

# THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES, ST. AUGUSTINE FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES

Course Title: Political Sociology 1 (2018/2019)

Course Code: GOVT 6003
Level: Graduate
Length: One Semester
Credits: Three (3)
Pre-requisite(s): None

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION

In the wake of recent local curfews and a State of Emergency in Trinidad and Tobago; current rioting around the world against a political and social backdrop of economic crisis, cuts, austerity, blacklivesmatter and a more general war on the poor; attacks on freedom of speech and privacy; the 21st century rise of fascism in the United States and Europe; and waves of political demonstrations and protests in Europe, the Arab world, Africa and the Americas – understanding the relationship between the political world and the social world has never been greater.

Political Sociology 1 is a reading-intensive, graduate-level, discussion-based, seminar course designed to give students the tools to understand these events and provide critical thinking skills focussed on — the political in the social, and the ways that the social shapes the political. In order to do this the course provides three main contexts:

Context 1) Political Sociology 1 introduces students to some of the major foundational thinkers, philosophers, and ideas in European political thought because history has placed such ideas at the base of the Western political forms the Caribbean is situated in. These thinkers include Aristotle, Hegel, Hobbes, Rousseau, Kant, Marx, Weber, Goldman, Kroptokin, Schmitt and Mills. This background alongside discussion of key concepts and vocabulary that are basic to Political Sociology such as Liberalism, Freedom, the State, Power, Leviathan, Social Contract, Liberty, Justice, Democracy, Oligarchy, Capital, Labour, and Ideology will provide the fundamentals to connect the social past to the political present

**Context 2**) The second context is an explicit concern with Marxist Political Sociology, Caribbean Marxism and the different ways Marx, Engels, Luxembourg, Gramsci, James, Goveia, Fanon, Césaire, and Polanyi understood how economic relations impact politics and the State. This context is designed to put the Caribbean at the centre of our conceptions of Political Sociology by connected the dialectic of

slave and slave-owner both forward to the class politics of proletariat and bourgeoisie, and backwards to the emergence of class-conflict from the French Revolution and the inequality/hierarchy found in the World's earliest civilizations. By building on certain elements of the Marxist approach while also acknowledging its recent re-emergence and transformations in the explanations of recent global political situations this section lets students consider the role of D/discourse, False Consciousness, Scholastic Programming/Education, Bureaucracy, Propaganda, Cultural Hegemony, Feminism, and Spectacle in the production of the current political culture of the Caribbean.

Context 3) The third context of the course defines a social justice critique of the current, global, political moment and explores the consequences of the Punishment of Capital and Neoliberalism for social relations, the environment, and possible new futures, especially those found in the Caribbean. We will ask questions about the relationship between climate change, imperialism and justice for the Caribbean and examine how current economic relations produce a form of lumpen-development of the environment for many people in the Caribbean. We will also explore arguments about a new underclass and lumpen-proletariat identified as social actors in T&T, US, the UK and elsewhere. These actors have been described by the media as – apolitical, criminals, murderers and radicalized – what is the veracity and verifiability of such descriptions? What might be some qualities and elements a political sociologist can identify within these supposed apolitical groups that might counter their present description? What might modern politics itself be hiding from view and obscuring from focus? Why are these groups often male, poor, black and marginalised? Why are the rich and powerful not held accountable or punished for their crimes in the same manner as the poor? What is the role of the prison industrial complex? What are social movements? What political alternatives are there to the current Western political tradition? Are we really as free as freedom suggests?

#### **RATIONALE**

As a subject-area, Political Sociology encompasses a vast and disparate variety of topics and theoretical perspectives. As a result sociologists find it hard to agree about just what does or does not belong in a Political Sociology course, and different lecturers will focus on different topics. In Political Sociology 1 at UWI, St Augustine, the core intellectual lens and focus is on social history, social relations, political institutions and how they produce, maintain and transform social behaviour. The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the concepts, approaches and foundations of the social determinants of political processes, institutions, and ideas in politics.

