Course Instructor and Location:

Instructor: Rob Leone
Office Hours: Thursday - 14h30 to 15h30 (please e-mail for an appointment)
Office: SSC 4140
Telephone: 519-661-2111 ext. 84929
E-Mail: rleone@uwo.ca
Web site: www.robleone.com

Lectures: Thursday 10h30 to 12h20
Classroom: SSC-2028

Course Overview & Learning Objectives:

The provinces of the Canadian federation receive less of a focus in Canadian political science than they otherwise should. After all, the provinces are a crucial level of government as they are responsible for delivering many public services that Canadians hold dear.

In this course, we will explore a theoretically-based comparison of Canada’s provinces as well as examine contemporary policy issues that emerge. The text for this book provides a theoretical basis for comparison. As for the contemporary policy issues, students will themselves understand these policy issues as they relate to one province in Canada.

By the end of the course, students will meet the following learning objectives:

- Acquire knowledge of major theories and concepts in the areas of citizens and democracy and multilevel governance.
- Apply knowledge of key political institutions, actors and ideologies to analysis of political issues in research papers and presentations
- Demonstrate an understanding of Canadian political systems in a comparative context
- Recognize the limits of their own political knowledge, in light of exposure to information, concepts, theories and experience
- Recognize the ambiguity and uncertainty of Political Science; and understand the ubiquitous and controversial nature of politics
- Be able to situate knowledge e historica and contextu
- Be able to assess evidence critically
- Recognize the importance of listening
- Use organizational skills that contribute to scholarly and personal independence
Course Format

A. The first half of the course will feature a lecture style format. Each class will be devoted to exploring the course material in detail by answering critical questions on different issues associated with public policy in the Canadian provinces.
B. The second half of the course will feature short lectures to highlight the key policy issues of national importance, and students will apply their research skills to discovering what their specific province says about the issue.

Assessment of Learning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Council of the Federation Simulation</td>
<td>30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Exam</td>
<td>50%</td>
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Expectations:

Students are expected to attend lectures, read the required readings, and complete all of their assignments to the best of their ability, on time, and honestly. The principles of Western’s policy on academic integrity will be strictly enforced. Students should be aware of what constitutes a breach of academic honesty, and they should also be aware of other aspects of appropriate student conduct. It is expected that students attend every seminar, preferably on time.

Students who cannot complete any of the course requirements due to medical illness or bereavement are expected to follow university policies as early as possible. Students should be aware of the rules for acceptable practices in this regard.

Participation:

Regular attendance is critical for achieving success in the class and ensuring an overall valuable experience in the course. Students are expected to be prepared for the class and to have completed their required readings before arriving to class. The students will also have opportunities to engage in discussions of a given week's topic(s). Course lectures and reading materials are designed to complement one another. Regular attendance of classes is essential for a successful completion of the course.

Council of the Federation Simulation:

The Council of the Federation is a body made up of all the provincial premiers and territorial leaders who meet annually to discuss issues of mutual and national importance. It used to be common practice that the prime minister would hold regular first ministers meetings with provincial and territorial leaders, but it has been some time since he has held such a meeting. The provinces have carried on the tradition.
Students will be assigned a province and a portfolio to develop a policy position. Once we get to this part of the course, the professor will offer short introductory lectures to discuss the material. Students will then get into their provincial groups to start to understand what their province has to say about the issues we are discussing. Once the positions have been made, the provincial groups will make a presentation listing the priorities for their province. Once this is done, a negotiation will ensue. Every province will want to see some kind of win in this, and students will have an opportunity to determine what that win might be.

More information will be released during the second part of the course. Please review supplementary information for deadlines.

Final Exam:
Final exam will be scheduled be the Registrar’s Office for the university examination period. Students will be provided guidance on how to prepare for the final exam during the last day of class.

Required Textbooks:

Schedule of Lectures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title of Lecture</th>
<th>Assigned Reading</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week 1</td>
<td>January 8</td>
<td>Introduction to the Course</td>
<td>None assigned</td>
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<tr>
<td>Week 2</td>
<td>January 15</td>
<td>Intergovernmentalism and Provincial Policy Setting</td>
<td>Chapter 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 3</td>
<td>January 22</td>
<td>Provincial Administrative Institutions</td>
<td>Chapter 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 4</td>
<td>January 29</td>
<td>Taxing and Spending</td>
<td>Chapter 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 5</td>
<td>February 5</td>
<td>The Provincial Regulatory State</td>
<td>Chapter 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 6</td>
<td>February 13</td>
<td>Civil Society, Policy Networks, and the Production of Expertise</td>
<td>Chapter 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 7</td>
<td>February 26</td>
<td>Transfer payments/Equalization</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 8</td>
<td>March 5</td>
<td>Energy pipelines</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 9</td>
<td>March 12</td>
<td>Internal and International Trade</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 10</td>
<td>March 19</td>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>None Assigned</td>
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<tr>
<td>Week 11</td>
<td>March 26</td>
<td>Negotiation</td>
<td>None Assigned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 12</td>
<td>April 2</td>
<td>Conclusion and Exam review</td>
<td>None Assigned</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Prerequisite checking - the student's responsibility
"Unless you have either the requisites for this course or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you may be removed from this course and it will be deleted from your record. This decision may not be appealed. You will receive no adjustment to your fees in the event that you are dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisites."

Essay course requirements
With the exception of 1000-level courses, most courses in the Department of Political Science are essay courses. Total written assignments (excluding examinations) will be at least 3,000 words in Politics 1020E, at least 5,000 words in a full course numbered 2000 or above, and at least 2,500 words in a half course numbered 2000 or above.

Use of Personal Response Systems ("Clickers")
"Personal Response Systems ("clickers") may be used in some classes. If clickers are to be used in a class, it is the responsibility of the student to ensure that the device is activated and functional. Students must see their instructor if they have any concerns about whether the clicker is malfunctioning.

Students must use only their own clicker. If clicker records are used to compute a portion of the course grade:
- the use of somebody else’s clicker in class constitutes a scholastic offence,
- the possession of a clicker belonging to another student will be interpreted as an attempt to commit a scholastic offence."

Security and Confidentiality of Student Work refer to current Western Academic Calendar (http://www.westerncalendar.uwo.ca/)
"Submitting or Returning Student Assignments, Tests and Exams - All student assignments, tests and exams will be handled in a secure and confidential manner. Particularly in this respect, leaving student work unattended in public areas for pickup is not permitted."

Duplication of work
Undergraduate students who submit similar assignments on closely related topics in two different courses must obtain the consent of both instructors prior to the submission of the assignment. If prior approval is not obtained, each instructor reserves the right not to accept the assignment.

Grade adjustments
In order to ensure that comparable standards are applied in political science courses, the Department may require instructors to adjust final marks to conform to Departmental guidelines.

Academic Offences
"Scholastic offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitutes a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site: http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/appeals/scholoff.pdf."
Submission of Course Requirements

ESSAYS, ASSIGNMENTS, TAKE-HOME EXAMS MUST BE SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO PROCEDURES SPECIFIED BY YOUR INSTRUCTOR (I.E., IN CLASS, DURING OFFICE HOURS, TA’S OFFICE HOURS) OR UNDER THE INSTRUCTOR’S OFFICE DOOR.

THE MAIN OFFICE DOES NOT DATE-STAMP OR ACCEPT ANY OF THE ABOVE.

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/

Students registered in Social Science should refer to http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/ http://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/havingproblems.asp for information on Medical Policy, Term Tests, Final Examinations, Late Assignments, Short Absences, Extended Absences, Documentation and other Academic Concerns. Non-Social Science students should refer to their home faculty’s academic counselling office.

Plagiarism

"Plagiarism: Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offence." (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

Plagiarism Checking: "All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted for such checking will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (http://www.turnitin.com )."

Multiple-choice tests/exams: "Computer-marked multiple-choice tests and/or exams may be subject to submission for similarity review by software that will check for unusual coincidences in answer patterns that may indicate cheating."

Note: Information excerpted and quoted above are Senate regulations from the Handbook of Scholarship and Academic Policy. http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/

PLAGARI SM*

In writing scholarly papers, you must keep firmly in mind the need to avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is the unacknowledged borrowing of another writer's words or ideas. Different forms of writing require different types of acknowledgement. The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.
You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of publication, and page number.

Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

**B. In adopting other writers' ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.**

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in ‘A’ above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source, these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in ‘A’ above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases in their suspension from the University.

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Adopted by the council of the Faculty of Social Science, October, 1970; approved by the Dept. of History
August 13, 1991

**Accessibility at Western:** Please contact poliscie@uwo.ca if you require any information in plain text format, or if any other accommodation can make the course material and/or physical space accessible to you.

**SUPPORT SERVICES**
Students who are in emotional/mental distress should refer to Mental Health@Western
http://www.uwo.ca/uwocom/mentalhealth/ for a complete list of options about how to obtain help.