current staff simply cannot teach more courses than are presently offered. While adjunct faculty could conceivably relieve some of the load in teaching survey courses, this is hampered by the relative dearth of qualified candidates to teach courses on a part-time basis.

Of all recent graduates, most have found employment in the corporate world, including two who work in Europe at present. Graduate school was the second most common activity of recent graduates with most currently working on masters degrees. This was followed by law school admission. One recent graduate is a social studies teacher in a local school system, and another is currently in the Candler School of Theology at Emory University.

## **II L. Program’s Responsiveness to Change & Improvement**

### **Rating: Very Strong**

In 2003 a major revision of the Political Science curriculum was adopted. The new curriculum was developed in response to observed differences in the academic performance of undergraduate students in different tracks of the program. This new curriculum required all political science majors to take MATH 1127, Introductory Statistics, as well as to complete the third-semester level of a foreign language.

The rigidity of specific course requirements was eased, and new courses were added, reflecting the broadening expertise of new faculty members. The number of courses in the major was increased, and non-program electives were reduced.

One result of these changes has been a reduction in the percentage on non-productive grades (W, WF, F and U) in upper-division courses in the program.

Since this new curriculum was implemented, additional changes in prerequisite requirements have been made to improve the structure of the curriculum.

### **III. Summary Findings of the Program’s Overall Productivity**

#### **Program Productivity: Very Strong**

While the B.A. in Political Science program suffers from many of the same shortcomings that other programs do (student body growth has outpaced increases in full-time faculty, inadequate support for faculty development, etc.) and despite significant faculty turnover in the last five years because of retirements, the productivity of the program has increased during this time.

#### **III A. Enrollment of Students in the Program**

##### **Rating: Satisfactory**

The five year trend in enrollment of majors in the Political Science program indicates a downward trend beginning in AY 2005, although the 5 year percentage growth rate was 12%. In part, this was a function of more stringent academic requirements of the new BA track which began in AY 2004.

<b>Major Program</b>	<b>Fall 2002</b>	<b>Fall 2003</b>	<b>Fall 2004</b>	<b>Fall 2005</b>	<b>Fall 2006</b>	<b>Fall 2007</b>	<b>Growth Rate 2002-2007</b>
POLS Majors	98	124	144	140	124	110	12%
History Majors (total)	67	76	101	122	152	147	119%
Mathematics (total)	22	26	44	59	77	75	240%
Sociology	50	74	94	108	118	107	114%

**Note: In Fall 2004, both history and mathematics began new secondary education programs helping to account for increases in majors.**

While other departments in the above table increased at a higher rate than political science, two of the three departments above added secondary education programs in 2004. Beginning in AY 2007 the Political Science Department established a firmer plan for prerequisites, and this was again strengthened for 2008. This will require students to take more lower-division preparatory courses before they enroll in upper-division courses.

#### **III B. Annual Degree Productivity of the Program**

##### **Rating: Very Strong**

The number of graduates in the political science program has been increasing since AY 2002. The following table shows program graduates since AY 2002:

AY	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Median Graduation Rate 2002-2007
Political Science	14	17	17	15	19	17
History (total)	10	19	9	8	16	10
Mathematics (total)	1	1	4	4	5	4
Sociology	8	16	15	25	33	16

As this table shows, the number of graduates in Political Science has increased steadily over the last six years, and even more so from earlier years. In AY 2000 only seven undergraduate students earned their degrees in Political Science; between 2002-2007, the median number of graduates was 17.

Students entering the Political Science major since AY 2004 have had more flexibility in upper-division course selection, while having fewer general elective (Area I) options. The increased number of POLS majors has required that three Area G courses (POLS 2101, Introduction to Political Science; POLS 2201, State and Local Government; and POLS 3115, Methods of Political Analysis) be offered twice annually instead of once. This has facilitated better progression through the curriculum.

### III C. Program Completion Efficiency and Graduation Rate

**Rating: Very Strong**

As the table below indicates, program completion efficiency and six-year graduation rates for the Political Science program compare very well with other programs.

The AY 2000 and 2001 cohorts entered into to the program prior to the major revision implemented in AY 2004; the first cohort under the new program will reach the four-year point in May 2008. Many students who changed from the old curriculum to the new one have already graduated, and as noted in III B above, the number of graduates has been increasing.