#### **GOALS/AIMS**

The general objectives for this course are to:

- 1. Expose students to the foundations of Western Political thought
- 2. Make course content and class discussion relevant to political events taking place at the moment
- 3. Place the roots of Caribbean modernity at the centre of our understandings of world politics
- 4. Provide students with a sampler of foundational concepts and topics within Political Sociology

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- Critique and compare scholarship relating to sociological views of the political
- Summarize and critique the foundational concepts and theories in Political Sociology such as the State, politics, Marxism and democracy
- Discuss and connect Marxist Political Sociology to real world events happening currently
- Evaluate the connections between political resistance and violence in the past and the present
- Apply the relevant political sociology theoretical concepts and tools to both historical and current events

#### INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION

Name of instructor: Dr. Dylan Kerrigan

Office address and phone: FSS 224A / 662 2002 ext. 83061

E-mail address: Dylan.Kerrigan@sta.uwi.edu

Office hours: By appointment

Communication policy: Via email, office hours or appointment by arrangement

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

The major concepts that will be addressed in this course are:

- 1. What is Political Sociology?
- 2. Liberalism
- 3. The State
- 4. Democracy
- 5. Marxism
- 6. Class conflict
- 7. Ideology and Education
- 8. Political Economy
- 9. Feminism
- 10. Lumpenproletariat
- 11. Anarchism

#### TEACHING METHODOLOGY

This is a discussion seminar, not a lecture course. In order for the discussions to work well, doing the readings before class and participation in seminar discussions is extremely important. The keepers and queries assignment is designed to both help develop your thinking about the readings and to provide evidence you are doing the readings. Our main goal in each class will be to isolate what is and is not persuasive and valuable—theoretically, empirically, and methodologically—in the assigned readings. We will also concentrate at the beginning and end of class on keywords from the texts and what they mean.

#### COURSE ASSESSMENT: AKA HOW YOU WILL BE GRADED

Keepers and Queries: 25% / Examination: 75%

A Keeper is like a gift. It is an idea you want to keep. It is a concept the author introduces you to, a

question she or he poses, a place described in such a way you want to go there, a problem so movingly invoked you want to fix it, a concept washed over too innocently you need to probe it further. If you find a keeper in your reading(s), reference it and then describe it fully in no less than <u>one full-page single-spaced</u> and no more than 2 full pages single-spaced. If it is shorter than one page you will lose a mark.

A Query is a question posed by the readings. It can be a question about evidence, perspective, bias, conclusion, so what or what now. It should be a question that you do not know the answer to, and it should be a question worth discussing in class. You must present your query to the class and generate discussion. You will be graded on your ability to 1) pose a decent question and 2) get a discussion going based around your query. Queries should be submitted as a first draft and then developed based on discussion with me. Queries must be based on the relevant week's readings. Out of synch queries will not be accepted.

Over the course of the semester you must complete at least 4 keepers and 1 query. Each will be worth 5% of you final grade. You may choose when to submit your keepers, but to receive credit on them you must turn them in on the Wednesday night of the week we will be discussing those particular readings. You may also hand in 2 additional keepers to boost your grade. Your top marks will be the ones that count toward your final grade providing you a little leeway to improve on any keeper marks you may lose.

## **READINGS:**

One the next page you will find a course calendar with weekly topics and the relevant readings for each topic. As previously mentioned this course requires you to consume a lot of words each week. All the readings are either available to UWI students through JSTOR, the library or myelearning. I also have copies of every article and book on this list so with proper organisation there can be no excuses that the material was not available. To get a B+ in this class you should be reading at least 100 pages a week and for an A closer to 150 pages a week.

#### **COURSE CALENDAR**

**Sept 14 WEEK 1** – OVERVIEW, INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE, EACH OTHER AND THE SYLLABUS, PLUS: WHAT IS A SEMINAR? WHAT IS IT FOR?

