2016-2017

GRADUATE PROGRAM

Duke UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT of POLITICAL SCIENCE
The graduate program at Duke is a top ten research program that has an excellent placement record, close and informal research relationships between faculty and students, and a supportive and collegial environment. In a recent national survey Duke ranked in the top two programs nationally in overall graduate student satisfaction.

The department offers a truly innovative program of graduate training. Departing from the conventions of the discipline, the department is organized around subfields that address major theoretical questions about political life, encourage collaboration across intellectual boundaries, and place us at the frontiers of the discipline. The graduate program in Political Science at Duke University offers training in six broad sub-fields: Political Institutions; Political Economy; Security, Peace and Conflict; Political Behavior and Identities; Political Methodology; and Normative Political Theory and Political Philosophy. Students can also integrate courses of study around a common theme, such as Race, Ethnicity and Politics and supplement their training with coursework in other departments, including Anthropology, Economics, History, Philosophy, Public Policy, and Sociology.

Our department goals are served by close and supportive relations with the faculty and with other students. Ordinarily about 12-15 new graduate students enter each year. The ratio of students in residence to faculty is approximately 2:1. Students form a supportive community, both intellectually—by organizing events such as the graduate student colloquium—as well as socially, through cook-outs, parties, and participating in the annual GPSC graduate school camp-out for Duke men’s basketball tickets.
Ph.D. Program

MAJOR FIELDS

Political Behavior & Identities
Political Economy
Political Institutions
Political Methodology
Security, Peace, and Conflict
Normative Political Theory & Political Philosophy

THEME FIELDS

Law & Politics
Race, Ethnicity, and Politics
Religion & Politics
Our graduate program is organized around subfields that address major theoretical questions about political life, encourage collaboration across intellectual boundaries, and place us at the frontiers of the discipline. As a graduate student here, you will become certified in two major fields and gain exposure to other fields through our graduate workshop series. Minimum degree requirements are as follows:

Requirements:

▪ **First Field**: at least four courses
▪ **Second Field**: at least four courses
▪ **Methods Requirement** (EXCEPT for Political Theory major field):
  ▪ **Required**:
    ▪ MATH 790-92 Calculus for Social Science Research
    ▪ POLSCI 630 Probability and Linear Models
    ▪ POLSCI 631L Introduction to Deductive & Analytical Approaches to Political Phenomena
    ▪ Research design course (e.g. POLSCI 890-5 Political Methodology or POLSCI 732 Research Design & Qualitative Methods)
  ▪ We strongly recommend additional methods courses and have included such courses in the typical graduate study timelines shown on the next page and in the major fields.
▪ **Foreign Language Requirement**
  ▪ Students in some areas of concentration will need to establish foreign language competency in order to be strong candidates on the job market. Consult with your faculty advisor to plan for attaining that competency in a timely manner.
▪ **Political Theory Course(s)**
  ▪ **Recommended**: one or more courses in normative political theory and political philosophy
▪ **Qualifying Procedure** – completed by September 30 in your third year
▪ **Preliminary Exam** in your first field – completed no later than end of fall semester in your third year
▪ **Prospectus and Defense** – completed no later than June 30 in your third year
▪ **Dissertation**

**NOTE**: Cross-listed courses cannot be double-counted for both first and second fields. In satisfying second field course requirements, you are limited to one course cross-listed with the your first field.
### A Typical Course of Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pre-matriculation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Summer</strong></td>
<td>• Incoming students take the online math class offered by Professor David Siegel. This is a non-credit, online course: (Mathematics for Political and Social Research). (<a href="http://bit.ly/1KCWd54">http://bit.ly/1KCWd54</a>)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Fall** | • POLSCI 630 Probability and Linear Models (methods requirement)  
• MATH 790-92 Calculus for Social Science Research (methods requirement)  
• Elective or field core (if necessary, given teaching offerings)  
• Elective |
| **Spring** | • POLSCI 631L Introduction to Deductive & Analytical Approaches to Political Phenomena (methods requirement)  
• Field Core or elective if core taken in the fall semester  
• Elective  
• POLSCI 733 Maximum Likelihood Methods (recommended) |
| **Summer** | • STA 230 Probability (recommended)  
• Lab work/research with faculty |

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<th>Year 2</th>
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| **Fall & Spring** | • Research design course (e.g. POLSCI 890-5 Political Methodology or POLSCI 732 Research Design & Qualitative Methods) (methods requirement)  
• POLSCI 749 Advanced Game Theory (recommended)  
• 6 elective seminars |
| **Summer** | • Complete first draft of prelim paper |

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<tr>
<th>Year 3</th>
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| **Fall, Spring & Summer** | • Additional courses and work defined by your major field  
• Defend prospectus  
• Regular attendance at major field workshops |

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<tr>
<th>Year 4</th>
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| **Fall & Spring** | • Dissertation work  
• Present new paper/chapter at the end of year conference in late spring  
• Regular attendance at major field workshops |

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<th>Year 5</th>
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</table>
| **Fall & Spring** | • Dissertation work  
• Present new paper/chapter at the end of year conference in late spring  
• Regular attendance at major field workshops |
Basis for the Methods Requirement

This is the recommended methods sequence for all students in empirical fields and our hope is that you will take these courses together as a cohort. If you enter the program with good prior training (e.g. an M.A. in Economics or an undergrad B.S. in Statistics), you should contact the director of graduate studies (DGS) and the Methods field chair to discuss an individualized (and more advanced) course of study leading more quickly to working on research. There is also a natural inflection point after the first year of this curriculum – in the relatively rare case that you are not going to continue with methods training past this point, you should also contact the DGS and your substantive field chair and discuss an alternative course of study.

1. Required Courses: These are required methods courses for everyone except students in Political Theory. Theorists pursuing an empirical field as a second field will continue to take Probability and Linear Models and Introduction to Deductive & Analytical Approaches to Political Phenomena as their methods requirements. NOTE: We strongly recommend additional methods courses and have included such courses in the typical graduate study timelines shown above and on the major fields.

2. This course of study is for students entering with no significant quantitative background; if they have prior training, they can go faster and skip several of the introductory math/stats courses with permission of the DGS and the major-field chair.

3. Most empirical students will take methods as a second field. While there’s room to do a second substantive field, this would take more time.

4. Students are expected to participate in faculty research in the first year either via a lab (e.g. SPC lab) or jointly with a member of the faculty.