Six-Year Graduation Rate	Percentage of Fall 2000 Cohort Graduating by 2006	Percentage of Fall 2001 Cohort Graduating by 2007	Average Graduation Rate of Fall 2000 plus Fall 2001 Cohort
Political Science	35.7% (5 of 14)	55.6% (5 of 9)	45.65%
History	25% (2 of 8)	33.3% (2 of 6)	29.15%
English	45.5% (5 of 11)	20% (2 of 10)	32.75%
Criminal Justice	37.5% (3 of 8)	44.4% (4 of 9)	40.95%

**Source: Columbus State Office of the VPAA**

### III D. Efficiency and Clarity of the Program's Course Requirements

**Rating: Very Strong**

Under the AY 2004 curriculum revision was implemented, all POLS majors take MATH 1127, Introductory Statistics. This change was made because it had been noted that students in the pre-2004 BA program did not perform as well in POLS 3115 (Methods of Political Analysis) as the students in the BS program did; BS students were required to take Statistics, while BA students did not. Under the new program all majors

are required to take MATH 1127 as a prerequisite to POLS 3115. This has allowed a greater focus on quantitative data analysis in the upper-division courses.

One major shortfall of the original programs was a lack of structure in course scheduling. The course requirements were clear, but no course progression was required. Students in the program are now required to take POLS 2101 (Introduction to Political Science) as a prerequisite to any upper-division courses, and POLS 3115 (Methods) is a prerequisite to any Comparative Government courses.

The key to successful course progression is academic advising, and this will be the focus for program improvement.

### III E. Frequency and Sequencing of Course Offerings Required for Program Completion

#### Rating: Very Strong

Area G of the Political Science curriculum contains requirements in fundamental courses (POLS 2101, Introduction to Political Science; POLS 2201, State and Local Government; and POLS 3115, Methods of Political Analysis), political theory, American Studies, Comparative Government, International Relations, and Public Administration/Policy for a total of 30 credit hours. Area H consists of 21 hours in additional coursework, including POLS 4356 (Workshop in International Organizations), internships, or directed study.

The table below indicates the number of sections offered per academic year, and the number of students enrolled, for the three fundamental courses and each subfield.

	AY 2002	AY 2003	AY 2004	AY 2005	AY 2006	AY 2007
POLS 2101	1	2	1	2	2	2
# enrolled	30	56	35	65	59	73
POLS 2201	1	1	1	1	1	2
# enrolled	33	37	33	35	29	53
POLS 3115	1	1	1	1	1	1
# enrolled	7	9	26	31	31	26
Theory	2	4	2	4	3	2
# enrolled	40	71	57	90	68	43
Amer. Stud.	7	7	8	10	10	11
# enrolled	193	158	258	245	238	276
Comp. Gov.	3	3	3	0	1	2
# enrolled	21	37	74	0	30	55
IR	1	3	2	3	2	1
# enrolled	14	43	37	35	60	22
Admin/Policy	1	2	2	1	1	3
# enrolled	17	49	55	35	29	71

As the table indicates, enrollment is highest in the American Studies courses (POLS 3126, Political Parties and Interest Groups; POLS 3127, The Presidency; POLS 3128, The Legislative Process; POLS 3129, The Judicial Process; POLS 3255, Southern Politics; POLS 3161, Constitutional Law 1, and POLS 3162, Constitutional Law 2). Many of the students enrolled in POLS 3129 and 3161 are Criminal Justice majors, who take the courses as electives.

One shortcoming noted during this review is that while Comparative Government courses were offered nearly every year, the numbered Comparative Government courses (POLS 3145, European Comparative Government; POLS 3146, Latin American Comparative Government; and POLS 3147, Comparative Asian Politics) were taught infrequently. In addition, the interest in other regions of the world (Africa, the Middle East, the developing world) requires that they be addressed as well. To meet this need, effective Fall 2008 a new course, POLS 3141, Comparative Politics, will begin to replace the numbered courses. This course will be taught with a different regional focus each time it is offered, depending on the assigned faculty member's expertise.

The table also shows that when course offerings in any field are increased enrollment increases; this is limited by the number of full-time faculty, particularly since additional sections of POLS 1101 (Introduction to American Government) are required for the growing undergraduate student body.

### **III F. Enrollment in the Program's Required Courses**

#### **Rating: Very Strong**

Refer to Section III E above.

### **III G. Diversity of the Program's Majors and Graduates**

#### **Rating: Satisfactory**

The ethnic diversity of Political Science majors largely reflects the makeup of the student body at this university, with the exception that for the period of AY 2004-07, one-half of all Political Science majors were female, while the undergraduate student body was approximately 60% female. Using 2006 enrollment figures, 54.4% of Political Science majors were white, 35.8% African American, and 8.2% Asian, Hispanic, American Indian, or mixed race, comparing with the university's makeup of 56.7% white, 32.6% African American, and 9.3% Asian, Hispanic, American Indian, or mixed.

Interestingly, while the average age of undergraduates has remained constant, the number of students under 21 has been decreasing while the number of students 21-25 has been increasing. In AY 2005 students under the age of 21 made up 48.6% of majors while those 21-25 made up 31.9%; in AY 07 the under-21 majors were only 41.9%, while the 21-25 group made up 44.4% of all majors. The overall average was held constant by a decreasing number of students in the 26-30 and 31-40-year range.

