

DRAFT SYLLABUS –SUBJECT TO CHANGE

STD601E Political Concepts and Perspectives on Politics

Spring 2024-2024 Tuesday 9:30-12:30 ITB Seminar Room

Office: # B4-320 Dept. Humanities and Social Sciences, FEB

Office Hours: Monday 13.00-15.00 Phone: (212) 285 7277, email: kocan@itu.edu.tr

Course Description

This graduate seminar offers a critical examination of foundational political concepts and the arguments that shape philosophical, normative, and interpretive approaches to contemporary politics. The course interrogates the meaning, contestability, and theoretical underpinnings of core concepts, including:

- **Power**
- **Authority**
- **Political Obligation**
- **Civil Disobedience**
- **Freedom**
- **Autonomy**
- **Rights**
- **Equality**
- **Democracy**
- **Citizenship**
- **Common Good and Interests**

Through close reading and discussion, students will explore how these concepts are theorized, debated, and deployed within competing frameworks such as **liberalism and individualism** versus **communitarianism and republicanism**. Emphasis will be placed on discursive approaches and conceptual constellations that illuminate the dynamic and contested nature of political thought.

Course Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. **Analyze** the conceptual foundations of key political ideas and their role in shaping political theory and practice.
2. **Critically evaluate** competing theoretical frameworks, including liberal, communitarian, and republican traditions.
3. **Interpret and assess** major normative arguments concerning political obligation, freedom, equality, and democracy.
4. **Develop conceptual clarity** by engaging with the contestability and historical evolution of political concepts.
5. **Apply theoretical insights** to contemporary political debates and issues.
6. **Demonstrate advanced research skills** through the production of a substantial analytical paper that integrates conceptual analysis with normative argumentation.
7. **Communicate complex ideas effectively** through oral presentations and seminar discussions.

Course Requirements

Attendance

- Attendance is **mandatory**. Missing more than **two sessions** without a documented and legitimate excuse will result in **automatic failure**.
- Students are expected to arrive on time and remain for the entire session.

Participation

- Active, informed participation is essential.
- Students must complete all assigned readings before class and contribute meaningfully to discussions.
- If a session is missed, the student must submit a **one-page review** of that week's readings, in addition to the four assigned reviews during the semester.

Presentations

- Each student will deliver a **15–20 minute presentation** on a weekly reading, focusing on:
 - Key conceptual points
 - Central arguments and debates
 - Critical analysis of the theoretical framework
- Presentations should **go beyond summary**, offering a critical engagement with the author's thesis and methodology.

Research Paper

- Students will submit a **20–25 page analytical research paper** on a political concept discussed in the course.
- The paper must demonstrate **conceptual depth**, engage with relevant academic literature, and present a coherent argument.

Deadlines:

- **Outline (Week 9):**
 - Title
 - Thesis Statement
 - Argument Overview
 - Proposed Bibliography
- **Final Paper (Week 14)**
- **Late Submission Penalty:** 2 points per day

Evaluation

Component	Weight
Analytical Research Paper	50%
Weekly Presentations	30%
Attendance & Participation	20%

Academic Integrity

Students must uphold the highest standards of academic honesty. **Plagiarism or cheating** will result in disciplinary action.

Required Texts

All readings will be available via the **Kovan file-sharing system**.

General References

- Bellamy, R., & Mason, A. (Eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester University Press, 2003.
 - Freedman, M. (Ed.). *Reassessing Political Ideologies*. Oxford University Press, 2001.
 - Gaus, G. *Political Concepts and Political Theories*. Westview Press, 2000.
 - Goodin, R. E., & Pettit, P. (Eds.). *Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Blackwell, 1997.
 - Kymlicka, W. *Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Oxford University Press, 1990.
 - Laslett, P. (Ed.). *Philosophy, Politics, and Society*. Yale University Press, 1979.
 - McDermott, D. "Analytical Political Philosophy." In Leopold & Stears (Eds.), *Political Theory: Methods and Approaches*. Oxford University Press, 2008.
 - Miller, D. (Ed.). *Blackwell Encyclopedia of Political Thought*. Basil Blackwell, 1987.
 - Quinton, A. (Ed.). *Political Philosophy*. Oxford University Press, 1967.
 - Swift, A. "Political Philosophy and Politics." In Leftwich (Ed.), *What is Politics?*, Polity Press, 2004.
 - Wolff, J. *An Introduction to Political Philosophy*. Oxford University Press, 1996.
 - Wolin, S. "Political Theory as a Vocation." In Finlayson (Ed.), *Contemporary Political Thought*. Edinburgh University Press, 2003.
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Reading Evaluation

- **Completion (30%)**: All assigned readings completed on time
 - **Comprehension (30%)**: Clear understanding of key arguments and concepts
 - **Critical Analysis (30%)**: Insightful critique and engagement
 - **Participation (10%)**: Active contribution to seminar discussions
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Week I: Introduction – Political Concepts and Arguments

Objectives

- Grasp the role and scope of political concepts
 - Understand the contextual nature of political theorizing
 - Distinguish between normative and empirical methods
 - Reflect on ideological structures and rhetorical strategies in political discourse
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Essential Readings

1. Contextual and Normative Foundations of Political Theory

- Carens, J. H. (2004). *A Contextual Approach to Political Theory*. *Ethical Theory and Moral Practice*, 7, 117–132.
- Barry, B. (1965). *Political Argument*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

2. Conceptual Analysis and the Nature of the Political

- Bellamy, R., & Mason, A. (Eds.). (2003). *Political Concepts* (pp. 28–40). Manchester: Manchester University Press.

- Freeden, M. (2005). "What Should the 'Political' in Political Theory Explore?" *The Journal of Political Philosophy*, 13(2), 113–134.
- Schmitt, C. (1996). *The Concept of the Political*. Trans. G. Schwab. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Week II: Contested Political Concepts and Arguments

Objectives

- Understand how political concepts are formed and contested
- Explore the role of ideology and interpretation in concept development
- Distinguish between ideal and nonideal theory
- Assess the limits of objectivity and value-neutrality in political analysis
- Reflect on the role of utopian ideals in political thought

Essential Readings

1. Concept Formation and Contestability

- Bevir, M., & Blakely, J. (2019). "Concept Formation." In *Interpretive Social Science: An Anti-Naturalist Approach* (Ch. 4). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Freeden, M. (1994). "Political Concepts and Ideological Morphology." *The Journal of Political Philosophy*, 2(2), 140–164.
- Gallie, W. B. (1956). "Essentially Contested Concepts." *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society*, 56, 167–198.
- Gray, J. N. (1977). "On the Contestability of Social and Political Concepts." *Political Theory*, 5, 331–349.
- Outhwaite, W. (1983). *Concept Formation in Social Science*. London: Routledge, pp. 1–86.

2. Normativity, Objectivity, and Value-Neutrality

- Carter, I. (2015). "Value-Freeness and Value-Neutrality in the Analysis of Political Concepts." In D. Sobel, P. Vallentyne, & S. Wall (Eds.), *Oxford Studies in Political Philosophy* (Vol. 1, pp. 279–307). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Weber, M. (1904/1949). "Objectivity in Social Science and Social Policy." In E. A. Shils & H. A. Finch (Eds. and Trans.), *The Methodology of the Social Sciences* (Chs. 1–2). New York: Free Press.