5. This is a "slow and steady will win the race" approach – nothing is skipped or taken out of order and there aren’t any semesters where there’s a ton of difficult courses. This sequence will also focus on developing programming skill with R and will cover linear regression early on.

6. Students go out on the market in either year 5 or 6, depending on their success with publication.

7. The Research Design class is taught with a strong causal inference component and with a comprehensive view of research strategies available.

8. While not required, students in the empirical fields are strongly advised to take both Maximum Likelihood Methods and Advanced Game Theory as part of their training. We recognize needs on this front may vary by field, hence our preference for not formally requiring these more advanced seminars.

9. Every other year the department will offer applied workshops on Time Series and Time Series Cross-sectional Analysis.
This field is concerned with the formation and acquisition of political attitudes, beliefs, and preferences by individuals and groups; and how those beliefs, attitudes, and preferences, as well as various social identities map onto political behaviors and decision-making. Specific areas of study within this field include the origin, nature, and measurement of public opinion; voting and elections; mass participation; collective action; political parties; interest groups; and disruptive political action.

**First Field**

**Coursework**

- POLSCI 701 Core in Political Behavior & Identity
- 3 additional courses, with one course selected from each of the areas below. At least one of the courses must be primarily American in orientation, and one must be primarily comparative in orientation.
  - Behavior
  - Public Opinion
  - Identity

**Qualifying Procedure**

You will take a written examination at the end of your second year. This examination will assess whether or not you have attained a firm command on the literature of the field. The qualifying procedure will not normally include an oral element, but the examination committee may, at its discretion, administer an oral examination to a student whose written examination the committee deems is in need of an oral defense.

**Preliminary Examination**

Each student who passes the qualifying procedure in Political Behavior & Identities is required to submit and present for defense before a committee of faculty in that field an original, plausibly publishable research paper on a relevant topic. This must be submitted no later than the end of the first semester of your third year of graduate study. The committee administering the preliminary examination may pass a student with distinction on the basis of both your performance in the qualifying procedure and in your paper presentation and defense.

**Second Field**

**Coursework**

- POLSCI 701 Core in Political Behavior & Identity course
- 3 additional courses from the Political Behavior & Identities course listing
# Typical Graduate Study Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Study</th>
<th>Typical Student Activities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUMMER</strong></td>
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<td><strong>FALL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>SPRING</strong></td>
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<td><strong>SUMMER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Year 2</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FALL AND SPRING</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUMMER</strong></td>
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**Year 1**

**SUMMER**
- Online Mathematics for Political and Social Research offered by David Siegel ([http://bit.ly/1KCWd54](http://bit.ly/1KCWd54))

**FALL**
- MATH 790-92 Calculus for Social Science Research
- POLSCI 630 Probability and Linear Models
- POLSCI 701 Core in Political Behavior and Identities
- Elective course selected from Political Behavior and Identities course listing
- Required attendance at Workshop in Political Behavior & Identities

**SPRING**
- POLSCI 631L Introduction to Deductive & Analytical Approaches to Political Phenomena
- POLSCI 733 Maximum Likelihood Methods
- Elective course selected from Political Behavior and Identities course listing
- Elective
- Required attendance at Workshop in Political Behavior & Identities

**SUMMER**
- STA 230 Probability, if necessary
- Participate in faculty research project
- Begin preparing for qualifying exam

**Year 2**

**FALL AND SPRING**
- Research design course (e.g. POLSCI 890-5 Political Methodology or POLSCI 732 Research Design & Qualitative Methods) (methods requirement)
- POLSCI 749S Advanced Game Theory
- POLSCI 718 Core in American Politics
- Political Behavior & Identities elective courses
- Additional methods electives (selected in consultation with Ph.D. advisor)
- Required attendance at Workshop in Political Behavior & Identities
- Take qualifying procedure

**SUMMER**
- Finish Prelim Paper
- Begin dissertation prospectus
### Typical Graduate Study Timeline: Political Behavior & Identities (cont'd)...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th><strong>FALL</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Defend prelim paper</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Complete dissertation prospectus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Regular attendance and participation in Political Behavior &amp; Identities Workshops</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>SPRING</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Defend prospectus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Submit prelim paper for publication</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Regular attendance and participation in Political Behavior &amp; Identities Workshops</td>
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<tr>
<th>Years 4 &amp; 5</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Dissertation work</td>
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<td></td>
<td>▪ Present new paper/chapter at the end of year conference in late spring</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Regular attendance and participation in Political Behavior &amp; Identities Workshops</td>
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</table>
Political Economy

This field examines the reciprocal relationships between politics and markets, both within and among countries, using a variety of analytical tools, including those of economics. Its concerns include interactions among economic and political development; cooperation and conflict among nations, groups, and individuals; the distribution of material resources and political power; the effects of political actors and institutions on economic outcomes; the causes and consequences of technological and structural change, growth, and globalization; and regulation.

First Field

Course Requirements

- POLSCI 745 Core in Political Economy
- ECON 601 Microeconomics
- POLSCI 747S Seminar on Political Economy: Macro Level or an approved macroeconomics course
- 2 field courses in political science

Qualifying Procedure

You will take a written examination at the end of your second year. The examination will assess whether or not you have attained a firm command of the literature in the field. The qualifying procedure will not normally include an oral element, but the examination committee may, at its discretion, administer an oral examination to a student whose written examination the committee deems is in need of an oral defense.

Preliminary Examination

Each student who passes the qualifying procedure in Political Economy is required to submit and present at a meeting of the Political Economy Workshop an original, plausibly publishable research paper on a relevant topic. This must be submitted no later than the end of the first semester of the third year. The student's preliminary examination workshop presentation will serve as the oral portion of the preliminary examination. The faculty constituting your preliminary examination committee will attend the workshop and will meet right after the workshop completion to evaluate your performance, and then will meet with you. The committee administering the preliminary examination may pass you with distinction on the basis of both your performance in the qualifying procedure or your paper presentation and defense.
Political Economy (cont'd)...

Second Field

- POLSCI 745 Core in Political Economy
- ECON 601 Microeconomics or POLSCI 747S Seminar on Political Economy: Macro Level or an approved macroeconomics course
- 2 field courses in political science

Field Requirements

Methods

Students who identify Political Economy as either a first or second field must successfully complete the four required Methods courses identified in order to achieve field certification.