For the period AY 2004-07, 68% of program graduates were white, 18% African American, and 9.4% Asian, Hispanic, American Indian, or mixed. The most significant number among these is the low percentage of African American students graduating.

The curriculum changes which will become effective in Fall 2008 will require students to take a more structured set of prerequisites before attempting the more difficult upper-division courses, and should prepare students better for the more rigorous upper-division courses where many have difficulty.

### **III H. Cost-Effectiveness of Instructional Delivery in the Program's Home Department**

#### **Rating: Very Strong**

Instructional costs for AY 2005-07 are as follows:

	AY 2005	AY 2006	AY 2007	3-Year Average
Cost per POLS major	\$3,160	\$3,385	\$3,650	\$3,398
Credit Hours Taught in Fall/Spring	6,594	6,897	6,105	6,532
Cost per credit hour	\$69	\$65	\$74	\$69
Full-time Faculty	6	6	6	6
Part-time Faculty	3	2	2	2

Using data from the 2006 National Study of Instructional costs and Productivity, the Political Science is one of the most cost-effective programs Program at Columbus State University. Only Criminal Justice and Sociology have a lower cost per credit hour and direct institutional expenditure.

The low cost of instruction is related to the high enrollment in the core classes offered (POLS 1101, Introduction to American Government, and POLS 2401, Global Issues) as well as cross-registration from Secondary Education and Criminal Justice majors into upper-division Political Science courses.

### **III I. Program’s Responsiveness to State Needs and Employer Demand for Program Graduates**

#### **Rating: Satisfactory**

The survey of Political Science program graduates reported that all are employed or in postgraduate education, with the exception of the one who is retired. Some graduates have gone into government service or political work, but many are employed in the private sector.

Discussions with the human resources director of one of the area’s largest employers have resulted in recommendations of certain job skills that had not been emphasized, such as the need for reports to be prepared rapidly and a greater emphasis on use of quantitative data. Assignments requiring these skills have been introduced into some upper-division courses.

### **III J. Position of the Program’s Annual Degree Productivity among Comparable USG Programs**

#### **Rating: Satisfactory**

Among the 13 USG state universities, the average number of degrees awarded for AY 2004-07 was 17.4. The Columbus State program average for that period was 17, and the projection for AY 2008 is 19 graduates from the program.

### **III K. This Program’s Contribution to Achieving CSU’s Mission**

#### **Rating: Very Strong**

Columbus State University’s mission is to promote educational, economic, social and cultural growth in Georgia and beyond. The Political Science program at CSU supports this mission both by providing courses in the general education curriculum (POLS 1101, Introduction to American Government and POLS 2401, Global Issues) as well as upper-division courses that promote citizenship, professional development, and a broad understanding of national and international issues.

In particular, the department faculty members who make themselves available for community service, especially in news media reporting, share their expertise in a way that reflects well on the university.

#### **III IV. Conclusion about the Program's Viability at CSU**

This program is viable, but the University should consider committing the resources to hire extra faculty. One of the constant concerns of stakeholders was the relatively limited number of course offered by the department's faculty. In other cases, alumni mentioned the lack of certain types of courses. In order for the department to continue to provide a solid education for students, additional faculty are needed.

This is especially the case in the department's requirement to teach all CSU undergraduates in POLS 1101. As the student body continues to expand, the department's ability to service the demands of the university will become more difficult. While it would certainly be desirable to hire additional tenure-track lines, one option might be to hire someone as a lecturer who would focus primarily on teaching POLS 1101.

#### **III V. Program Improvement Plan**

For the existing program, changes have been submitted to require students to take the fundamental political science courses (POLS 2101, Introduction to Political Science and POLS 3115, Methods of Political Analysis) earlier.

Scheduling of upper-division courses is no longer limited to morning classes, as it had been for many years. Upper-division courses are taught throughout the day and evening upper-division courses are also offered when feasible.

#### **III VI. Summary Recommendation and Supporting Rationale**

##### **Recommendation:**

It is the recommendation of the faculty in the Department of Political Science that the current program be increased. The current program is strong and is in high demand, but the department's commitment to using full-time faculty to teach core courses limits the number of upper-division courses which can be offered. While use of part-time faculty is less expensive, the quality of teaching and service can suffer from excessive use of them.

## **APPENDIX A: Bachelor of Arts in Political Science curriculum (current)**

### **Area A Essential Skills**

**Required Hours: 9**

ENGL 1101 (with a grade of "C" or better)

ENGL 1102 (with a grade of "C" or better)

*Select one of the following courses:* MATH 1101/1111/1113/1125/1131

### **Area B Institutional Options**

**Required Hours: 4-5**

COMM 1110

*Select two of the following courses:*

ITDS 2726/ITDS 2727/ITDS 2735/ITDS 2746/ITDS 2748/ITDS 2749/ITDS 2755

OR

*Select one of the following courses:*

EURO 2105/LEAD 1705/LIBR 1105/POLS 2401/Foreign Language 1001, 1002, 2001, or 2002/Any Area C-E course with a study abroad component.