# Sept 21 WEEK 2 – POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Required Readings: [the "Required Readings" are the readings that must be done to take part in each week's discussions. Hence they are what you should have read for the week in question. The "Supplemental readings" are for those who want to know more. Keepers and queries can reference either the required or supplemental readings]:

- Botelho, Andre. 2014. Political Sociology: State-society Relations. *Current Sociology Review*, pp.1-18
- Christman, John. 2002. *Social and Political Philosophy: A Contemporary Introduction*, pp. 23-58 & 94-121 New York: Routledge
- Rousseau, Jacques. 1762. *The Social Contract or Principles of Political Right: Book 1*. AVAILABLE: http://www.constitution.org/jjr/socon\_01.htm#001

## Supplemental:

- Aristotle. 350 B.C.E. *Politics: Book 5*. AVAILABLE: http://www.constitution.org/ari/polit\_05.htm
- Berlin, Isaiah. 1958. Two Concepts of Liberty. In Isaiah Berlin (1969) *Four Essays on Liberty*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. AVAILABLE: http://www.wiso.uni-hamburg.de/fileadmin/wiso\_vwl/johannes/Ankuendigungen/Berlin\_twoconceptsofliberty.pdf
- Marx, Karl. 1867. Capital: A Critique of Political Economy. Vol. 1 Chaps. 23 33

# Relevant Blog Post:

• Elwell, Frank W. N.D. *C Wright Mills on the Sociological Imagination*. AVAILABLE: http://www.faculty.rsu.edu/users/f/felwell/www/Theorists/Essays/Mills3.htm

# **Sept 29 WEEK 3** – HEGEL, HAITI AND RACIAL LIBERALISM: JUSTICE OUT OF A STATE OF INJUSTICE

### Required Readings:

- Bucks-Mors, Susan. 2009. *Hegel, Haiti and Universal History*, pp 21-75. University of Pittsburgh Press.
- Mills, Charles W. 2008. Racial Liberalism. *Publications of the Modern Language Association of America on Comparative Racialization*, Vol. 123 (5), pp. 1380-97

#### Supplemental:

- Césaire, Aimé. 1972. Discourse on Colonialism. New York: MR.
- James. C. L. R. 1963 [1989]. *The Black Jacobins: Toussaint L'Ouverture and the Saint Domingo Revolution*. New York: Random House
- Scott, David. 2014. The Theory of Haiti: The Black Jacobins and the Poetics of Universal History. *Small Axe*, Vol. 45, pp. 35-51
- Heyrick, Elizabeth. 1824 'Immediate, not gradual abolition; or, An inquiry into the shortest, safest and most effective means of getting rid of West Indian slavery'.

## Relevant Blog Posts:

- *Toussaint L'Ouverture, the Genius Who Embodied the Enlightenment*. AVALABLE: https://haitiliberte.com/toussaint-louverture-the-genius-who-embodied-the-enlightenment/
- Imagining Toussaint L'ouverture. AVAILABLE: https://plutopress.wordpress.com/2017/08/14/imagining-toussaint-louverture-by-charles-forsdick/amp/

# Oct 5 WEEK 4 – THROUGH THE EYES OF MARX/ENGELS AND ROSA LUXEMBURG: BASE, SUPERSTRUCTURE, AND SOCIAL CLASSES

# Required Readings:

- Luxemburg, Rosa. 1904. Organisational Questions of the Russian Revolution. AVAILABLE: http://libcom.org/library/organisational-questions-russian-revolution-rosa-luxemburg
- Marx, Karl. 1844. *Critical Notes on the Article the King of Prussia and Social Reform. By A Prussian*. AVAILABLE: http://marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1844/08/07.htm
- Marx, Karl. 1845. *The German Ideology*. *Chp 1*. AVAILABLE: http://academic2.american.edu/~dfagel/Philosophers/Marx/CritiqueOfGermanIdeology.pdf

