Course Description:
Traditionally, political scientists have posited that human political behavior is a product of rational thinking, that we somehow weigh the costs and benefits of partisanship or a policy preference and select the one that provides the most benefit. Sources of influence have included family, peers, schools, society, culture, historical events and so on. Recently, social scientists have begun to test whether political attitudes and orientations may emerge from our biology. From thinking about political orientations like a heritable personality trait to another manifestation of an individual’s general processing of their environment, biology and politics is a nascent, ever-expanding, exciting sub-field within political behavior. This seminar will explore the various approaches, leading scholars, and innovative methods in testing hypotheses related to the origins of political beliefs and behavior. Readings are generally organized around methodology – the dependent variable mainly remains the same. That is, you will read articles that test associations of something like political ideology with behavior genetic twin studies, neurobiology, psychophysiology, cognition, etc.

Course Materials
All of the readings will be scholarly articles posted to the Owl course site.

Course Requirements
Discussion Questions (10 points): Students will write 7-10 discussion questions for assigned day of readings, dedicating at least 1-2 questions per reading and including any questions that might address the overall theme of the class period. These will be submitted to the entire class through Owl by 7 p.m. the evening before the class period so classmates have a chance to think through answers as they complete the reading. Questions should go beyond “what was this article about?” or “What was the key variable?” to ask broad questions about theory and method (“What are the advantages and disadvantages to using neuroscience to study politics?” “What are some missing variables, measures or explanations in this study?”). Or to inquire about implications of the findings for advancing science or applying to understanding political behavior and events. Dr. Friesen will help facilitate the class discussion with the assigned student.

Participation (10 points): This is a graduate-level seminar so group discussion is an important component of the learning environment. Students are not required to speak in every discussion but rather should demonstrate a pattern of being engaged, asking questions, and offering comments on a regular basis.
The following assignments should be submitted on Owl in 12-point font, double-spaced with 1-inch margins. More assignment details and examples are located on Owl.

Short Papers (20 points total) – Students will write two, two-page papers addressing a day’s readings. Papers are due on the day of the reading assignment. The paper should include no more than one paragraph of summary but then move on to discuss the strength of the argument or research design, offer further research questions and pose hypotheses to questions raised, and a proposed research design to test the hypotheses. Students may also raise implications for public policy or politics in a democracy. Because you may choose any of the days’ readings on which to write, NO LATE PAPERS WILL BE ACCEPTED. If you run out of time, simply choose to write a paper another day.

Research Design (60 points): Students will write a research design (about 12-15 pages) involving formulating a research question with testable hypotheses. Emphasis will be on writing a coherent, well-supported argument based on the extant literature and proposing a design to test said hypotheses, much like a pre-analysis plan in open science practices. The research design is due on May 28 by 11:59 p.m. but you can turn it in any time before that due date. You may choose your own topic pertaining to biology and politics but students are encouraged to consult with me before starting. Late research papers will be docked one full grade for each 24-hour period they are late.

COURSE SCHEDULE

May 3: Course Introduction: Why should we study biology and political behavior?


May 4: The Psychological Bases of Political Beliefs


May 5: Genes and Politics


**May 10: Evolutionary Psychology & Politics**


**May 11: Disgust Sensitivity and Politics**


**May 12: Psychophysiology & Politics**


May 17: Health, Sleep & Politics


May 18: Cognition and Social Behavior


McNulty, James K., Michael A. Olson, Andrea L. Meltzer, and Matthew J. Shaffer. 2013. “Though they may be unaware, newlyweds implicitly know whether their marriage will be satisfying.” Science 342 (6162): 1119-1120.

May 19: Neuroscience & Politics


May 24: Endocrinology and Politics


May 28

**Final Papers Due at 11:59 p.m.**