*Note: the extra hour may be used as an elective.*

### **Area C Humanities/Fine Arts**

**Required Hours: 6**

*Select one of the following humanities courses:*

ENGL 2111/ENGL 2112/ITDS 1145\*/ITDS 1155/ PHIL 1105

*Select one of the following fine arts courses:*

ARTH 1100/ITDS 1145\*/MUSC 1100/THEA 1100

\*ITDS 1145, though listed under both humanities and fine arts, may be taken only once.

### **Area D Science/Math/Technology**

**Required Hours: 10-11**

*Select one science course with a lab; the other course may be lab or non-lab:*

ANTH 1145 (no lab); ASTR 1105/1305 (lab optional); ASTR 1106/1305; BIOL 1215 (lab included); BIOL 1125 (no lab); BIOL 1225 (lab included); CHEM 1151/1151L; CHEM 1152/1152L; CHEM 1211/1211L; CHEM 1212/1212L; ENVS 1105 (no lab); GEOL 1121 (lab included); GEOL 1122/1322; GEOL 2225 (lab included); ITDS 1215 (lab included); PHYS 1111/1311; PHYS 1112/1312; PHYS 1125/1325 (lab optional); PHYS 2211/2311; PHYS 2212/2312

*Select one of the following courses or a science course from above:*

CPSC 1105/MATH 1113/MATH 1125/MATH 1127/MATH 1131/MATH 1132/MATH 1165/MATH 2125/PHIL 2115



**Area E Social Sciences****Required Hours: 12***Select one course from the following two courses:*

HIST 2111

HIST 2112

*Take the following course:*

POLS 1101

*Select one behavioral science course from the following courses:*

ECON 2105/ECON 2106/PHIL 2135/PSYC 1101/SOCI 1101

*Select one world cultures course from the following courses:*

ANTH 1105/ANTH 1107/ANTH 2105/ANTH 2136/ENGL 2136/GEOG 1101/HIST 1111/HIST 1112/ITDS 1146/ITDS 1156

**Wellness Requirement****Required Hours: 3**

PELM 1205

Select any one PEDS course.

**Area F Courses Related to Major****Required Hours: 18**

MATH 1127 Introductory Statistics

PHIL 2106 Critical Thinking

Foreign Language 1002

Foreign Language 2001

*Select two 1000/2000-level courses from the following group, no more than one from each discipline:*

ECON/GEOG/HIST/PHIL/PSYC/SOCI

**Area G****Required Hours: 30***(C or better required in each course)*

POLS 2101 Introduction to Political Science

POLS 2201 State and Local Government

POLS 3115 Methods of Political Analysis

*Select two of the following theory courses:*

POLS 3135 History of Political Thought to 1500s

POLS 3136 History of Political Thought from 1500s to Marx

POLS 3137 American Political Thought

POLS 3138 Contemporary Political Thought

POLS 3139 Asian Political Thought

*Select two of the following American studies courses:*

POLS 3126 Political Parties and Interest Groups

POLS 3127 The Presidency

POLS 3128 The Legislative Process

POLS 3129 Judicial Process

POLS 3254 Southern Politics

POLS 3161 American Constitutional Law I

POLS 3162 American Constitutional Law II

*Select one of the following comparative government courses:*

POLS 3145 European Comparative Government

POLS 3146 Latin American Comparative Government

POLS 3147 Comparative Asian Politics

*Select one of the following international relations courses:*

POLS 4155 International Relations

POLS 4166 International Law and Organizations

POLS 4176 American Foreign Policy

POLS 4177 American Defense Policy

POLS 4178 U.S. Foreign Policy in East Asia

*Choose one of the following Public Policy/Public Administration courses:*

POLS 3185 Public Administration

POLS 4175 Public Policy

**Area H**

**Required Hours: 21\***

Any POLS electives.

*(C or better required in each course)*

*\*POLS 3555 Selected Topics in Political Science (3 hours, may be taken a maximum of three times for credit if topic varies)*

*\*POLS 4356 Workshop in International Organizations (2 hours, may be taken a maximum of three times for credit)*

*\*POLS 4698 Internships (3-6 hours, may be taken a maximum of six hours)*

*\*POLS 4899 Directed Study (1-3 hours, may be taken a maximum of six hours for credit and may not substitute for any required POLS course)*

**Area I**

**Required Hours: 9**

Non-POLS electives, 1000-4000 level.