3. Ideal and Nonideal Theory

- Estlund, D. M. (2020). *Utopophobia: On the Limits (If Any) of Political Philosophy*. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press.
- Simmons, A. J. (2010). "Ideal and Nonideal Theory." *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 38(1), 5–36.
- Stemplowska, Z., & Swift, A. (2012). "Ideal and Nonideal Theory." In D. Estlund (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Philosophy* (pp. 373–389). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Valentini, L. (2009). "On the Apparent Paradox of Ideal Theory." *Journal of Political Philosophy*, 17(3), 332–355.

4. Political Ideals and Practice

- Berlin, I. (2013). "Pursuit of the Ideal." In *The Crooked Timber of Humanity*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Goodin, R. (1995). "Political Ideals and Political Practice." *British Journal of Political Science*, 25(1), 37–56.

Suggested Readings

1. Justification and Normative Foundations

- Herzog, D. (1985). *Without Foundations: Justification in Political Theory*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Benton, T. (1982). "Realism, Power, and Objective Interests." In K. Graham (Ed.), *Contemporary Political Philosophy*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

2. Conceptual Contestability and Rhetoric

- Garver, E. (1990). "Essentially Contested Concepts: The Ethics and Tactics of Argument." *Philosophy and Rhetoric*, 23, 251–270.
- Waldron, J. (2002). "Is the Rule of Law an Essentially Contested Concept?" *Law and Philosophy*, 21, 137–164.

3. Ideal Theory and Practice-Dependence

- Rawls, J. (1993). *A Theory of Justice* (pp. 10–15). Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Sangiovanni, A. (2016). "How Practices Matter." *Journal of Political Philosophy*, 24(1), 3–23.

Week III: Power

Objectives

- Understand major conceptualizations of power in political theory
- Compare different analytical frameworks: behavioral, structural, discursive
- Explore the relationship between power, freedom, and resistance
- Assess the contestability and ideological framing of power
- Engage with feminist and critical perspectives on power

Essential Readings

1. Foundational and Classical Theories of Power

- Bachrach, P., & Baratz, M. (1962). "Two Faces of Power." *American Political Science Review*, 56, 947–952.
- Dahl, R. (1984). *Modern Political Analysis* (Chs. 5–6). New York: Pearson.
- Lukes, S. (2005). *Power: A Radical View* (2nd ed., Ch. 1, pp. 14–59). London: Macmillan.
- Morriss, P. (2002). *Power: A Philosophical Analysis* (pp. 8–46). Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Weber, M. (1978). "Power and Domination." In G. Roth & C. Wittich (Eds.), *Economy and Society* (Vol. 1, pp. 53–54). Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Wrong, D. H. (2002). *Power: Its Forms, Bases and Uses* (3rd ed.). London: Transaction.
- Ball, T. (1993). "Power." In R. E. Goodin & P. Pettit (Eds.), *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Oxford: Blackwell.

2. Interpretive, Discursive, and Constructivist Approaches

- Foucault, M. (1983). "The Subject and Power." In H. Dreyfus & P. Rabinow (Eds.), *Michel Foucault: Beyond Structuralism and Hermeneutics*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Brown, W. (2006). "Power after Foucault." In J. Dryzek, B. Honig, & A. Phillips (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hayward, C. R. (2000). *De-Facing Power*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Connolly, W. (1983). *The Terms of Political Discourse* (Ch. 3). Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Castells, M. (2009). *Communication Power*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

3. Resistance, Agency, and Relational Power

- Allen, A. (1998). "Rethinking Power." *Hypatia*, 13(1), 21–40.
- Barbalet, J. M. (1985). "Power and Resistance." *The British Journal of Sociology*, 36(4), 531–548.

4. Conceptual and Meta-Theoretical Debates

- Gray, J. (2004). "Political Power, Social Theory and Essential Contestability." In D. Miller & L. Siedentop (Eds.), *The Nature of Political Theory*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Pansardi, P. (2010). "The Concept of Power: A Meta-theoretical Approach." Paper prepared for the SISP Annual Conference, IUAV, Venice, 16–18.

Suggested Readings

1. Resistance, Agency, and Relational Power

- Allen, A. (2016). "Feminist Perspectives on Power." In E. N. Zalta (Ed.), *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*.
- Kraft, J. (2000). "Power-with, not Power-over." *Peace News*, 35, June–August.
- Wartenberg, T. E. (1990). *The Forms of Power: From Domination to Transformation*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.

2. Conceptual and Meta-Theoretical Debates

- Macdonald, K. I. (1976). "Is 'Power' Essentially Contested?" *British Journal of Political Science*, 6(3), 380–382.
- Pitkin, H. F. (1974). *Wittgenstein and Justice: On the Significance of Ludwig Wittgenstein for Social and Political Thought*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Ball, T. (1992). "New Faces of Power." In T. E. Wartenberg (Ed.), *Rethinking Power*. Albany: State University of New York Press.
- Gray, J. (1983). "Political Power, Social Theory and Essential Contestability." In D. Miller & L. Siedentop (Eds.), *The Nature of Political Theory*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

3. Normative and Democratic Dimensions of Power

- Arendt, H. (1969). *On Violence*. New York: Harcourt.
- Barry, B. (1991). *Democracy, Power and Justice* (Chs. 8–11). Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Carter, I. (2007). "Social Power and Negative Freedom." *Homo Economicus*, 24, 187–229.
- Dowding, K. M. (2008). "Power, Capability and Ableness: The Fallacy of the Vehicle Fallacy." *Contemporary Political Theory*, 7, 238–258.
- Gohler, G. (2009). "Power to" and "Power over." In S. Clegg & M. Haugaard (Eds.), *Handbook of Power* (pp. 27–39). London: Sage.

- Weber, M. (1946). "Politics as a Vocation." In H. H. Gerth & C. Wright Mills (Trans. & Eds.), *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology* (pp. 77–128). New York: Oxford University Press.

Week IV: Authority

Objectives

- Understand foundational theories of political authority and legitimacy
- Explore the relationship between authority, consent, and coercion
- Compare instrumental, moral, and democratic accounts of legitimacy
- Assess critiques of authority from anarchist and philosophical perspectives
- Engage with contemporary debates on political obligation and the right to rule

Essential Readings

1. Classical and Foundational Accounts of Authority

- Weber, M. (1978). *Economy and Society*. In G. Roth & C. Wittich (Eds.), Berkeley: University of California Press. (pp. 124–132)
- Raz, J. (1979). *The Authority of Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (pp. 9–40)
- Wolff, R. P. (1970). *In Defense of Anarchism*. New York: Harper & Row. (pp. 112–126)
- Arendt, H. (2006). "What is Authority?" In *Between Past and Future*. London: Penguin Classics.

2. Democratic and Political Legitimacy

- Estlund, D. M. (2008). *Democratic Authority: A Philosophical Framework*. Princeton University Press. (Chs. 1, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13)
- Christiano, T. (2012). "Authority." *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*.
- Arneson, R. (2003). "Defending the Purely Instrumental Account of Democratic Legitimacy." *Journal of Political Philosophy*, 11(1), 122–132.
- Fossen, T. (2023). *Facing Authority: A Theory of Political Legitimacy*. Oxford University Press. (Chs. 2, 3, 6)
- Applebaum, A. I. (2019). *Legitimacy: The Right to Rule in a Wanton World*. Harvard University Press.