Workshop

Beginning in the second year, students who identify Political Economy as a first field are required to participate in the bi-weekly Political Economy Workshop, and are encouraged to participate in the workshop during their first year at Duke.

Typical Graduate Study Timeline

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FALL</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- POLSCI 630 Probability and Linear Models</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- MATH 790-92 Calculus for Social Science Research</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 2 electives selected from Political Economy course listing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Workshop in Political Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td><strong>SPRING</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- POLSCI 631L Introduction to Deductive &amp; Analytical Approaches to Political Phenomena</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- POLSCI 733 Maximum Likelihood Methods</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- POLSCI 745 Core in Political Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Elective selected from Political Economy course listing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Workshop in Political Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SUMMER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- STA 230 Probability or higher level course</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Research with faculty</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td><strong>FALL AND SPRING</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Research design course (e.g. POLSCI 890-5 Political Methodology or POLSCI 732 Research Design &amp; Qualitative Methods) (methods requirement)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- POLSCI 749S Advanced Game Theory</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Elective in Political Economy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- STA 611 Introduction to Mathematical Statistics</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- POLSCI 632S Computational Political Economy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- STA 701S Readings in Statistical Science</td>
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<td>- Workshop in Political Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SUMMER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Finish Prelim Paper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year 3</td>
<td><strong>FALL</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Defend prelim paper</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Elective selected from Political Economy course listing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- STA 721 Linear Models</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Workshop in Political Economy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Complete dissertation prospectus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SPRING/SUMMER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Defend prospectus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Submit prelim paper for publication</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Workshop in Political Economy</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Years 4 &amp; 5</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Dissertation work</td>
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<td>- Present new paper/chapter at the end of year conference in late spring</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Regular attendance and participation at Political Economy Workshops</td>
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</table>
Political Institutions

This field studies the formal and informal rules, practices, and regularities at both the domestic and international level that guide and constrain political choices and activities. It is concerned with the emergence, dynamics, and consequences of institutions in both authoritarian and non-authoritarian regimes. This focus includes constitutional design and how the organization of legislatures, parties, judiciaries, markets and other social structures shape relationships between individuals and states, and in turn, the factors shaping the emergence and evolution of those institutions.

First Field

Coursework

- POLSCI 715 Core in Political Institutions
- 3 additional courses from the Political Institutions course listing

Qualifying Procedure

You will take a written examination at the end of your second year. This examination will assess whether or not you have attained a firm command of the literature in the field. The qualifying procedure will not normally include an oral element, but the examination committee may, at its discretion, administer an oral examination to a student whose written examination the committee deems is in need of an oral defense.

Preliminary Examination

Each student who passes the qualifying procedure in Political Institutions is required to submit and present for defense before a committee of faculty in that field an original, plausibly publishable research paper on a relevant topic. This must be submitted no later than the end of the first semester of the third year of graduate study. The committee administering the preliminary examination may pass you with distinction on the basis of both your performance in the qualifying procedure and in your paper presentation and defense.

Second Field

Coursework

- POLSCI 715 Core in Political Institutions
- 3 additional courses from the Political Institutions course listing
## Field Requirements

### Methods

Students who identify Political Institutions as either a first or second field must successfully complete the four required Methods courses identified in order to achieve field certification.

### Workshop

Students who pursue Political Institutions as a first or second field are encouraged to attend the field workshop, which will meet on a bi-weekly basis.

## Typical Graduate Study Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Study</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FALL</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| - MATH 790-92 Calculus for Social Science Research  
- POLSCI 630 Probability and Linear Models  
- POLSCI 715 Core in Political Institutions  
- Workshop in Political Institutions |
| **SPRING** |
| - POLSCI 631L Introduction to Deductive & Analytical Approaches to Political Phenomena  
- POLSCI 733 Maximum Likelihood Methods  
- Workshop in Political Institutions  
- Elective  
- Institutions II (i-lab) |
| **SUMMER** |
| - STA 230 Probability OR a higher level statistics course  
- Continue lab work |
## Year 2

### FALL AND SPRING
- Research design course (e.g. POLSCI 890-5 Political Methodology or POLSCI 732 Research Design & Qualitative Methods) (methods requirement)
- POLSCI 749S Advanced Game Theory
- Electives
- STA 611 Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
- POLSCI 632S Computational Political Economy
- STA 601 Bayesian and Modern Statistical Data Analysis
- Present argument/design for prelim paper to lab
- Workshop in Political Institutions
- Take the Qualifying Examination

### SUMMER
- Finish Prelim Paper

## Year 3

### FALL
- ECON 705 Econometrics Analysis I or COMPSCI 590 Advanced Topics in Computer Science, if it has a computational social focus
- Prospectus to i-lab
- Present edited/improved prelim paper and send to journal
- Workshop in Political Institutions

### SPRING/SUMMER
- Work on second paper

## Year 4

### Dissertation work
- Present new paper (2 or 3)/chapter at the end of year conference in late spring
- Workshop in Political Institutions

## Year 5

### Dissertation work
- Present new paper (3 or 4)/chapter at the end of the year conference in late spring
- Workshop in Political Institutions
Political Methodology

This field focuses on scholarship directed at providing appropriate methodologies for investigating theoretically motivated political questions. Departmental activities in methods are organized around deductive/analytical, empirical/inductive, and computational approaches to modeling political phenomena.

Students pursuing this field will demonstrate competency in:

- mathematics and statistics
- research design
- formal modeling
- hypothesis testing

Graduate training is designed so that students pursuing Political Methodology as a first field, by the completion of their Ph.D. programs, will have also earned the Program for Advanced Research in the Social Sciences (PARISS) certificate. See the PARISS certificate website. Students do not need to apply to the certificate program; however, you are encouraged to submit a proposal to the PARISS faculty early on in order to get feedback on their proposed plan of study.

First Field

Coursework

- POLSCI 630 Probability and Linear Models
- POLSCI 631 Introduction to Deductive & Analytical Approaches to Political Phenomena
- 4 courses selected from the Program for Advanced Research in the Social Sciences (PARISS) certificate. See PARISS website.

The PARISS courses need to be selected and approved in conjunction with your advisor and documented in a written plan to be evaluated by the Political Methodology faculty. This will be coordinated by the Political Methodology field chair.