## Supplemental:

- Poulantzas, Nico. 1975. Classes in Contemporary Capitalism, London: New Left Books
- Harvey, David. 2010. A Companion to Marx's Capital. London: Verso Books
- Marx, Karl. 1842. Debates on the Theft of Wood. Pgs 48-81

## Relevant Blog Posts:

• Wells, Hitler and the World State. AVAILABLE: http://www.telelib.com/authors/O/OrwellGeorge/essay/CriticalEssays/wells\_hitler.html

Oct 12 WEEK 5 – THROUGH THE EYES OF MAX WEBER AND CARL SCHMITT: WHAT IS POLITICS? WHO BECOMES A POLITICIAN? AND WHAT IS POLITICAL JUSTICE?

#### Required Readings:

- Goldman, Emma. 1940. *The Individual, Society and the State*. The Free Society Forum. AVAILABLE: http://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/goldman/works/1940/individual.htm
- Schmitt, Carl. 1932 [1996]. *The Concept of the Political*. Pp 19 80. University of Chicago Press
- Weber, Max. 1919. Politics as a Vocation. From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology pp. 77-128.
   New York: Oxford University Press. AVAILABLE: http://www.sscnet.ucla.edu/polisci/ethos/Weber-vocation.pdf

## Supplemental:

- Anti-Fascist Revolutionary Action. 2008. What is the State and How Does it Organise Capitalist Economy http://www.ruthlesscriticism.com/state\_freedom\_equality.htm
- Gramsci, Antonio. 1971. State and Civil Society. Selections from the Prison Notebooks, pp. 206

   276
- Lenin, V. I. 1917. The State and Revolution: The Marxist Teaching on the State and the Tasks of the Proletariat in the Revolution. Moscow. AVAILABLE: http://www.marxist.com/classics-old/lenin/staterev.html

# Relevant Blog Posts:

• Political Justice by Otto Kirchheimer. AVAILABLE: https://www.commentarymagazine.com/articles/political-justice-by-otto-kirchheimer/

# Oct 19 WEEK 6 – THROUGH THE EYS OF C. L. R. JAMES AND JAMES BALDWIN: RACE, HISTORY AND MARXISM.

# Required Readings:

- Chamberlain, Mary. 2004. Elsa Goveia: History and Nation. *History Workshop Journal*, Issue 58, pp. 167-190
- Johnson, J. R. [Psuedonym of C. L. R. James]. 1939. Why Negroes Should Oppose the War. Pioneer Publishers. AVAILABLE: http://www.marxists.org/archive/james-clr/works/1939/xx/war.htm
- Jones, Claudia. 1949. *An End to the Neglect of the Problems of the Negro Woman!* Political Affairs.

#### Supplemental:

- Grimshaw, Anna. 1991. *C.L.R. James: A Revolutionary Vision for the 20th Century*. AVAILABLE: http://www.marxists.org/archive/james-clr/biograph.htm
- James, C.L.R. 1947. *Dialectical Materialism and the Fate of Humanity*. AVAILABLE: <a href="http://www.marxists.org/archive/james-clr/works/diamat/diamat47.htm">http://www.marxists.org/archive/james-clr/works/diamat/diamat47.htm</a>
- James, C.L.R. 1962. *Marxism and the Intellectuals*. Facing Reality Publishing Committee. Michigan. AVAILABLE: http://archive.org/details/MarxismAndTheIntellectuals
- Le Blanc. Paul. *The Marxism of C. L. R. James*. Solidarity; Michigan. AVAILABLE: http://www.solidarity-us.org/node/775

## Relevant Blog Posts:

- Claudia Jones' Feminist Vision of Emancipation. AVAILABLE: http://www.aaihs.org/claudia-jones-feminist-vision-of-emancipation/
- The United States A Model for the Nazis. AVAILABLE: https://lareviewofbooks.org/article/the-united-states-a-model-for-the-nazis/