3. Normativity, Consent, and Obligation

- Alexander, L. (2014). "The Ontology of Consent." *Analytic Philosophy*, 55(1), 102–113.
- Darwall, S. (2011). "Authority, Accountability, and Preemption." *Jurisprudence*, 2(1), 103–119.
- Simmons, A. J. (1999). "Justification and Legitimacy." *Ethics*, 109(4), 739–771.
- Huemer, M. (2013). *The Problem of Political Authority: An Examination of the Right to Coerce and the Duty to Obey*. New York: Palgrave. (pp. 3–101)
- Shapiro, S. (2002). "Authority." In J. Coleman & S. J. Shapiro (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Jurisprudence and Philosophy of Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Suggested Readings

1. Democratic Authority and Legitimacy

- Christiano, T. (2004). "The Authority of Democracy." *The Journal of Political Philosophy*, 12(3), 266–290.

- Beetham, D. (1991). *The Legitimation of Power*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Marmor, A. (2005). "Authority, Equality, and Democracy." *Ratio Juris*, 18, 315–345.
- Perry, S. R. (2012). "Political Authority and Political Obligation." In L. Green & B. Leiter (Eds.), *Oxford Studies in the Philosophy of Law*. Univ. of Pennsylvania School of Law, Public Law Research Paper No. 12-37.

2. Normative and Philosophical Foundations

- Darwall, S. (2009). "Authority and Second-Personal Reasons for Acting." In D. Sobel & S. Wall (Eds.), *Reasons for Action*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Green, L. (1988). *The Authority of the State*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hobbes, T. (1982). *Leviathan*. New York: Penguin Classics.
- Waldron, J. (2003). "Authority for Officials." In L. H. Meyer (Ed.), *Rights, Culture, and the Law: Themes from the Legal and Political Philosophy of Joseph Raz*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

3. Sociological and Educational Perspectives

- Lukes, S. (1978). "Power and Authority." In T. Bottomore & R. Nisbet (Eds.), *A History of Sociological Analysis* (pp. 663–676). London: Heinemann.
- Peters, R. S. (1973). *Authority, Responsibility and Education*. New York: HarperCollins Publishers.

Week V: Political Obligation

Objectives

- Understand major theories of political obligation
- Explore the relationship between legitimacy and obedience
- Analyze civil disobedience as a challenge to obligation
- Assess associative, fair-play, and consent-based models
- Engage with pluralist and critical approaches to obligation

Essential Readings

1. Foundations and Classical Accounts

- Green, T. H. (1986). *Lectures on the Principles of Political Obligation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hart, H. L. A. (2012). *The Concept of Law* (3rd ed., Ch. 8). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Pateman, C. (1985). *The Problem of Political Obligation*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Horton, J. (2010). *Political Obligation*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Klosko, G. (2005). *Political Obligations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

2. Consent, Membership, and Associative Duties

- Gilbert, M. (2006). *A Theory of Political Obligation: Membership, Commitment, and the Bonds of Society*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Simmons, A. J. (1996). "Associative Political Obligations." *Ethics*, 106(2), 247–273.
- Pitkin, H. (1965). "Obligation and Consent—I." *American Political Science Review*, 59(4), 990–999.
- Pitkin, H. (1966). "Obligation and Consent—II." *American Political Science Review*, 60(1), 39–52.

- Wolff, J. (2000). "Political Obligation: A Pluralistic Approach." In M. Baghramian & A. Ingram (Eds.), *Pluralism*. London–New York: Routledge.

3. Responsibility, Justification, and Legitimacy

- Applbaum, A. I. (2010). "Legitimacy without the Duty to Obey." *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 38, 215–239.
- Simmons, A. J. (1999). "Justification and Legitimacy." *Ethics*, 109(4), 739–771.
- Waldron, J. (1993). "Special Ties and Natural Duties." *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 22, 3–30.
- Stilz, A. (2010). "Collective Responsibility and the State." *Journal of Political Philosophy*, 19(2), 90–208.
- Goodhart, M. (2017). "Interpreting Responsibility Politically." *Journal of Political Philosophy*, 25(2), 173–195.
- Pettit, P. (2007). "Responsibility Incorporated." *Ethics*, 117(2), 171–201.

4. Civil Disobedience and Moral Resistance

- Bedau, H. A. (1991). "Civil Disobedience and Personal Responsibility for Injustice." In H. A. Bedau (Ed.), *Civil Disobedience in Focus* (pp. 49–67). London: Routledge.
- Raz, J. (1991). "Civil Disobedience." In H. A. Bedau (Ed.), *Civil Disobedience in Focus* (pp. 159–169). London: Routledge.
- Dworkin, R. (2011). "Obligations." In *Justice for Hedgehogs* (Ch. 14). Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap.

Suggested Readings

1. Consent, Fairness, and Membership

- Arneson, R. (1982). "The Principle of Fairness and Free-Rider Problems." *Ethics*, 92, 616–633.
- Dagger, R. (2000). "Membership, Fair Play, and Political Obligation." *Political Studies*, 48(1), 104–117.
- McDermott, D. (2004). "Fair-Play Obligations." *Political Studies*, 52, 216–232.
- Walker, A. D. M. (1988). "Political Obligation and the Argument from Gratitude." *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 17(3), 191–211.
- Van der Vossen, B. (2011). "Associative Political Obligations." *Philosophy Compass*, 6(7), 477–487.
- Seglow, J. (2013). *Defending Associative Duties*. New York: Routledge.

2. Civil Disobedience and Resistance

- Brownlee, K. (2004). "Features of a Paradigm Case of Civil Disobedience." *Res Publica*, 10(4), 337–351.
- Dworkin, R. (1996). "Civil Disobedience." In *Taking Rights Seriously*. New York: Gerald Duckworth & Co.
- Morreall, J. (1991). "The Justifiability of Violent Civil Disobedience." In H. A. Bedau (Ed.), *Civil Disobedience in Focus*. London: Routledge.
- Singer, P. (1973). *Democracy and Disobedience*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Plato. *Crito* (trans. B. Jowett). Available at MIT Classics.

3. Justification, Legitimacy, and Normativity

- Buchanan, A. (2002). "Political Legitimacy and Democracy." *Ethics*, 112(4), 689–719.
- Christiano, T. (1999). "Justice and Disagreement at the Foundations of Political Authority." *Ethics*, 109, 165–187.

- Gans, C. (1992). “The Conditions of the Applicability of the Duty to Obey the Law and Its Democratic Foundation.” In *Philosophical Anarchism and Political Disobedience* (pp. 94–119). Cambridge: The University Press.
- Raz, J. (1979). *The Authority of Law* (pp. 256–280). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Raz, J. (1984). “The Obligation to Obey: Revision and Tradition.” *Notre Dame Journal of Law, Ethics & Public Policy*, 1, 139–155.
- Smith, M. B. E. (1973). “Is There a Prima Facie Obligation to Obey the Law?” *The Yale Law Journal*, 82, 950–976.
- Stark, C. A. (2000). “Hypothetical Consent and Justification.” *The Journal of Philosophy*, 97(6), 313–334.
- Wolff, R. P. (1970). *In Defense of Anarchism*. New York: Harper & Row.
- Simmons, A. J. (1981). *Moral Principles and Political Obligations*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.