Qualifying Procedure

Certification by the field chair that you have successfully completed all required coursework.

https://ssri.duke.edu/education/program-advanced-research-social-sciences-pariss
Preliminary Examination

Each student who completes the qualifying procedure in Political Methodology is required to submit and present for defense before a committee of faculty in that field a plausibly publishable research paper employing analytical and/or empirical methods and/or computational methods. This must be submitted no later than the end of the first semester of the third year. The committee administering the preliminary examination may pass a student with distinction on the basis of both your performance in the qualifying procedure and in your paper presentation and defense.

Second Field

Coursework

- POLSCI 630 Probability and Linear Models
- POLSCI 631 Introduction to Deductive & Analytical Approaches to Political Phenomena
- 4 courses relating to political methods beyond the basic contemporary courses. These four courses must be approved by the student's advisor in conjunction with the field leader in Political Methodology. The four courses must be presented in a plan that will be evaluated by the methods faculty. This will be coordinated by the Political Methodology field leader.
- MATH 230 Probability
- MATH 431 Advanced Calculus I
This field is dedicated to the study of political violence – armed conflict both within and across state borders – and to the study of politics in the shadow of violence. We seek to understand the causes of armed conflict and violence, the conduct and consequences of the use of violence and coercion by state and non-state actors, and the conditions under which the peace and security of states, societies, groups and individuals can be protected. Toward these ends, we examine the policies and strategies used by states and other political agents – both domestic and international – to control, manage, contain or prevent the use of political violence.

First Field

Coursework

- POLSCI 760S Core in Security, Peace and Conflict
- 3 courses selected from the Security, Peace & Conflict course listing
  - At least 1 of the 3 courses must focus primarily on security, peace and conflict between or among international actors
  - At least 1 of the 3 courses must focus primarily on security, peace and conflict between international actors and subnational or transnational actors, or among subnational and transnational actors

Qualifying Procedure

You will take a written exam at the end of your second year. This examination will assess whether or not you have attained a firm command of the literature in this field. Passing the written exam will normally complete the qualifying procedure. However, the committee may, at its discretion, administer an oral examination if it concludes that the written examination requires an oral defense.

Preliminary Examination

You will present a Security, Peace & Conflict field paper at the SPC workshop no later than the end of the first semester of the third year of graduate study. Your workshop presentation of your paper will serve as the oral portion of the preliminary examination. Faculty will meet right after the workshop to evaluate your performance and then meet with you. The committee administering the preliminary examination may pass you with distinction on the basis of both the qualifying written examination and the paper presentation and defense.
Security, Peace & Conflict (cont'd)...

Second Field

Coursework

- POLSCI 760S Core in Security, Peace and Conflict
- 3 courses selected from the Security, Peace & Conflict course listing
  - At least 1 of the 3 courses must focus primarily on security, peace and conflict between or among international actors
  - At least 1 of the 3 courses must focus primarily on security, peace and conflict between international actors and subnational or transnational actors, or among subnational and transnational actors

Field Requirements

Methods

Students who identify Security, Peace & Conflict as a first or second field must successfully complete the four required Methods courses identified in order to achieve field certification.

Workshop

Students who identify Security, Peace & Conflict as a first field are required to enroll in the SPC workshop in the spring semester of their second year and the fall semester of their third year. They are strongly encouraged to attend the SPC workshop on a regular basis throughout their residence in the graduate program. Students identifying SPC as their second field are encouraged to attend the SPC workshop.

Typical Graduate Study Timeline

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<tr>
<th>Year of Study</th>
<th>Typical Student Activities</th>
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<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUMMER, PRE-MATRICULATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Online Mathematics for Political and Social Research offered by David Siegel (<a href="http://bit.ly/1KCWd54">http://bit.ly/1KCWd54</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FALL</strong></td>
<td>• POLSCI 630 Probability and Linear Models</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• MATH 790-92 Calculus for Social Science Research</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Electives selected from the Security, Peace and Conflict courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Workshop in Security, Peace and Conflict</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year 1 (cont’d)</td>
<td><strong>SPRING</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- POLSCI 631L Introduction to Deductive &amp; Analytical Approaches to Political Phenomena</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- POLSCI 733 Maximum Likelihood Methods</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- POLSCI 745 Core in Political Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- POLSCI 760S Core Security, Peace and Conflict</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Workshop in Security, Peace, and Conflict</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Join other practicums as appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUMMER</strong></td>
<td>- STA 230 Probability or higher level course</td>
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<td>- Research with faculty</td>
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<tr>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th><strong>FALL AND SPRING</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Research design course (e.g. POLSCI 890-5 Political Methodology or POLSCI 732 Research Design &amp; Qualitative Methods) (methods requirement)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- POLSCI 749S Advanced Game Theory</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Electives in Security, Peace and Conflict</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Workshop in Security, Peace and Conflict</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Active participation in another practicum</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Take qualifying examination</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUMMER</strong></td>
<td>- Finish prelim paper</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Begin dissertation prospectus</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th><strong>FALL</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Defend prelim paper</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Complete dissertation prospectus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- STA 721 Linear Models</td>
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<td>- Workshop in Security, Peace and Conflict</td>
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<tr>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th><strong>SPRING/SUMMER</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Defend prospectus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Submit prelim paper for publication</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Workshop in Security, Peace and Conflict</td>
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<tr>
<th>Years 4 &amp; 5</th>
<th><strong>Dissertation work</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Present new paper/chapter at the end of year conference in late spring</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Workshop in Security, Peace and Conflict</td>
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</table>
Normative Political Theory & Philosophy

This field interprets, critiques, and constructs philosophical conceptions and arguments concerning morally appropriate and prudent standards and purposes for political actors and regimes. Topics include historically influential theories, the genealogy of political ideas, democratic theory, and contemporary theories of legitimacy, identity, ethics, the good society, and social justice.

First Field

Coursework

- 6 courses selected from the Normative Political Theory and Political Philosophy listing

Students work with the Field Director to develop an individualized curriculum, and will generally take all the Normative Political Theory and Political Philosophy courses over a period of three years. There are also designated courses that count among the theory courses, courses in the law school, courses in religious studies, psychology and other departments.

Qualifying Procedure

You will take a written and oral exam no later than September 30 of the third year of your graduate study. The written and oral examinations will assess whether or not you have attained a firm command of the literature in this field.