#### OCT 26 WEEK 7 – THE POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY OF CARIBBEAN MARXISM

#### Required Readings:

- Fundi. 1988. *None Shall Escape: Radical Perspectives in the Caribbean*. News From Everywhere.
- Henry, Paget. 2001. Caribbean Marxism After the Neoliberal and Linguistic Turn. *New Caribbean Thought: A Reader* pp. 325 -354. Mona: University of West Indies Press.
- Reddock, Rhoda. 2014. Radical Caribbean Social Thought: Race, Class Identity and the Postcolonial Nation. *Current Sociology*, pp 1- 19

#### Supplemental Readings:

- Girvan, Norman. 1971. Foreign Capital and Economic Underdevelopment in Jamaica. Kingston, Jamaica: Institute of Social and Economic Research.
- Meeks, Brian & Norman Girvan (eds.) 2010. *The Thought of New World: The Quest for Decolonialisation*. Kingston: Ian Randle Publishing
- Munroe, Trevor. 1990. *Marxism in the Caribbean: Interview with Trevor Munroe*. Studies in Political Economy, Vol. 31, pp. 9-29.
- Ramdin, Ron. 1982. From Chattel Slave to Wage Earner: A History of Trade Unionism in Trinidad and Tobago. London:
- Rodney, Walter. 1974. Aspects of the International Class Struggle in Africa, the Caribbean and America. In *Pan-Africanism: Struggle against Neo-colonialism and Imperialism Documents of the Sixth Pan-African Congress*, Horace Campbell, ed. Toronto: Afro-Carib Publications. AVAILABLE:
  - http://www.marxists.org/subject/africa/rodneywalter/works/internationalclassstruggle.htm

#### Relevant Blog Posts:

 Bourgeois Representations of Marxism in Economics and Philosophy. AVAILABLE: https://bourgeoisphilosophy.wordpress.com/2017/09/11/bourgeois-representations-of-marxism-in-economics-and-philosophy/amp/

Nov 2 WEEK 8 – POLITICAL CULTURE IN THE CARIBBEAN: IDEOLOGY, DISCOURSE AND THE STRUGGLE OVER POLITICAL EDUCATION

# Required Readings:

- Singham, AW and NL Singham. 1971. Cultural Domination and Political Subordination: Notes Towards a Theory of the Caribbean Political System. *Caribbean Political Thought: Theories of the Post-Colonial State*, pp. 401-427
- Fanon, Frantz. 1956. Racism and Culture. *Caribbean Political Thought: Theories of the Post-Colonial State*, pp. 428-436
- Wynter, Sylvia. N.D. The Pope Must Have Been Drunk, The King of Castille as Madman: Culture as Actuality, and the Caribbean Rethinking Modernity. *Caribbean Political Thought: Theories of the Post-Colonial State*, pp. 490-507

# Supplemental:

- Chomsky, Noam. 1991. *Media Control*. Alternative Free Press
- Giroux, Henry. A. 2009. Paulo Freire and the Politics of Postcolonialism. Explorations of Educational Purpose, 2009, Volume 8, 79-89
- Gramsci, Antonio. 1971. Intellectuals and On Education. *Selections From the Prison Notebooks*. Trans. Q Hoare and G. Smith, pp 3 42. New York: International Publishers
- Gramsci, Antonio. 1971. Notes on Politics. *Selections From the Prison Notebooks*. Trans. Q Hoare and G. Smith. New York: International Publishers, pp 144 204
- Kurzman, Charles and Lynn Owens. 2002. The Sociology of Intellectuals. *Annual Review of Sociology* 2002. 28:63-90
- Marazzi, Christian. 2008. Capital and Language: From the New Economy to the War Economy. Semiotext: MIT Press

# Relevant Blog Posts:

 What if Sociologists Had as Much Influence as Economists? AVAILABLE: https://www.nytimes.com/2017/03/17/upshot/what-if-sociologists-had-as-much-influence-as-economists.html

**Nov 9 WEEK 9** – THE POLITICS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY – ECONOMISTS VS. ANTHROPOLOGISTS: HAS POVERTY ALWAYS EXISTED? AND WHAT ABOUT A UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME?