4. Broader Ethical and Philosophical Contexts

- Dworkin, R. (1991). “Obligations of Community.” In *Law’s Empire* (pp. 195–224). Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
- Korsgaard, C. M. (1996). *The Sources of Normativity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Green, L. (1990). *The Authority of the State*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Mokrosinska, D. (2012). *Rethinking Political Obligation*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Parekh, B. (1993). “A Misconceived Discourse on Political Obligation.” *Political Studies*, 41(2), 236–251.
- Gewirth, A. (1970). “Obligation: Political, Legal, Moral.” In J. R. Pennock & J. W. Chapman (Eds.), *Nomos XII: Political and Legal Obligation*. New York: Atherton.
- Hardimon, M. (1994). “Role Obligations.” *Journal of Philosophy*, 91(7), 333–363.

Week VI: Freedom

Objectives

- Distinguish between major conceptions of freedom: negative, positive, and republican
 - Explore relational and social dimensions of autonomy
 - Analyze critiques of classical liberal views of liberty
 - Assess the normative implications of freedom in law, politics, and development
 - Engage with contemporary debates on liberty and domination
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Essential Readings

1. General and Foundational Works

- Carter, I. (1999). *A Measure of Freedom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Nedelsky, J. (2013). *Law’s Relations: A Relational Theory of Self, Autonomy, and Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Introduction and Ch. 1)
- Honneth, A. (2023). *The Poverty of Our Freedom*. London: Polity Press. (pp. 90–107, “Three, Not Two, Concepts of Liberty”)

- Steiner, H. (1974). "Individual Liberty." *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society*, 75, 33–50. Also in D. Miller (Ed.), *Liberty* (pp. 33–57). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

2. Negative Freedom

- Berlin, I. (2002). "Introduction" and "Two Concepts of Liberty." In *Liberty*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Dimova-Cookson, M. (2003). "A New Scheme of Positive and Negative Freedom: Reconstructing T. H. Green on Freedom." *Political Theory*, 31, 508–532.
- List, C., & Valentini, L. (2016). "Freedom as Independence." *Ethics*, 126(4), 1043–1074.
- Miller, D. (1983). "Constraints on Freedom." *Ethics*, 94(1).
- MacCallum, G. (1967). "Negative and Positive Freedom." *The Philosophical Review*, 76(3), 312–334. Also in D. Miller (Ed.), *Liberty* (pp. 100–122). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Waldron, J. (2003). "Security and Liberty: The Image of Balance." *Journal of Political Philosophy*, 11(2), 191–210.
- Wolff, J. (1997). "Freedom, Liberty and Property." *Critical Review*, 11(3), 345–357.

3. Positive Freedom

- Arendt, H. (1991). "Freedom and Politics." In D. Miller (Ed.), *Liberty*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Christman, J. (2005). "Saving Positive Freedom." *Political Theory*, 33, 79–88.
- Cohen, G. A. (1988). *History, Labour, and Freedom* (Chs. 12–13). Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Kramer, M. (2008). "Liberty and Domination." In C. Laborde & J. Maynor (Eds.), *Republicanism and Political Theory* (pp. 31–57). Oxford: Blackwell.
- Sen, A. (2000). *Development as Freedom* (Chs. 1, 2, 3, 12). New York: Alfred Knopf.
- Skinner, Q. (2002). "A Third Concept of Liberty." *Proceedings of the British Academy*, 117, 237–268.
- Pettit, P. (2006). "The Republican Ideal of Freedom." Reprinted in D. Miller (Ed.), *The Liberty Reader*. Edinburgh: Paradigm.
- Taylor, C. (1991). "What's Wrong with Negative Liberty." In D. Miller (Ed.), *Liberty Reader*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. General and Historical Perspectives

- Aron, R. (2023). *Liberty and Equality*. Trans. S. G. Zeitlin. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Gray, J. (1980). "On Negative and Positive Liberty." *Political Studies*, 28, 507–526.
- Goodin, R., & Jackson, F. (2007). "Freedom from Fear." *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 35(3), 249–265.
- Kukathas, C. (2007). *The Liberal Archipelago: A Theory of Diversity and Freedom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Skorupski, J. (2006). *Why Read Mill Today?* London: Routledge.

2. Positive Freedom and Republicanism

- Christman, J. (1991). "Liberalism and Individual Positive Freedom." *Ethics*, 101, 343–359.
- Pettit, P. (1999). *Republicanism: A Theory of Freedom and Government* (Chs. 1–2). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Pettit, P. (2005). "The Tree of Liberty: Republicanism, American, French and Irish." *Field Day Review*, 1, 29–41.
- Pettit, P. (1999). "Republican Freedom and Contestatory Democracy." In I. Shapiro & C. Hacker-Cordon (Eds.), *Democracy's Value*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Shapiro, I. (2012). "On Non-domination." *University of Toronto Law Journal*, 62(3), 293–335.
- Skinner, Q. (1998). *Liberty before Liberalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Skinner, Q. (1981). "The Paradoxes of Political Liberty." In D. Miller (Ed.), *Liberty*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Skinner, Q. (1990). "The Republican Idea of Political Liberty." In G. Bock, Q. Skinner, & M. Viroli (Eds.), *Machiavelli and Republicanism* (pp. 293–309). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Waldron, J. (1993). "Homelessness and the Issue of Freedom." In *Liberal Rights*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Week VII: Autonomy

Objectives

- Understand autonomy as a central concept in moral and political theory
- Explore tensions between autonomy and authority
- Analyze relational and collective dimensions of autonomy
- Engage with critiques of autonomy from feminist, communitarian, and anarchist perspectives
- Assess autonomy's role in democratic legitimacy and personal responsibility

Essential Readings

1. Autonomy and Moral Agency

- Dworkin, G. (1988). *The Theory and Practice of Autonomy* (Chs. 1–5 and 8). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Deligiorgi, K. (2012). *The Scope of Autonomy: Kant and the Morality of Freedom* (Chs. 1 and 6). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Dewey, J. (1922). *Human Nature and Conduct* (Part IV). New York: Henry Holt Company.
- Hague, R. (2011). *Autonomy and Identity: The Politics of Who We Are?* (Chs. 1, 2, and Conclusion). New York: Routledge.
- Frankfurt, H. (1971). "Freedom of the Will and the Concept of the Person." *Journal of Philosophy*, 68(1), 5–20.
- Raz, J. (1986). *The Morality of Freedom* (Part V). Oxford: Clarendon Press.

2. Political Authority and Autonomy

- Estlund, D. (2005). "Political Authority and the Tyranny of Non-Consent." *Philosophical Issues*, 15.

- Wolff, R. P. (1970). “The Conflict between Authority and Autonomy.” In *In Defense of Anarchism*. New York: Harper & Row.
- Bratman, M. E. (1999). “Shared Intention and Mutual Obligation.” In *Faces of Intention* (pp. 130–141). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

3. Freedom of Conscience and Expression

- Arneson, R. (2010). “Against Freedom of Conscience.” *San Diego Law Review*, 47, 1015–1038.
- Scanlon, T. M. (1972). “A Theory of Freedom of Expression.” *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 1(2), 204–226.

4. Autonomy and Distributive Justice

- Blake, M. (2001). “Distributive Justice, State Coercion, and Autonomy.” *Philosophy & Public Affairs*, 30, 257–296.

Suggested Readings

1. Theories and Dimensions of Freedom

- Carter, I. (1995). “The Independent Value of Freedom.” *Ethics*, 105(4), 819–845.
- Kramer, M. H. (2003). *The Quality of Freedom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Geuss, R. (2005). “Freedom as an Ideal.” In *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society*, Supplementary Vol. LXIX (1993). In *Outside Ethics* (pp. 87–100). Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Megone, C. (1987). “One Concept of Liberty.” *Political Studies*, 35(4), 611–622.