Preliminary Examination

Each students who passes the qualifying procedure in Normative Political Theory & Political Philosophy is required to submit and present for defense before a committee of faculty in that field an original, plausibly publishable research paper on a relevant topic. The paper must be submitted no later than the end of the first semester of your third semester of graduate study. The committee administering the preliminary examination may pass a student with distinction on the basis of both your performance in the qualifying procedure and in your paper presentation and defense.

Second Field

Coursework

- 4 courses selected from the Normative Political Theory and Political Philosophy listing

Field Requirements

Workshop

Participate in the workshop for post-prelim students focused on writing academic articles.
Theme Fields

Theme fields can be selected only as a second field in your doctoral study. We offer such second field specializations in Law and Politics; Race, Ethnicity and Politics (REP); and Religion and Politics.
Law and Politics is a second field for those students who want to pursue research questions that are at the intersection of political science and legal studies. This interdisciplinary research encompasses a wide range of theoretical and empirical methods and addresses both normative and explanatory concerns. The relevant topics touch all of the traditional fields in political science. Some general themes include the legal relevance of international treaties and organizations, both domestically and globally; courts and judicial decision-making, including their independent effects on politics and policy; the relationship between legal and political governance structures; the determinants of both deviant behavior (like corruption) and legal compliance; and the interrelationship between legal, political and moral philosophy.

The Law and Politics second field allows political science graduate students to formally draw on the expertise of a number of members of the law faculty who work in areas that overlap substantially with the study of politics.

**Second Field Requirements**

**Coursework**

- 4 courses. At least two of the courses for this second field must be selected from the law school curriculum. The list of courses in both law and political science that can be counted toward this requirement can be obtained from the head of the field.

**Methods**

All students who identify Law and Politics as their second field must successfully complete or place out of POLSCI 630 Probability and Linear Models in order to achieve field certification.
Race is central to the political fabric of the United States. One, therefore, cannot study American politics without studying racial politics. The changing context of the United States requires that we move beyond the historical understanding of race as one dominated by seeing the world solely in "black and white" terms. Latinos, Asians, American Indians, and other populations of color are now part of the construction of race in America and thus are increasingly important to the study of politics in general and racial politics in particular. A comparable dynamic is driving citizens in other parts of the world to see their nations in multi-racial terms. Moving beyond the national particularities of race creates space for cross fertilization and intellectual development. Understanding race in these terms requires those in American politics to engage race in terms encountered in comparative politics, in political theory, and in international relations — and vice-versa. The Department of Political Science at Duke University is uniquely positioned to take this global view of race, ethnicity and politics. More than almost any other political science department in the country, we have the largest group of faculty who has some aspect of race and ethnicity as a part of their ongoing research agenda. This critical mass of scholars uses a variety of methods, and believes in strong inter-subfield and interdisciplinary interaction. We have the strongest commitment of academic leadership at all levels of the University for the study of race, ethnicity and politics of any political science department in the country.

Second Field Requirements

Coursework

- POLSCI 525S Race and American Politics
- POLSCI 703S Racial and Ethnic Minorities in American Politics
- One of the following courses:
  - POLSCI 505S Race and Ethnic Politics in Comparative Perspective
  - POLSCI 719 Comparative Constitutional Design
  - POLSCI 659S Civil Wars
- One additional REP-related course which may be taken in another department, with prior approval of the REP field chair.

Methods

Students who identify REP as their second field are required to take and pass the four-course departmental methods sequence.
Theme Field: Religion and Politics

Religion and Politics examines the continuing importance at both the theoretical and empirical levels of religion for social and political life. More specifically, the field explores how religious beliefs, practices and institutions affect social, economic and political behavior and how political and economic structures and institutions affect the practice of religion. We seek to stimulate an interdisciplinary approach to the study of religion, in which students will combine normative and empirical methods and concerns.

Although we are open to the study of all world religions and all world regions, the faculty members currently enrolled in this field focus mainly on the study of Christianity, Islam, and Judaism and cover mostly the U.S., Western Europe, Latin America and the Middle East. The field is composed of two tracks: (1) the normative track, grounded mainly on political theory and philosophy and (2) the empirical track, focused mainly on positive social sciences.

Second Field Requirements

Coursework

- 4 courses

For those in the normative track, we strongly recommend at least one course in the empirical track and for those in the empirical track we strongly recommend at least one course in the normative track. Two courses from outside the department can be counted toward fulfilling the course requirements in this field.

Students will work closely with the field chair to develop a coherent curriculum.

Methods

All students who study and identify Religion and Politics as their second field must complete or place out of POLSCI 630 Probability and Linear Models in order to achieve field certification, or complete two semesters of a foreign language.
FIELDS

Each student will be certified in two fields. The minimum requirements for field certification in a first or second field are:

First field: Completion of a minimum of four courses and completion of a qualifying procedure.
Second field: Completion of a minimum of four courses.

Cross-listed courses cannot be double-counted for both first and second fields. In satisfying second field course requirements, students are limited to one course cross-listed with the student’s first field.

Minimum Grades

Fields, for the purposes of certification, may establish minimum grade requirements that are more stringent than the Graduate School requirement of an overall GPA average of B. Students are advised that grades lower than a B in coursework within the department can provide the foundation for student review by the DGS and the Department.

Methods Requirements

A minimum background in methodology is necessary for work in many areas of political science. The following courses are required for anyone seeking a degree in an empirical field:

- MATH 790-92 Calculus for Social Science Research
- POLSCI 630 Probability and Linear Models
- POLSCI 631L Introduction to Deductive & Analytical Approaches to Political Phenomena
- Research design course (e.g. POLSCI 890-5 Political Methodology or POLSCI 732 Research Design & Qualitative Methods) (methods requirement)

Under extraordinary circumstances, the DGS, in consultation with the Methods Field Leader, may exempt students from one or several of these courses.

Political Theory Recommendation

Students are encouraged to take one or more courses in Normative Political Theory and Political Philosophy.

Foreign Language Recommendation

Students in some areas of concentration will need to establish foreign language competency in order to be strong candidates on the job market. Students should consult with their faculty advisor to plan for attaining that competency in a timely manner.
Procedure for Advancement to Candidacy

The procedure for advancement to candidacy involves two elements:

1. **A qualifying procedure** in the student’s first field. Each field shall determine the modalities of the qualifying procedure, and in particular if it is to consist of one of the following:
   
   - Certification by the field chair that the student has successfully completed all required coursework.
   - A written examination, to be administered by a Qualifying Examination Committee, established each year by the field chair in consultation with the DGS.
   - An oral examination, to be administered by the committee noted above or both a written and an oral exam.