**Total Hours Required: 123**

## **APPENDIX B: Bachelor of Arts in Political Science curriculum (prior to 2004)**

### **Area A Essential Skills    Req. Hours: 9**

ENGL 1101 (with a grade of "C" or better)

ENGL 1102 (with a grade of "C" or better)

Select one of the following courses: MATH 1101/1111/1112/1113/1125/1131

### **Area B Institutional Options    Req. Hours: 5**

COMM 1110

Select two of the following courses:

ITDS 2726/ITDS 2727/ITDS 2735/ITDS 2745/ITDS 2746/ITDS 2748/ITDS 2749/ITDS 2755/ LEAD 1705/LEAD 1706/LEAD 2705/LEAD 2706/LIBR 1105

OR

Select one of the following courses:

Foreign Language 1002, 2001, or 2002

Note: the extra hour of foreign language may be used as an elective.

### **Area C Humanities/Fine Arts    Req. Hours: 6**

Select one of the following humanities courses:

ENGL 2111/ENGL 2112/ITDS 1145\*/ITDS 1155/ PHIL 1105

Select one of the following fine arts courses:

ARTH 1100/ITDS 1145\*/MUSC 1100/THEA 1100

*\*ITDS 1145, though listed under both humanities and fine arts, may be taken only once.*

### **Area D Science/Math/Tech.    Req. Hours: 10**

Select one science course with a lab; the other course may be lab or non-lab:

ANTH 1145 (no lab); ASTR 1105/1305 (lab optional); ASTR 1106/1305; BIOL 1215 (lab included); BIOL 1125 (no lab); BIOL 1225 (lab included); CHEM 1151/1151L; CHEM 1152/1152L; CHEM 1211/1211L; CHEM 1212/1212L; ENV5 1105 (no lab); GEOL 1121 (lab included); GEOL 1122 (no lab); GEOL 2225 (lab included); ITDS 1215 (lab included); PHYS 1111/1311;

PHYS 1112/1312; PHYS 1125/1325 (lab optional)

Select one of the following courses or a science course from above:

CPSC 1105/MATH 1112/MATH 1113/MATH 1125/MATH 1131/MATH 1132/MATH 1127/MATH 1165/PHIL 2105

**Area E Social Sciences    Req. Hours: 12**

Select one course from the following two courses:

HIST 2111

HIST 2112

Take the following course:

POLS 1101

Select one behavioral science course from the following courses:

ECON 2105/ECON 2106/PHIL 2135/PSYC 1101/SOCI 1101

Select one world cultures course from the following courses:

ANTH 1105/ANTH 2105/ANTH 2136/ENGL 2136/GEOG 1101/HIST 1111/HIST 1112/HIST 2116/ITDS 1146/ITDS 1156

**Wellness Requirement    Req. Hours: 3**

PELM 1205

Select any one PEDS course.

**Area F Courses Rel. to Major    Req. Hours: 18**

ECON 2105 Principles of Macroeconomics

POLS 2101 Introduction to Political Science

Foreign Language 1002

Foreign Language 2001

Select two 1000/2000-level courses from the following group, no more than one from each discipline:

ECON/GEOG/HIST/PHIL/PSYC/SOCI

**Area G Program Requirements    Req. Hours: 27**

POLS 2201 State and Local Government

POLS 3115 Methods of Political Analysis

POLS 3135 History of Political Thought to 1500s

POLS 3136 History of Political Thought from the 1500s to Marx

POLS 3137 American Political Thought

POLS Elective - Area I (American Politics)

POLS Elective - Area III (Comparative/International)

POLS Elective - Area IV (Public Administration)

POLS 4795 Senior Seminar in the American Political Process

POLS 4796 Senior Seminar in Global Affairs

POLS 4797 Senior Seminar in Public Policy

**Area H Program Electives    Req. Hours: 18**

POLS Electives - 3000-4000 level

**Area I General Electives    Req. Hours: 15**

Non-POLS electives - 1000-4000 level

Total Hours Required 123

**APPENDIX C: Bachelor of Science in Political Science - Political Behavior/Policy Curriculum (retired in 2004)**

**Area A Essential Skills    Req. Hours: 9**

ENGL 1101 (with a grade of "C" or better)

ENGL 1102 (with a grade of "C" or better)

Select one of the following courses: MATH 1101/1111/1112/1113/1125/1131

**Area B Institutional Options    Req. Hours: 5**

COMM 1110

Select two of the following courses:

ITDS 2726/ITDS 2727/ITDS 2735/ITDS 2745/ITDS 2746/ITDS 2748/ITDS 2749/ITDS 2755/ LEAD 1705/LEAD 1706/LEAD 2705/LEAD 2706/LIBR 1105

OR

Select one of the following courses:

Foreign Language 1002, 2001, or 2002

Note: the extra hour of foreign language may be used as an elective.

**Area C Humanities/Fine Arts    Req. Hours: 6**

Select one of the following humanities courses:

ENGL 2111/ENGL 2112/ITDS 1145\*/ITDS 1155/ PHIL 1105

Select one of the following fine arts courses:

ARTH 1100/ITDS 1145\*/MUSC 1100/THEA 1100

\*ITDS 1145, though listed under both humanities and fine arts, may be taken only once.