2. Freedom and Economic Justice

- Cohen, G. A. (2011). “Freedom and Money.” In *On the Currency of Egalitarian Justice, and Other Essays in Political Philosophy* (pp. 166–199). Princeton: Princeton University Press.

3. Historical and Canonical Perspectives

- Mill, J. S. (1991) [1859]. *On Liberty* (Ch. 2). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Riley, J. (1998). *Mill on Liberty*. London: Routledge.
- Skorupski, J. (2006). *Why Read Mill Today?* London: Routledge.
- Gray, J., & Smith, G. W. (Eds.). (1991). *On Liberty in Focus*. London: Routledge.

4. Feminist and Critical Perspectives

- Hirschmann, N. (2003). *The Subject of Liberty*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

5. Toleration and Limits of Freedom

- Warnock, M. (1987). “The Limits of Toleration.” In S. Mendus & D. Edwards (Eds.), *On Toleration* (pp. 123–139). Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Week VIII: Rights

Objectives

- Understand key philosophical foundations of rights
 - Distinguish between different types of rights: moral, legal, natural, human
 - Analyze the relationship between rights, justice, and liberty
 - Explore collective and environmental rights
 - Engage with critiques and pluralist perspectives on rights
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Essential Readings

1. Foundations of Rights and Human Rights

- Brandt, R. B. (1983). "The Concept of a Moral Right." *Journal of Philosophy*, 80, 29–45.
- Dworkin, R. (1996). *Taking Rights Seriously* (Chs. 7 and 12). London: Gerald Duckworth & Co Ltd.
- Feinberg, J. (1992). *Rights, Justice, and the Bounds of Liberty* (Chs. 6–10).
- Finnis, J. (1980). *Natural Law and Natural Rights* (Ch. 8). Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Gewirth, A. (1982). "Epistemology of Human Rights." *Social Philosophy & Policy*, 1, 1–24.
- Griffin, J. (2001). "First Steps in an Account of Human Rights." *European Journal of Philosophy*, 9, 306–327.
- Hart, H. (1955). "Are There Any Natural Rights?" *Philosophical Review*, 64, 175–191.
- Raz, J. (1986). *The Morality of Freedom* (Ch. 7). Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Shue, H. (1980). *Basic Rights*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Steiner, H. (1994). *An Essay on Rights* (Chs. 3, 4, and 7). Oxford: Blackwell.
- Waldron, J. (1995). "Rights." In R. Goodin & P. Pettit (Eds.), *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*. New York: Blackwell.
- Wenar, L. (2005). "The Nature of Rights." *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 33(3), 223–253.

2. Legal and Analytical Frameworks

- Hohfeld, W. (1913). "Some Fundamental Legal Conceptions as Applied in Legal Reasoning." *Yale Law Journal*, 23, 16.
- Hartney, M. (1995). "Some Confusions Concerning Collective Rights." In W. Kymlicka (Ed.), *The Rights of Minority Cultures*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

3. Philosophical and Secular Justifications

- Dershowitz, A. (2004). *Rights from Wrongs: A Secular Theory of the Origins of Rights*. New York: Basic Books.
- Blumenson, E. (2024). *Why Human Rights?: A Philosophical Guide* (Chs. 7, 8, 9). London: Routledge.

4. Human Rights and Environmental Justice

- Atapattu, S., & Schapper, A. (2018). *Human Rights and the Environment* (Chs. 5, 6, 7, and Part IV). London: Routledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Historical and Canonical Perspectives

- Cranston, M. (1973). *What Are Human Rights?* London: Bodley Head.
- Cranston, M. (1967). "Human Rights, Real and Supposed." In D. D. Raphael (Ed.), *Political Theory and the Rights of Man*. London: Macmillan.
- Mill, J. S. (1991) [1859]. *On Liberty* (Ch. 2). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Simmons, A. J. (1992). *The Lockean Theory of Rights*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Waldron, J. (Ed.). (1985). *Theories of Rights*. Oxford: Blackwell.

2. Philosophical and Normative Accounts

- Beitz, C. (2009). *The Idea of Human Rights*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Griffin, J. (2008). *On Human Rights*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Jones, P. (1994). *Rights*. Palgrave Macmillan.

- Nickel, J. (2006). *Making Sense of Human Rights* (2nd ed.). Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
- Orend, B. (2002). *Human Rights: Concept and Context*. Peterborough, Ont.: Broadview Press.
- Talbott, W. (2005). *Which Rights Should be Universal?* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Thomson, J. (1990). *The Realm of Rights*. Harvard University Press.
- Wellman, C. (1997). *An Approach to Rights* (pp. 1–85). Springer.
- Wellman, C. (1999). *The Proliferation of Rights: Moral Progress or Empty Rhetoric?* Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
- Waldron, J. (1989). “Rights in Conflict.” *Ethics*, 99(3), 503–519.

3. Cultural and Cross-Cultural Perspectives

- An-Na'im, A. A. (1992). *Human Rights in Cross-Cultural Perspective: A Quest for Consensus*. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Bauer, O. R., & Bell, D. A. (Eds.). (1999). *The East Asian Challenge for Human Rights*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kukathas, C. (1992). “Are There Any Cultural Rights?” *Political Theory*, 20(1), 105–139.
- Patten, A. (2014). *Equal Recognition: The Moral Foundations of Minority Rights* (Chs. 1–5). Princeton University Press.

4. International and Legal Frameworks

- Lauren, P. (1998). *The Evolution of International Human Rights*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Schmitt, C. (2008). *Constitutional Theory* (pp. 197–220). Durham: Duke University Press.
- Steiner, H., & Alston, P. (Eds.). (2000). *International Human Rights in Context*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Week IX: Equality as a Moral and Political Ideal

Objectives

- Understand equality as a normative ideal in political theory
- Distinguish between competing conceptions of equality
- Analyze the relationship between equality, respect, and justice
- Explore critiques of egalitarianism and defenses of inequality
- Engage with historical and contemporary debates on equality

Essential Readings

1. Foundational and Philosophical Accounts of Equality

- Williams, Bernard (1962). “The Idea of Equality.” In *Problems of the Self*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Also in Letwin, W. (1983), *Against Equality*. London: Macmillan.
- Nagel, Thomas (1979). “Equality.” In *Mortal Questions*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Frankfurt, H. (1987). “Equality as a Moral Ideal.” *Ethics*, 98, 21–43.
- Parfit, Derek (1997). “Equality and Priority.” *Ratio*, 10(3), 202–221.

- Scheffler, Samuel (2003). “What is Egalitarianism?” *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 31(1), 5–39.
- Carter, I. (2011). “Respect and the Basis of Equality.” *Ethics*, 121, 538–571.

2. Historical and Conceptual Perspectives

- McMahon, C. (2023). *Equality: The History of an Elusive Idea*. New York: Basic Books. Chs. 1, 11, and Conclusion.
- Piketty, T. (2022). *A Brief History of Equality*. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press.
- Sagar, P. (2024). *Basic Equality*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. pp. 1–88.