2. **A preliminary examination** in the student’s first field. The preliminary examination will consist of an oral defense of a plausibly publishable research paper in the student’s first field.

TIMETABLE for QUALIFYING PROCEDURE, PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, and PROSPECTUS DEFENSE

Each student must adhere to the following timetable in order to retain the status of making satisfactory progress toward completion of the degree:

1. Qualifying procedure: timing determined by the field, but this procedure must be completed no later than September 30 of the third year.

2. Preliminary examination: timing determined by the field, but no later than the end of the fall semester of the third year.

3. Defense of prospectus: normally within three months of passing the preliminary examination, and in no case later than June 30 of the third year.
PH.D. DISSERTATION

The dissertation itself should be completed within two years of passing the preliminary examinations. The format of the dissertation can be a typical format (akin to a book) or a collation of three research essays.

In either case, the dissertation is to be original research undertaken by the candidate.

When the dissertation is completed, it must be submitted to the Graduate School for a format check a minimum of one week before the scheduled defense examination, and the chair of the student’s advisory committee in consultation with the DGS should schedule a defense of the dissertation, which is conducted by the student’s advisory committee and open to the public.

Basic requirements for preparing the dissertation (e.g., quality of paper, form and binding) are prescribed here: http://bit.ly/ThesDisGuide

PROCEDURES IN CASES OF FAILURE IN QUALIFYING PROCEDURE OR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Qualifying Procedure

If a student fails in his or her first attempt in a qualifying examination, that student may be afforded a second chance to retake the examination by a majority vote of the qualifying examination committee. The timing for the retaking of the examination will be at the discretion of the fields, but must be consistent with the final deadline of June 30 of the third year for the successful defense by all students of a prospectus.

Preliminary Examination

Advisors of students (re)taking the Ph.D. Preliminary Examinations must certify to the DGS in writing that the written product on which the examination is based is ready for examination no later than 21 days prior to the scheduled examination. At that point, the paper must be distributed to the examination committee. Failure to so certify will mean that the student may not take the preliminary examination during that calendar year and by implication puts the student’s funding at risk. Failure to do so in the case of a re-examination will result in a failure on the re-examination, and removal from the Ph.D. program.

If a student fails his or her preliminary examination, the examination committee may decide that a second opportunity to take the examination is not warranted, and may elect to award or not to award the student a terminal Masters based on the student’s course work and the paper submitted by the student for the preliminary examination.

An opportunity may be afforded to the student to retake the preliminary examination. Graduate School rules and procedures will be in operation to determine if such a retaking of the preliminary examination should be granted. The timing of the retaking of the preliminary examination must be consistent with the final deadline for the successful defense by all students of the prospectus of June 30 in the third year. If the right to a retaking is granted, Graduate School rules and procedures will determine the modalities of the retaking of the examination. If the student fails his or her preliminary examination a second time, then the student will no longer be able to continue in the Ph.D. program. The committee for the second preliminary examination may elect to award or not to award the student a terminal Masters based on the student’s course work and the paper submitted by the student for the second preliminary examination.
GOOD STANDING IN THE PROGRAM

To advance to degree and retain funding during the course of their career at Duke, students must remain in good standing. In practical terms, this requires:

• Students to obtain and maintain a GPA of B or higher throughout their coursework. Those students failing to meet this criterion will be automatically put under probation by the DGS.
• Successfully passing the Qualifying examinations at the end of the 2nd year.
• Successfully passing the Preliminary Examination at the end of the fall semester in the 3rd year.
• Successfully defending their dissertation prospectus at the end of the spring semester in the 3rd year.
• Submitting a revised version of the prelim paper at the end of the fall semester in the fourth year. If you fail to do so, you will be placed on probation. If you subsequently fail to submit the paper by the start of the spring in your fourth year, you face loss of funding. If you fail to submit the paper by the end of the spring in your fourth year, you face termination from the graduate program
• Providing evidence of progress towards the completion of the dissertation at the End of the Year Conference (late Spring) in years 4 and 5.

FAILURE TO MEET PROSPECTUS DEADLINE AS CAUSE FOR SEPARATION FROM THE PROGRAM

Unless the DGS grants an exception due to extraordinary circumstances, such as a medical or family emergency, the need to master a difficult language, or the need to complete an M.A. in another field, if a student does not successfully defend his or her prospectus by June 30 in the third year, the DGS will notify the Graduate School that the student is not making satisfactory progress toward completion of his or her degree, and will recommend that all financial aid to the student be halted, with the exception of the payment by the Graduate School of insurance premiums for the student for Duke Health Insurance. Students granted an extraordinary exemption should be aware that they will not receive an extension in their five years of committed funding. The administration of the halting in financial aid will take place in accord with Graduate School rules. If the student subsequently, and by June 30 of the fourth year, successfully defends his or her prospectus, that student may ask the DGS to certify that he or she is making satisfactory progress toward completion of the degree, and after confirming that the defense of the prospectus was successful the DGS will ask the Graduate School to recommence the disbursement of financial support to the student beginning the first month of the next regular semester (that is, either September or January). If the student does not successfully defend his or her prospectus by June 30 in the fourth year, then, unless the DGS grants an exception due to extraordinary circumstances, such as a medical or family emergency, the DGS will notify the Graduate School that the student is not making satisfactory progress toward completion of his or her degree, and will recommend to the Graduate School that the student be separated from the graduate program.
Duke’s political science department has an excellent placement record, reflecting both the quality of and supportive environment we provide. Many of our students have gone on to teach in major research universities similar to Duke, and graduates of our program are now tenured at major research universities such as Harvard, Michigan, Stanford, Caltech, McGill, and UCLA.

Our graduates also obtain a variety of post-doctoral fellowships, which they often take up before their tenure track appointments. Recent graduates have held post-doc positions at the Robert Wood Johnson Health Policy Research Program, Yale University, Princeton University, the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Oxford University, the University of Toronto, Kellogg Institute at the University of Notre Dame, Harvard University, the University of Chicago, the University of Southern California, and Brown University.