**Area D Science/Math/Tech.    Req. Hours: 10**

Select one science course with a lab; the other course may be lab or non-lab:

ANTH 1145 (no lab); ASTR 1105/1305 (lab optional); ASTR 1106/1305; BIOL 1215 (lab included); BIOL 1125 (no lab); BIOL 1225 (lab included); CHEM 1151/1151L; CHEM 1152/1152L; CHEM 1211/1211L; CHEM 1212/1212L; ENVS 1105 (no lab); GEOL 1121 (lab included); GEOL 1122 (no lab); GEOL 2225 (lab included); ITDS 1215 (lab included); PHYS 1111/1311;

PHYS 1112/1312; PHYS 1125/1325 (lab optional)

Select one of the following courses or a science course from above:

CPSC 1105/MATH 1112/MATH 1113/MATH 1125/MATH 1131/MATH 1132/MATH 1127/MATH 1165/PHIL 2105

**Area E Social Sciences    Req. Hours: 12**

Select one course from the following two courses:

HIST 2111

HIST 2112

Take the following course:

POLS 1101

Select one behavioral science course from the following courses:

ECON 2105/ECON 2106/PHIL 2135/PSYC 1101/SOCI 1101

Select one world cultures course from the following courses:

ANTH 1105/ANTH 2105/ANTH 2136/ENGL 2136/GEOG 1101/HIST 1111/HIST 1112/HIST 2116/ITDS 1146/ITDS 1156

**Wellness Requirement    Req. Hours: 3**

PELM 1205

Select any one PEDS course.

**Area F Courses Related to Major    Req. Hours: 18**

ECON 2105 Principles of Macroeconomics

PHIL 2106 Critical Thinking

MATH 1127 Introductory Statistics

POLS 2101 Introduction to Political Science

Select two 1000/2000-level courses from the following group, no more than one from each discipline:

CRJU/GEOG/HIST/PHIL/PSYC/SOCI

**Area G Program Requirements    Req. Hours: 27**

POLS 2201 State and Local Government

POLS 3115 Methods of Political Analysis

POLS 3126 Political Parties and Interest Groups

POLS 3137 American Political Thought

POLS 4175 Public Policy

POLS 4176 American Foreign Policy

POLS Elective - Area III (Comparative/International)

POLS Elective - Area IV (Public Administration)

POLS 4795 Senior Seminar in the American Political Process

POLS 4796 Senior Seminar in Global Affairs

POLS 4797 Senior Seminar in Public Policy

**Area H Program Electives    Req. Hours: 18**

POLS Electives - 3000-4000 level

**Area I General Electives    Req. Hours: 15**

Non-POLS electives - 1000-4000 level

Total Hours Required 123

**APPENDIX D: Bachelor of Science in Political Science - Pre-Law Curriculum**  
(retired in 2004)

**Area A Essential Skills    Req. Hours: 9**

ENGL 1101 (with a grade of "C" or better)

ENGL 1102 (with a grade of "C" or better)

Select one of the following courses: MATH 1101/1111/1112/1113/1125/1131

**Area B Institutional Options    Req. Hours: 5**

COMM 1110

Select two of the following courses:

ITDS 2726/ITDS 2727/ITDS 2735/ITDS 2745/ITDS 2746/ITDS 2748/ITDS 2749/ITDS 2755/ LEAD 1705/LEAD 1706/LEAD 2705/LEAD 2706/LIBR 1105

OR

Select one of the following courses:

Foreign Language 1002, 2001, or 2002

Note: the extra hour of foreign language may be used as an elective.

**Area C Humanities/Fine Arts    Req. Hours: 6**

Select one of the following humanities courses:

ENGL 2111/ENGL 2112/ITDS 1145\*/ITDS 1155/ PHIL 1105

Select one of the following fine arts courses:

ARTH 1100/ITDS 1145\*/MUSC 1100/THEA 1100

*\*ITDS 1145, though listed under both humanities and fine arts, may be taken only once.*

**Area D Science/Math/Tech.    Req. Hours: 10**

Select one science course with a lab; the other course may be lab or non-lab:

ANTH 1145 (no lab); ASTR 1105/1305 (lab optional); ASTR 1106/1305; BIOL 1215 (lab included); BIOL 1125 (no lab); BIOL 1225 (lab included); CHEM 1151/1151L; CHEM 1152/1152L; CHEM 1211/1211L; CHEM 1212/1212L; ENV5 1105 (no lab); GEOL 1121 (lab included); GEOL 1122 (no lab) GEOL 2225 (lab included); ITDS 1215 (lab included); PHYS 1111/1311;

PHYS 1112/1312; PHYS 1125/1325 (lab optional)