3. Justice, Luck, and Autonomy

- Dworkin, Ronald (1981). “What is Equality?” Parts 1. *Philosophy and Public Affairs*.
- Frank, Robert H. (2016). *Success and Luck*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Chs. 1–5.
- Blake, M. (2001). “Distributive Justice, State Coercion, and Autonomy.” *Philosophy & Public Affairs*, 30, 257–296.
- Scanlon, T. M. (2000). “The Diversity of Objections to Inequality.” In Clayton, M. & Williams, A. (Eds.), *The Ideal of Equality* (pp. 41–59). Basingstoke: Macmillan.
- Norman, Richard (1998). “The Social Basis of Equality.” In Mason, A. (Ed.), *Ideals of Equality*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Suggested Readings

1. Luck Egalitarianism and Relational Equality

- Anderson, E. S. (2010). “The Fundamental Disagreement between Luck Egalitarians and Relational Egalitarians.” *Canadian Journal of Philosophy*, 40(Supp. 1), 1–23.
- Lippert-Rasmussen, K. (2015). “Luck Egalitarians Versus Relational Egalitarians.” *Canadian Journal of Philosophy*, 45(2), 220–241.
- Tan, K. C. (2008). “A Defense of Luck Egalitarianism.” *The Journal of Philosophy*, 105(11), 665–690.

2. Critical and Alternative Perspectives

- Cavanagh, M. (2002). *Against Equality of Opportunity*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Callinicos, A. (2000). *Equality*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Baker, John (1987). *Arguing for Equality*. London: Verso.
- Mounk, Yascha (2017). *The Age of Responsibility*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. Introduction, Chs. 3–5, and Conclusion.
- Seglow, J. (2003). “Neutrality and Equal Respect.” *The Journal of Value Inquiry*, 37(1), 83–96.

3. Canonical and Influential Works

- Cohen, G. A. (1989). “On the Currency of Egalitarian Justice.” *Ethics*, 99(4), 906–944.
- Cohen, G. A. (2000). *If You're an Egalitarian, How Come You're So Rich?* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. Chs. 8–9.
- Temkin, Larry (1986). “Inequality.” *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 15(2), 99–121.
- Dahl, R. A. (1989). *Democracy and Its Critics*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Wilkinson, R., & Pickett, K. (2011). *The Spirit Level: Why Greater Equality Makes Societies Stronger*. New York: Bloomsbury Press. pp. 3–49 and 173–267.

4. Edited Collections

- Clayton, M., & Williams, A. (Eds.). (2000). *The Ideal of Equality*. Basingstoke: Macmillan.

Week X: Equality of What?

Objectives

- Explore competing metrics and dimensions of equality
- Understand the philosophical foundations of distributive justice
- Analyze the tension between equality and liberty
- Assess the role of recognition, capabilities, and social groups in egalitarian theory
- Engage with critiques of Rawlsian and resource-based models

Essential Readings

1. Foundational Questions and Frameworks

- Sen, A. (1980). "Equality of What?" In S. McMurrin (Ed.), *Tanner Lectures on Human Values*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Dworkin, R. (1981). "Equality of What? Part 2: Equality of Resources." *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 10(4), 283–345.
- Cohen, G. A. (2003). "Equality of What? On Welfare, Goods, and Capabilities." In M. Nussbaum & A. Sen (Eds.), *The Quality of Life*. Oxford: Oxford Academic.
- Anderson, E. (1999). "What is the Point of Equality?" *Ethics*, 109(2), 287–337.

2. Equality of Opportunity and Luck Egalitarianism

- Arneson, R. (1989). "Equality and Equality of Opportunity for Welfare." *Philosophical Studies*, 56(12).
- Mason, A. (2006). *Levelling the Playing Field: The Idea of Equal Opportunity and Its Place in Egalitarian Thought*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Knight, C. (2009). *Luck Egalitarianism: Equality, Responsibility, and Justice* (Parts 1 and 2). Edinburgh University Press.
- Phillips, A. (2004). "Defending Equality of Outcome." *Journal of Political Philosophy*, 12(1), 1–.

3. Political and Democratic Equality

- Christiano, T. (2008). *The Constitution of Equality: Democratic Authority and Its Limits*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Jones, P. (1983). "Political Equality and Majority Rule." In D. Miller & L. Siedentop (Eds.), *The Nature of Political Theory*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

4. Recognition, Redistribution, and Social Groups

- Fraser, N., & Honneth, A. (1998). *Recognition or Redistribution?* London: Verso.
- Young, I. M. (2001). "Equality of Whom? Social Groups and Judgments of Injustice." *Journal of Political Philosophy*, 9(1), 1–18.

5. Liberty, Rights, and Justice

- Daniels, N. (1975). "Equal Liberty and Unequal Worth of Liberty." In N. Daniels (Ed.), *Reading Rawls*. New York: Basic Books.
- Steiner, H. (1994). *An Essay on Rights* (Ch. 6). Oxford: Blackwell.
- Nozick, R. (1974). *Anarchy, State, and Utopia* (pp. 149–164, 167–182, 213–236). New York: Basic Books.

Suggested Readings

1. Luck Egalitarianism and Its Critics

- Arneson, R. (1999). "Against Rawlsian Equality of Opportunity." *Philosophical Studies*, 93, 77–112.
- Tan, K. C. (2008). "A Defense of Luck Egalitarianism." *Journal of Philosophy*, 105(11), 665–690.
- Lippert-Rasmussen, K. (2015). "Luck Egalitarians Versus Relational Egalitarians." *Canadian Journal of Philosophy*, 45(2), 220–241.
- Cohen, G. A. (2008). *Rescuing Justice and Equality*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Cohen, G. A. (1992). "Incentives, Inequality, and Community." In *The Tanner Lectures* (Vol. XIII).
- Cohen, G. A. (2013). "Notes on Regarding People as Equals." In *Finding Oneself in the Other*. Princeton University Press.

2. Equal Opportunity and Social Justice

- Cavanagh, M. (2002). *Against Equality of Opportunity*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Mason, A. (2003). "Social Justice: The Place of Equal Opportunity." In R. Bellamy & A. Mason (Eds.), *Political Concepts* (pp. 28–40). Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Phillips, A. (1999). *Which Equalities Matter?* Oxford: Polity.

3. Capabilities and Development

- Sen, A. (1993). "Capability and Well-being." In M. Nussbaum & A. K. Sen (Eds.), *The Quality of Life* (pp. 31–53). Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Sen, A. (1999). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Sen, A. (2009). *The Idea of Justice*. London: Allen Lane.
- Nussbaum, M. (2000). *Women and Human Development*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

4. Political Theory and Institutions

- Rawls, J. (1999). "The Basis of Equality." In *A Theory of Justice* (pp. 441–449). Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Walzer, M. (1985). *Spheres of Justice*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Williams, A. (2006). "Liberty, Equality, and Property." In J. Dryzek, B. Honig, & A. Phillips (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory* (pp. 488–506). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Saunders, B. (2010). "Political Equality and Majority Rule." *Ethics*, 121(1), 148–177.

Week XI: Citizenship

Themes

- Classical and modern conceptions of citizenship
- Civic virtue, participation, and identity
- Rights, obligations, and belonging
- Multiculturalism, recognition, and national identity
- Republican, liberal, and democratic frameworks

Objectives

- Understand historical and philosophical foundations of citizenship
- Explore the relationship between citizenship, democracy, and political participation

- Analyze the role of identity, culture, and community in citizenship theory
- Assess competing models: liberal, republican, multicultural, and relational
- Engage with contemporary challenges to citizenship in diverse societies

Essential Readings

1. Classical and Philosophical Foundations

- Arendt, H. (1998). *The Human Condition* (Ch. 2). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Pocock, J. G. A. (1995). "The Ideal of Citizenship since Classical Times." In R. Beiner (Ed.), *Theorizing Citizenship* (pp. 29–52). Albany, NY: SUNY Press.
- Sandel, M. (1984). "The Procedural Republic and the Unencumbered Self." *Political Theory*, 12(1), 81–96.
- Michelman, F. (1988). "Law's Republic." *Yale Law Journal*, 97(8), 1493–1537.