#### Required Readings:

- Linebaugh, Peter. 1976. Karl Marx, The Theft of Wood, and Working Class Composition: A Contribution to the Current Debate. *Crime and Social Justice* 6 (Fall-Winter)
- Fourcade, M., 2018. Economics: the view from below. *Swiss Journal of Economics and Statistics*, 154(1), p.5.
- Tcherneva, Pavlina. 2016. "Money, power, and monetary regimes." Levy Economics Institute of Bard College.
- Prashad, Vijay. 2007. Kingston: IMF-Led Globalisation. *The Darker Nations: A People's History of the Third World*, pp. 224-244. London: The New Press

# Supplemental:

- Chin, Pat. 2001. Causes of Turmoil in Jamaica; Parts 1, 2, and 3. *Marxism, Reparations and the Black Freedom Struggle*. Pp 113-121. New York: World View Forum
- Graeber, David. 2011. Debt: The First 5,000 Years. London: Melville Publishing
- Luxemburg. Rosa. N. D. What is Economics? Rosa Luxemburg Speaks. Pp. 219-249. New York: Pathfinder Press
- Smith, Adam. 1776. An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations.
- Patterson, Orlando. N.D.Institutions, Colonialism and Economic Development: The Acemoglu-Johnson-Robinson (AJR) Thesis in Light of the Caribbean Experience. Working Paper
- Polanyi, Karl. 1944 [2001]. The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time. Boston: Beacon Press http://inctpped.ie.ufrj.br/spiderweb/pdf\_4/Great\_Transformation.pdf

# Relevant Blog Posts:

- Universal Basic Income The Future of Work in Aotearoa? AVAILABLE: https://m.scoop.co.nz/stories/HL1708/S00026/universal-basic-income-the-future-of-work-in-aotearoa.htm
- A Feminist Case for Basic Income AVAILABLE: https://canadiandimension.com/articles/view/a-feminist-case-for-basic-income-an-interview-with-kathi-weeks

# **Nov 16 WEEK 10** – SOCIAL JUSTICE AND THE POLITICS OF THE ENVIRONMENT: THE PUNISHMENT OF CAPITAL AND THE BONFIRES OF NEOLIBERAL GLOBALISATION

#### Required Readings:

- Gray, Obika. 2004. Demeaned but Empowered: The Social Power of the Urban Poor in Jamaica, pp. 277-336. Mona: UWI Press
- Sealy-Huggins, Leon. 2017. '1.5 °C to stay alive': Climate change, imperialism and justice for the Caribbean. *Third World Quarterly*.
- Ahmed, Sarah. 2010. Killing Joy: Feminism and the History of Happiness. Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society, 35(3), 571–594.

# Supplemental:

- Davis, Angela Y. 2003. Are Prisons Obsolete? Toronto: Publishers Group.
- Trotman, David Vincent. 1986. *Crime in Trinidad: Conflict and Control in a Plantation Society*, pp. 213-271
- Stallybrass, Peter. 1990. Marx and Heterogeneity: Thinking the Lumpenproletrait. *Representations*, No. 31 Summer: 69-95
- Bishop, Matthew and Anthony Payne. 2012. Climate Change and the Future of Caribbean Development. *The Journal of Development Studies*, Vol. 48, pp 1536-1553

## Relevant Blog Posts:

• Contemporary Imperialism. AVAILABLE: https://monthlyreview.org/2015/07/01/contemporary-imperialism/

# Nov 23 WEEK 11 - POLITICAL PROTESTS, STATE DISINTEGRATION AND ANARCHY

# Required Readings:

- Goldman Emma. 1896. *Anarchy and the Sex Question*. The Alarm, Sunday, Sept 27, 1896. AVAILABLE:
  - http://theanarchistlibrary.org/library/Emma\_Goldman\_\_Anarchy\_and\_the\_Sex\_Question.pdf
- Goldman Emma. 1935. There is No Communism in Russia. American Mercury, volume XXXIV. AVAILABLE: http://theanarchistlibrary.org/library/emma-goldman-there-is-no-communism-in-russia
- Pulido, Laura. 2008. FAQs: Frequently (un) asked questions about being a scholar activist. *Engaging contradictions: Theory, politics, and methods of activist scholarship*: 341-366.