Select one of the following courses or a science course from above:

CPSC 1105/MATH 1112/MATH 1113/MATH 1125/MATH 1131/MATH 1132/MATH 1127/MATH 1165/PHIL 2105

**Area E Social Sciences    Req. Hours: 12**

Select one course from the following two courses:

HIST 2111

HIST 2112

Take the following course:

POLS 1101

Select one behavioral science course from the following courses:

ECON 2105/ECON 2106/ HIL 2135/PSYC 1101/SOCI 1101

Select one world cultures course from the following courses:

ANTH 1105/ANTH 2105/ANTH 2136/ENGL 2136/GEOG 1101/HIST 1111/HIST 1112/HIST 2116/ITDS 1146/ITDS 1156

**Wellness Requirement    Req. Hours: 3**

PELM 1205

Select any one PEDS course.

**Area F Courses Rel. to Major    Req. Hours: 18**

ECON 2105 Principles of Macroeconomics

PHIL 2106 Critical Thinking

MATH 1127 Introductory Statistics

POLS 2101 Introduction to Political Science

Select two 1000/2000-level courses from the following group, no more than one from each discipline:

CRJU/GEOG/HIST/PHIL/PSYC/SOCI

**Area G Prog. Requirements Req. Hours: 27**

POLS 2201 State and Local Government

POLS 3115 Methods of Political Analysis

POLS 3128 The Legislative Process

POLS 3129 Judicial Process

POLS 3137 American Political Thought

POLS 3161 American Constitutional Law 1

POLS 3162 American Constitutional Law 2

POLS 4175 Public Policy

POLS 4795 Senior Seminar in the American Political Process

POLS 4796 Senior Seminar in Global Affairs

POLS 4797 Senior Seminar in Public Policy

**Area H Program Electives    Req. Hours: 18**

POLS Electives - 3000-4000 level

**Area I General Electives    Req. Hours: 15**

Non-POLS electives - 1000-4000 level

Total Hours Required 123



APPENDIX E: Responses to “Department of Political Science Student/Graduate Survey”

Item	responses
1. Are you:	a. Currently an undergraduate student = 12 b. A graduate = 6
2. Which political science degree are you completing/did you complete?	a. B.S. (Political Behavior/Policy) = 4 b. B.S. (Pre-Law) = 2 c. B.A. (pre-2004 program) = 1 d. B.A. (current program) = 11
3. When did you/will you graduate?	2004 = 2 2005 = 2 2007 = 3 2008 = 4 2009 = 6 2010 = 1
After graduation, did you/will you 4. continue pre-graduation employment? Where?	a. No = 12 b. Yes = 4 c. N/A = 2 “AFLAC;” “DATCOB;” “Law office” “Retired” “US Army”
After graduation, did you/will you 5. secure new employment? Where?	a. No = 8 b. Yes = 6 c. N/A = 4 “Synovus;” “TSYS;” “campaigns or PADM;” “TN Republican Party;” “CSU;” “Military;” “Benefitmall”
After graduation, did you/will you 6. attend law school? Where?	a. No = 11 b. Yes = 3 c. N/A = 4 “Don’t Know”
After graduation, did you/will you 7. attend graduate school? Where?	a. No = 4 b. Yes = 9 c. N/A = 4 other “Eventually” = 1 “Oxford/Tufts/Emory;” “CSU” (4 responses), “Belmont University (Nashville);” “Duke . . . or Emory . . .,” “Not sure yet”
Were you successful? 8. In your application for law school? Where?	a. No = 2 b. Yes = 0 c. N/A = 16 [no open-end responses]

Were you successful?	a. No = 1 b. Yes = 3 c. N/A = 14
9. In your application to graduate school? Where?	“CSU” (2 responses); “Belmont University”
Items 10-13: How would you evaluate your satisfaction with the contribution of your degree program in achieving:	
10. Your personal goals with regard to intellectual development?	Very satisfied = 6 Satisfied = 10 No opinion = 1 Dissatisfied = 1 Very dissatisfied = 0
11. Your personal goals with regard to interaction with others (such as in political or other community activities)?	Very satisfied = 2 Satisfied = 11 No opinion = 3 Dissatisfied = 2 Very dissatisfied = 0
12. Your personal goals with regard to employment?	Very satisfied = 2 Satisfied = 3 No opinion = 4 Dissatisfied = 2 Very dissatisfied = 0 N/A = 7
13. Your personal goals with regard to advanced study (law school or graduate school)?	Very satisfied = 1 Satisfied = 9 No opinion = 1 Dissatisfied = 0 Very dissatisfied = 0 N/A = 7
How would you rate:	Excellent = 5 Good = 10
14. The quality of instruction in political science at Columbus State University?	No opinion = 0 Fair = 2 Poor = 0 “E/F/P” = 1
How would you rate:	Excellent = 2 Good = 8
15. The quality of instruction in other departments at Columbus State University?	No opinion = 3 Fair = 5 Poor = 0
How would you rate:	Excellent = 11 Good = 3
16. The quality of academic advising you received in the Department of Political Science?	No opinion = 2 Fair = 1 Poor = 1