2. Citizenship and Civic Participation

- Crick, B. (2000). "A Subject at Last!" In *Essays on Citizenship* (pp. 1–11). London: Continuum.
- Crick, B. (2004). "Politics as a Form of Rule: Politics, Citizenship and Democracy." In A. Leftwich (Ed.), *What is Politics?* (pp. 67–85). Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Pitkin, H., & Shumer, S. M. (1982). "On Participation." *Democracy*, 2(4), 43–54.
- Putnam, R. (2000). *Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community* (Introduction and Sect. II). New York: Simon & Schuster.

3. Citizenship and Cultural Diversity

- Kymlicka, W., & Norman, W. (2000). "Citizenship in Culturally Diverse Societies: Issues, Contexts, Concepts." In *Citizenship in Diverse Societies* (pp. 1–41). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Wiesner, C. A. B., Kivistö, H.-M., & Mäkinen, K. (2023). *Shaping Citizenship* (Parts I, II, and III). London: Routledge.

4. Social and National Dimensions

- Marshall, T. H. (1992). "Citizenship and Social Class" (1950). In T. H. Marshall & T. Bottomore (Eds.), *Citizenship and Social Class* (pp. 8–17). London: Pluto Press.
- Miller, D. (2000). *Citizenship and National Identity* (pp. 41–61). Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Walzer, M. (1989). "Citizenship." In T. Ball, J. Farr, & R. Hanson (Eds.), *Political Innovation and Conceptual Change* (pp. 211–219). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

5. Republican and Communitarian Perspectives

- Oldfield, A. (1990). *Citizenship and Community: Civic Republicanism and the Modern World*. London: Routledge.
- Van Gunsteren, H. R. (1998). *A Theory of Citizenship*. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Cohen, E., & Ghosh, C. A. (2019). *Citizenship* (Part I). London: Polity Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Civic Virtue and Republicanism

- Dagger, R. (1997). *Civic Virtues: Rights, Citizenship and Republican Liberalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Pettit, P. (1999). *Republicanism: A Theory of Freedom and Government*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Viroli, M. (1992). *From Politics to Reasons of State* (Intro and Epilogue). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

2. Community, Morality, and Social Capital

- Etzioni, A. (1997). *The New Golden Rule: Community and Morality in a Democratic Society*. London: Profile Books.
- Putnam, R. (Ed.). (2002). *Democracies in Flux: The Evolution of Social Capital in Contemporary Society*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

3. Multiculturalism and Minority Rights

- Kymlicka, W. (1995). *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Patten, A. (2014). *Equal Recognition: The Moral Foundations of Minority Rights*. Princeton University Press.

4. Historical and Critical Perspectives

- Marx, K. (1977) [1843]. "On the Jewish Question." In D. McLellan (Ed.), *Karl Marx: Selected Writings* (pp. 39–62). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ober, J. (1998). *Political Dissent in Democratic Athens: Intellectual Critics of Popular Rule*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Sandel, M. (1998). *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

5. Rights, Class, and Inequality

- Barbalet, J. (1988). *Citizenship: Rights, Struggle and Class Inequality*. Milton Keynes: Open University Press.
- Janoski, T. (1998). *Citizenship and Civil Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Miller, D. (2000). "Bounded Citizenship." In *Citizenship and National Identity* (pp. 81–96). Cambridge: Polity Press.

Week XII: Public Interest and Common Good

Objectives

- Understand the conceptual distinctions between public interest and common good
- Analyze philosophical and political theories that justify collective goods
- Explore the role of deliberation, participation, and epistemic reasoning
- Assess critiques of liberal individualism and the communitarian response
- Engage with contemporary challenges to the common good in democratic societies

Essential Readings

1. Conceptual Foundations of the Public Interest

- Barry, B., & Rees, W. J. (1964). "The Public Interest." *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society*, 38 (Supplementary Volume), 1–18.
- Flathman, R. (1966). *The Public Interest*. New York: Wiley.
- Douglas, B. (1980). "The Common Good and the Public Interest." *Political Theory*, 8(1), 103–117.
- Keys, M. M., & Godfrey, C. (2010). "Common Good." In M. Bevir (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Political Theory* (pp. 239–242). Los Angeles: Sage.

- Mansbridge, J. (2013). “Common Good.” In H. LaFollette (Ed.), *The International Encyclopedia of Ethics* (Vol. II). Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell.

2. Philosophical and Normative Perspectives

- MacIntyre, A. (1998). “Politics, Philosophy and the Common Good.” In K. Knight (Ed.), *The MacIntyre Reader* (pp. 235–252). Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Sandel, M. J. (2005). “Morality and the Liberal Ideal: Must Individual Rights Betray the Common Good?” In *Public Philosophy: Essays on Morality in Politics* (pp. 147–155). Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Sandel, M. J. (2020). *The Tyranny of Merit: What’s Become of the Common Good?* (Ch. 7 and Conclusion). New York: Penguin.
- Galston, W. (1991). *Liberal Purposes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Taylor, C. (1989). “Cross Purposes: The Liberal Communitarian Debate.” In N. Rosenblum (Ed.), *Liberalism and the Moral Life*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

3. Political Theory and Democratic Practice

- Dryzek, J. S., & List, C. (2003). “Social Choice Theory and Deliberative Democracy: A Reconciliation.” *British Journal of Political Science*, 33(1), 1–28.
- List, C., & Polak, B. (2010). “Introduction to Judgment Aggregation.” *Journal of Economic Theory*, 145, 441–466.
- Enoch, D. (2015). “Political Philosophy and Epistemology: The Case of Public Reason.” In D. Sobel, P. Vallentyne, & S. Wall (Eds.), *Oxford Studies in Political Philosophy* (Vol. III, pp. 132–166). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Pettit, P. (2004). “The Common Good.” In R. E. Goodin, K. Dowding, & C. Pateman (Eds.), *Justice and Democracy: Essays for Brian Barry* (pp. 150–169). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Issacharoff, S. (2023). *Democracy Unmoored: Populism and the Corruption of Popular Sovereignty*. New York: Oxford Academic.

4. Ethical and Communitarian Perspectives

- Etzioni, A. (2004). *The Common Good*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Badiou, A., & Engelmann, P. (2019). *For a Politics of the Common Good* (Parts 5 and 6). London: Polity Press.
- Broome, J. (1991). *Weighing Goods: Equality, Uncertainty, and Time*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Morrison, D. (2012). “The Common Good.” In M. Deslauriers & P. Destrée (Eds.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle’s Politics* (pp. 176–198). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sluga, H. (2014). *Politics and the Search for the Common Good*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Communitarianism and Liberalism

- Avineri, S., & de-Shalit, A. (Eds.). (1992). *Communitarianism and Individualism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Bell, D. (1993). *Communitarianism and Its Critics*. Oxford: Clarendon.
- Buchanan, A. (1989). “Assessing the Communitarian Critique of Liberalism.” *Ethics*, 99(4), 852–882.