# Supplemental:

- Berkmen, Alexandar. 1928. What is Anarchism? Anarchist Archives Project. AVAILABLE: http://is.gd/3gYdgW
- Kroptokin, Peter. 1927. *Kropotkin's Revolutionary Pamphlets*. Pp 34-144 & 284-300. New York: Dover Publications
- Tiqqun. 2011. *This is Not a Program*. Trans. Joshua David Jordan
- Mignolo, Walter D. 2011. *Coloniality. The Darker Side of Western Modernity: Global Futures, Decolonial Options* pp. 1-27. London: Duke University Press
- Scott, James C. 1998. The Missing Link. Seeing Like a State: How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition Have Failed, pp. 307-359. New Haven: Yale University Press

## Blog Posts:

- Ursula Le Guin made me an anarchist
- The Enigmatic Anarchist Lucy Parsons

**Nov 30 WEEK 12** – Revision tips

#### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

Useful Political Sociology Websites:

http://www.davidharvey.org - 13 lectures, a close reading of Marx's Capital, Volume I-III

http://globalsociology.com/ - Sociology and global politics

http://socandcrimatkeele.blogspot.com/ - Political Sociology and Criminology from Keele University

http://yawningtree.wordpress.com/ - Politics and IR from the University of London

http://thepowerelite.blogspot.com/ - Nuff Said

http://montclairsoci.blogspot.com/ - Website of Montclair State Sociology Dept

http://www.ruthlesscriticism.com/stateindex.htm - No holds bar critique of the State

http://plato.stanford.edu/ - Stanford Encyclopaedia of Philosophy

http://www.iep.utm.edu/polphil/ - Internet Encyclopaedia of Political Philosophy

http://www.earlymoderntexts.com/ - Some texts from early Political Philosophy

http://is.gd/k15F0Z - National Workers Union of Trinidad and Tobago

http://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/ - Latin American Public Opinion Project (LAPOP)

http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/ - World Values Survey

# OTHER INFORMATION: Plagiarism

Plagiarism is a form of academic dishonesty. I take plagiarism and academic dishonesty very seriously, and I am required to report cases to the Head of the Behavioural Sciences Department, whose policy is to fail students for the course or expell them from UWI completely. Please be sure to ask me if you have any questions about what constitutes plagiarism.

In writing papers, you must properly cite all sources (1) directly quoted, (2) paraphrased, or (3) consulted in any fashion. Sources include all printed material as well as the Internet. Proper citation means using a standard citation format: MLA, APA, or Chicago. Quoted and paraphrased material should be —sandwiched, a clear beginning and ending to the material should be indicated by quotation marks, or, in paraphrases, by the source name at the beginning and the citation at the end.

It is also considered plagiarism if you merely rework source material, placing an author's thoughts in other words without contributing your own ideas. For that reason, you must include some kind of source note whenever drawing on someone else's interpretation. A source note can be a sentence or more in your paper, or it can be a footnote. A source note should clarify the extent to which your interpretation is indebted to your source, explaining both (1) what you use and (2) where you depart or differ from the source.

It is also considered plagiarism to submit drafts, response papers, and other informal assignments without properly citing sources and acknowledging intellectual debts. Failure for the course is the typical sanction in such cases.

You must receive prior permission from me if you want to submit a paper or part of a paper that you have written for a previous class.

I expect all work that you do to be your own original work. And let's be as clear as possible. If you are caught YOU WILL BE CALLED OUT ON IT WITH ALL THE SERIOUS REPERCUSSIONS THIS ENTAILS.