<p>17. What single course, if any, contributed the most to your education at Columbus State University?</p>	<p>“Religion &amp; Politics, Fall 2007”  “Con Law 1 &amp; 2”  “POLS 2150” (n=2)  “PHIL 2106”  “Intro to Public Relations “  “COMM 1110 “  “Comp Afr. Pols, Rel &amp; Pols, Southern Politics”  “Two PHIL classes w/Dr. Thomas”  “POLS 2401“  “POLS 3161”  “ENGL 1101/1102, POLS 1101, POLS 2201, CRJU electives”</p>
<p>18. What skill, ability, or perspective that you developed as a political science major has been most helpful to you?</p>	<p>“Ability to evaluate &amp; construct arguments”  “A better perspective on the law”  “Reading, writing &amp; comprehending”  “The ability to brief cases”  “The ability to correctly argue my beliefs”  “Ability to think ideas all the way through”  “Learning how to to a proper research project (Methods)”  “Learned to analyze politics from an unbiased perspective”  “Variety of procedures and laws”  “Learning that political campaigns are a dog &amp; pony show”  “Writing ability has increased each year”  “The ability to analyze data instead of adding my own opinion”</p>
<p>19. Is there any skill, ability, or perspective that you now need that was not provided by your education at CSU?</p>	<p>“More law classes”  “More math”  “The ability to debate effectively”  “More on modern-day politics, sales, and PR”  “Financial regulatory authorities”  “I am not done with school yet”  “NA”  “We lack writing abilities”  “Arabic classes; Comp. Middle East”</p>
<p>20. Is there any change to the political science curriculum that you would recommend?</p>	<p>“More ITDS, IR &amp; Comparative courses”  “More group projects; more economics”  “More law classes”  “Offer upper-div courses more frequently”  “More on modern politics and the media”  “More analytical courses on gov’t &amp; society”  “More detailed explanation of jobs available for a POLS major”  “More variation in class choice”  “Shorter classes”  “Offer more classes at more times”  “Involve more history classes”  “Schedule classes to make them more available from one semester to another”  “Assistance with job placement in political science”  “Some classes are only taught once a semester or year and at conflicting times”  “More classes like American Defense Policy”</p>

	<p>"Not really - I have been impressed with the variety of choices"</p>
<p>21. What is your assessment of summer course offerings?</p>	<p>"More upper-level courses"  "Getting better"  "Require more time &amp; energy"  "Good"  "Not enough offerings"  "Very good"  "Offer more independent study"  "Satisfied"  "Courses offered in summer should also be taught in spring/fall"  "Maymester"  "At least one upper-division class in Maymester"  "Good, but rapid learning requirement is tough"  "I never had a problem"  "I have only taken one POLS summer course"  "I love summer courses - only good things to comment"</p>
<p>22. Do you have comments about any other aspect of the Department of Political Science or Columbus State University?</p>	<p>"More reading should be required"  "Are tuition hikes benefitting students?"  "Some professors in POLS are more helpful than others"  "Profesors should demand more of students"  "Wish more courses could be offered each semester"  "Need more faculty to offer more upper-div courses"  "Inform students about activities outside of class, or groups they can join"  "No, I enjoyed every course taken"  "Drs. Mion, Johnson, &amp; Gonzalez were all fabulous"  "The Political Science Department at CSU is great. The teachers are truly concerned with whether the students understand the material. Work is not overwhelming but it is not easy work. And the advising staff is helpful in more than one way."  "Dr. Dolan has been very informative and helpful. I appreciate his guidance and advice. He is an asset to the department and the college."</p>
<p>23. Are there any other comments you care to make?</p>	<p>"Add a sport &amp; politics class"  "Why is there an "online fee" for paying tuition?"  "I hope the professors consider the students' evaluations"  "Most professors are outstanding"  "No Enjoyed my education at CSU"  "Great teachers; they need more time to conduct research"  "Offer course dealing with laws and oversight of financial institutions"  "I would like to see more professors of Dr."</p>

	<p>Dolan's caliber"</p> <p>"Continue to strive for excellence in all that you do"</p> <p>"No"</p> <p>"Overall, I enjoy being a Political Science major. The teachers are wonderful. The material is interesting. And the classes required, within POLS and the other areas, are effective in giving us the experience we will possibly need in the future."</p> <p>"I greatly appreciate Dr. Dolan's dedication and assistance. He is a wonderful asset to the Political Science program. Additionally, I respect his real world knowledge and expertise."</p> <p>"I wish that the Political Science degree requirements didn't include foreign language."</p>
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