A few of our graduates decide that they want to do more than just study politics. For example, Dan Lipinski, a 1998 Duke Ph.D., was elected to the House of Representatives from Illinois’s 3rd District in November 2004.
Recent PhD placements...

2016

Melina Altamirano, Assistant Professor, El Colegio de México, Mexico City, MX
Andrew Bell, Assistant Professor, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN
Thomas Gift, Assistant Professor, University College London, London, England
Taneisha Means, Assistant Professor, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, NY
Shabryar Minhas, Assistant Professor, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

2015

Cassy Dorff, Assistant Professor, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, TX
Florian Hollenbach, Assistant Professor, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX
Max Gallop, Lecturer, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, Scotland
Daniel Krcmaric, Assistant Professor, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL
Simon Weschle, Assistant Professor, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY

2014

Benjamin Barber, Assistant Professor, Instituto de Empresa Business School, Madrid, Spain
Joseph Cantey, Assistant Professor, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, VA
Sandra Ley Guiterrez, Assistant Professor, Centro de Investigacion Docencia Economica (CIDE), Mexico
Nathaniel Harris, M.D. Program, Duke University Medical School, Durham, NC
Aaron Houck, AP edX Assessment Coordinator, Davidson College, Davidson, NC
Danielle Lupton, Assistant Professor, Colgate University, Hamilton, NY
Jonathan Schwartz, Postdoctoral Fellow, The Center for the Study of Liberal Democracy, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI

2013

Bradford Bishop, Assistant Professor, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL
Aaron King, Assistant Professor, UNC–Wilmington, Wilmington, NC
Charles Miller, Lecturer, Strategic & Defence Studies Centre, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia
Brittany Perry, Instructional Assistant Professor, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX
Ionut Popescu, Assistant Professor, Regent University, Virginia Beach, VA
Yi-Ting Wang, Assistant Professor, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan City, Taiwan
Sean Zeigler, Associate Political Scientist, RAND Corporation, VA

2012

Jessica Carew, Assistant Professor, Elon University, Elon, NC
Cristina Corduneanu, Assistant Professor, Central European University, Hungary
Christopher Desante, Assistant Professor, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN
Marco Fernandez, Research Director at Mexico Evalua, Mexico Evalua
Kent Freeze, Assistant Professor, Carleton College, Northfield, NM
Melanie Freeze, Visiting Professor, Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT
Elda Becerra Mizuno, Coordinadora de Opinion Publica de la Presidencia, Mexico
Jan Pierskalla, Assistant Professor, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH
David Rice, Adjunct, Connecticut College, New London, CT
Arturas Rozenas, Assistant Professor, New York University, New York, NY
Richard Salsman, Visiting Assistant Professor, Duke University, Durham, NC
Lenka Siroky, Assistant Professor, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ
David Sparks, Director of Basketball Analytics, Boston Celtics, Boston, MA

2011

James Bourke, Teacher, Washington International School, Washington DC
Keegan Callanan, Assistant Professor, Middlebury College, Middlebury, VT
Kathryn Cochran, Visiting Lecturer, American University, Washington DC
Nora Hanagan, Visiting Assistant Professor, Duke University, Durham, NC
Benjamin Hertzberg, Visiting Assistant Professor, Emory University, Atlanta, GA
Kiril Kolev, Assistant Professor, Hendrix University, Conway, AR
Jacob Montgomery, Assistant Professor, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, MO
Amber Diaz Pearson, Postdoctoral Fellow, Kenan Institute for Ethics, Duke University, Durham, NC
Lucas Perkins, Technical Writer, Twitter
Anoop Sadanandan, Assistant Professor, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY
Eugene Walton, Postdoctoral Fellow, Pennsylvania State University, State College, PA
Candis Watts, Assistant Professor, Williams College, Williamston, MA

2010

Ali Aslam, Visiting Instructor, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ
Nazli Avdan, Assistant Professor, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS
Bruno Borges, Assistant Professor, Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Stefan Dolgert, Assistant Professor, Brock University, Ontario, Canada
William English, Assistant Professor, Georgetown University, Washington, DC
David McIvor, Assistant Professor, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO
Kian Ong, Member of Parliament, Malaysia (formerly Instructor, UCSI University, Malaysia)
Damon Palmer, Principal, Promontory Financial Group, New York
Sinziana Popa, Post-doc, Wharton School of Business, Philadelphia, PA
Nicholas Troester, Quality Control Editor, Research Square, NC
Mark Yeisley, Assistant Professor, Maxwell Air Force, Montgomery, AL

2009

Michael Brady, Assistant Professor, Denison University, Granville, OH
Anne Flaberty, Assistant Professor, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, IL
The Duke University Graduate School has several exchange programs with universities in Europe. These programs are a one-academic-year enrollment.

Students participating in the exchange program:

- Must enroll as a full-time student taking four classes each semester (12 units per semester).
- May enroll in ungraded research at three credit hours as one of the four classes.
- May not enroll in more than 12 units per semester. A student who enrolls for more than the required 12 units is expected to pay for the additional units.
- May not enroll in undergraduate classes (below 500-level) except as a Graduate Independent Study, and with the approval of the DGS.
Faculty & Graduate Student Workshops and Collaborative Publications

The department’s research workshop program encourages scholarly discussion of works-in-progress by faculty, outside speakers, and graduate students, including dissertation prospectuses. While the requirements for workshop participation vary across subfields, students are encouraged to attend workshops in their major field of study on a regular basis throughout their residency in the graduate program. The workshops ordinarily meet on a bi-weekly basis throughout the year in six areas of research: Political Theory; Political Institutions; Political Economy; Political Behavior and Identity; Security, Peace and Conflict; and Political Methodology.

More than any other department, we insist on breadth and well-roundedness in our graduates. At the same time, we strongly encourage and insist on early concentration on professional research and publication via faculty-graduate student research workshops and collaborative research and publications.
Inter-Institutional Programs
Interdisciplinary Research

Graduate students enrolled at Duke may also take up to two approved courses per semester for full credit at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina Central University in Durham, North Carolina State University in Raleigh, UNC-Greensboro, or UNC-Charlotte through the Inter-Institutional Registration program. For more information please visit www.registrar.duke.edu.

Many of our faculty and students also participate in Duke’s interdisciplinary research centers, which provide intellectual cross-fertilization and the chance to meet people who share area and disciplinary interests. The centers also provide travel and research grants for summer and full-year support to many students, and some also provide office space.

Duke Research Centers

African & African American Studies
www.duke.edu/web/africanameric
American Institute of Afghanistan Studies
www.jhfc.duke.edu/aias
Asian/Pacific Studies Institute
www.duke.edu/APSI
Center for European Studies
www.jhfc.duke.edu/ces
Center for International Studies
www.jhfc.duke.edu/ducis
Center for Slavic, Eurasian and East European Studies
www.duke.edu/web/CSEEES
Center for the Study of Race, Ethnicity and Gender in the Social Sciences (REGSS)
www.regss.ssri.duke.edu
Duke Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies
www.duke.edu/web/latas
North Carolina Center for South Asia Studies
www.jhfc.duke.edu/casas
Program in Asian Security Studies (PASS)
www.duke.edu/web/pass
Social Science Research Institute (SSRI)
www.ssri.duke.edu
Triangle Census Research Data Center
www.econ.duke.edu/tcrdc
Members of the department are leaders in several university-wide initiatives that bring students and faculty together to examine important social and economic issues across sub-fields and disciplines: the Program in American Grand Strategy, the Social Science Research Institute, the Center for the Study of Race, Ethnicity and Gender in the Social Sciences, the University Seminar on Global Governance and Democracy, the Program on Democracy, Institutions and Political Economy, Political Institutions and Public Choice, the Kenan Institute of Ethics and the Program in American Values and Institutions.
Master of Arts in Political Science Program
The M.A. degree requires a minimum of 30 credits. Students can choose the thesis or non-thesis option. An oral exam, conducted by a three-person committee, is administered for both tracks.
**Master’s Requirements:**

- Take a minimum of seven one-semester courses of 3 units each, at least five of which must be in political science. Three must cluster in one of the political science major fields, and two may cluster in another major field OR in one of the theme fields.

**MAJOR FIELDS**
- Political Institutions
- Political Behavior & Identity
- Political Economy
- Normative Political Theory & Political Philosophy
- Security, Peace, and Conflict
- Political Methodology

**THEME FIELDS**
- Race, Ethnicity & Politics
- Religion & Politics
- Law & Politics

- Submit a M.A. thesis (thesis option) OR two research papers (non-thesis option).

- Demonstrate competence in one foreign language or in statistics or formal theory. Students normally take at least one course in statistics or formal theory to satisfy this requirement; this course is in addition to the seven required Political Science courses noted above.

- Pass an oral exam in which the student explicates and defends the M.A. project. A three-member faculty committee, including at least two (2) members of the Political Science Department, must conduct the oral examination on the Master’s Thesis.
**Master’s — Thesis Option**

In the thesis option, 24 graded course credits are required in addition to six ungraded research credits. The ungraded research hours should be spent preparing the M.A. proposal and the thesis itself.

The M.A. thesis should demonstrate the student’s ability to collect, interpret, and analyze pertinent material on a research problem. Ideally, the M.A. thesis will be a journal-style paper of approximately 30 to 50 pages. Students may choose to expand upon a seminar paper that is completed during the first three semesters of coursework to fulfill the thesis requirement. Students are required to pass an oral examination of the M.A. thesis.

**Master’s — Non-Thesis Option**

In the non-thesis option, the student is required to complete 30 graded course credits. He or she submits two research papers that were originally written in Political Science graduate seminars. The student’s committee will then hold an oral exam in which the student defends these papers.
Master of Arts in Analytical Political Economy (MAPE) Program
The Master of Arts in Analytical Political Economy (MAPE) degree is a joint master’s program of the Departments of Economics and Political Science, necessitated by a growing interest in political economy and political science among young economists. These fields are converging, and policy economics — particularly macroeconomic and international trade policy — increasingly includes a strong political component.

Political economy examines the reciprocal relationships between politics and markets, both within and among countries, using a variety of analytical tools, including those of economics. Its concerns include interactions among economic and political development; cooperation and conflict among nations, groups, and individuals; the distribution of material resources and political power; the effects of political actors and institutions on economic outcomes; the causes and consequences of technological and structural change, growth, and globalization; and regulation.

The MAPE program offers a quantitatively rigorous curriculum rooted in economic and political theory, application, and analysis. You have the opportunity to gain experience with economic and mathematical modeling along with a deep understanding of how and why policies are developed and implemented.

See the MAPE website for more information.
MAPE Requirements Overview:

- 30 credits in economics and political science, or related areas
  - 12 credits in core economics (ECON) graduate courses selected from the subfields of microeconomics, macroeconomics and econometrics.
  - 12 credits in core political science (POLSCI) graduate courses, selected from the following approved courses:
    - POLSCI 522S Comparative Party Politics
    - POLSCI 632 Computational Political Economy
    - POLSCI 644S The Political Economy of Inequality
    - POLSCI 645S Political Economy of Growth, Stabilization, and Distribution
    - POLSCI 646S The Politics of European Integration
    - POLSCI 705S Political Economy of Macroeconomics
    - POLSCI 715 Core in Political Institutions
    - POLSCI 730 Formal Modeling in Political Science
    - POLSCI 745 Core in Political Economy
    - POLSCI 762 The Political Economy of Institutions
- Additional preparatory and technical courses as deemed needed on topics such as numerical methods; computer modeling; calculus, probability and statistics; or English as second language instruction.
- Qualifying Exam - this is the same as the qualifying exam for the political economy major field in the doctoral program
- Master’s thesis (formal theory, empirical, or a combination of both)
- Portfolio Review
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http://polisci.duke.edu/graduate/mape
http://econ.duke.edu/masters-programs/mape
Information about Duke and the Community

Duke Community Housing:
https://studentaffairs.duke.edu/graduate-professional-students/housing

Parking and Transportation:
http://parking.duke.edu

Graduate and Professional Students Parking Information:
http://parking.duke.edu/parking/permits/students/graduate_students.php

On-campus Dining Locations:
http://studentaffairs.duke.edu/dining/

Career Center:
http://studentaffairs.duke.edu/career/graduate-students

City of Durham:
www.durhamnc.gov

Photos on left page: Fountain at Sarah Duke Gardens, Lucky Strike Water Tower at American Tobacco Campus, Cameron Indoor Stadium, Chiba Chiba food truck, and the Durham Bulls Athletic Park.