- Caney, S. (1992). "Liberalism and Communitarianism: A Misconceived Debate." *Political Studies*, 40(2), 273–289.
- Guttman, A. (1985). "Communitarian Critics of Liberalism." *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 14(3), 308–322.
- Mulhall, S., & Swift, A. (1996). *Liberals and Communitarians*. New York: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Sandel, M. (Ed.). (1984). *Liberalism and Its Critics*. New York: NYU Press.
- Dworkin, R. (1986). "Liberalism." In *A Matter of Principle*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Rawls, J. (1993). *Political Liberalism*. New York: Columbia University Press.

2. Public Good and Social Projects

- Calhoun, C. (1998). "The Public Good as a Social and Cultural Project." In W. W. Powell & E. S. Clemens (Eds.), *Private Action and the Public Good* (pp. 20–35). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Daly, H., & Cobb, J. (1994). *For the Common Good*. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Dewey, J. (1935). *Liberalism and Social Action*. New York: G.P. Putnam.
- Jordan, B. (1989). *The Common Good: Citizenship, Morality and Self-Interest*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

3. Deliberative Democracy and Public Reason

- Mansbridge, J., Bohman, J., Chambers, S., Estlund, D., Føllesdal, A., Fung, A., Lafont, C., Manin, B., & Martí, J. L. (2010). "The Place of Self-Interest and the Role of Power in Deliberative Democracy." *Journal of Political Philosophy*, 18(1), 64–100.
- Enoch, D. (2015). "Against Public Reason." In D. Sobel, P. Vallentyne, & S. Wall (Eds.), *Oxford Studies in Political Philosophy* (Vol. I, pp. 112–145). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

4. Republicanism and Critical Liberalism

- Laborde, C. (2008). *Critical Republicanism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Pettit, P. (2008). "Two Axioms and Four Theorems." In C. Laborde & J. Maynor (Eds.), *Republicanism and Political Theory* (pp. 102–130). Oxford: Blackwell.
- Sunstein, C. (1988). "Beyond the Republican Revival." *Yale Law Journal*, 97.
- Meadowcroft, J. (Ed.). (1996). *The Liberal Political Tradition: Contemporary Reappraisals*. Aldershot: Edward Elgar.
- Evans, M. (Ed.). (2001). *The Edinburgh Companion to Contemporary Liberalism*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Goodin, R. E., & Reeve, A. (Eds.). (1989). *Liberal Neutrality*. London: Routledge.

Week XIII: Theorizing the Concept of Democracy I

Objectives

- Understand foundational models of democracy: liberal, participatory, deliberative, and agonistic
- Explore tensions between representation and participation
- Analyze the epistemic and moral dimensions of democratic legitimacy
- Assess critiques of procedural democracy and minimalist conceptions
- Engage with feminist, aesthetic, and pragmatic approaches to democratic theory

Essential Readings

1. Classical and Foundational Theories of Democracy

- Dahl, R. A. (1989). *Democracy and Its Critics*. New Haven & London: Yale University Press.
- Schumpeter, J. (2003). *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy* (Chs. 21–23). London: Routledge.
- Pateman, C. (1970). *Participation and Democratic Theory* (Chs. 1–3). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Christiano, T. (1996). *The Rule of the Many: Fundamental Issues in Democratic Theory*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

2. Deliberative and Procedural Democracy

- Cohen, J. (1996). “Procedure and Substance in Deliberative Democracy.” In *Democracy and Difference*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Gutmann, A., & Thompson, D. (1996). *Democracy and Disagreement* (Chs. 1–6). Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Habermas, J. (1994). “Three Normative Models of Democracy.” *Constellations*, 1(1).
- Enoch, D. (2015). “Political Philosophy and Epistemology: The Case of Public Reason.” In *Oxford Studies in Political Philosophy*, Vol. III. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

3. Representation and Identity

- Ankersmit, F. R. (2002). “Representational Democracy: An Aesthetic Approach to Conflict and Compromise.” *Common Knowledge*, 8(1), 24–46.
- Phillips, A. (1998). “Democracy and Representation: Or, Why Should it Matter Who Our Representatives Are?” In A. Phillips (Ed.), *Feminism and Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Posner, R. A. (2003). “Two Concepts of Democracy and Democracy Defended.” In *Law, Pragmatism, and Democracy*. Boston: Harvard University Press.

4. Justice, Participation, and Democratic Values

- Allen, D. (2023). *Justice by Means of Democracy* (Chs. 3 and 7). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Sandel, M. J. (2022). *Democracy’s Discontent: A New Edition for Our Perilous Times* (Intro, Ch. 6, and Conclusion). Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Walzer, M. (1981). “Philosophy and Democracy.” *Political Theory*, 9(3), 379–399.
- Brennan, J. (2023). *Democracy: A Guided Tour*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Democratic Theory and Measurement

- Beetham, D. (1994). *Defining and Measuring Democracy*. London: Sage.
- Birch, A. (2001). *Concepts and Theories of Modern Democracy* (Chs. 5–6). London: Routledge.
- Arblaster, A. (2002). *Democracy* (Ch. 4). Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Barry, B. (1991). *Democracy and Power: Essays in Political Theory* (Chs. 2–6). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

2. Normative and Instrumental Justifications

- Christiano, T. (2011). “An Instrumental Argument for a Human Right to Democracy.” *Philosophy & Public Affairs*, 39(2), 143–176.
- Pettit, P. (2015). “Justice, Social and Political.” In *Oxford Studies in Political Philosophy*, Vol. I. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Przeworski, A. (1999). “Minimalist Conception of Democracy: A Defense.” In I. Shapiro & C. Hacker-Cordon (Eds.), *Democracy’s Value* (pp. 23–55). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

3. Critical and Alternative Perspectives

- Crick, B. (1982). “A Defence of Politics Against Democracy.” In *In Defence of Politics* (pp. 56–73). Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Saward, M. (2003). “Enacting Democracy.” *Political Studies*, 51, 161–159.
- Shapiro, I., & Hacker-Cordon, C. (Eds.). (1999). *Democracy's Value*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Blaug, R., & Schwarzmantel, J. (Eds.). (2001). *Democracy: A Reader*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

4. Inclusion and Democratic Practice

- Young, I. M. (2000). *Inclusion and Democracy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Week XIV: Theorizing the Concept of Democracy II

Objectives

- Explore advanced democratic theories beyond liberal and representative models
- Understand deliberative democracy’s normative and institutional foundations
- Analyze radical and agonistic critiques of consensus-based democracy
- Assess systemic and non-electoral models of democratic participation
- Engage with contemporary debates on legitimacy, inclusion, and democratic capacity

Essential Readings

1. Foundations and Models of Democracy

- Held, D. (2006). *Models of Democracy*. Cambridge: Polity.
- Estlund, D. (Ed.). (2002). *Democracy*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Christiano, T. (1996). *The Rule of the Many: Fundamental Issues in Democratic Theory*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
- Dahl, R. A. (1989). *Democracy and Its Critics*. New Haven & London: Yale University Press.
- Schumpeter, J. (2003). *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy* (Chs. 21–23). London: Routledge.

2. Deliberative and Dialogic Democracy

- Cohen, J. (1989). “Deliberation and Democratic Legitimacy.” In A. Hamlin & P. Pettit (Eds.), *The Good Polity*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Gutmann, A., & Thompson, D. (2004). *Why Deliberative Democracy?* Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Chambers, S. (1996). *Reasonable Democracy: Jürgen Habermas and the Politics of Discourse*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Dobson, A. (2014). “Deliberative and Dialogic Democracy.” In *Listening for Democracy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Dryzek, J. S. (2009). "Democratization as Deliberative Capacity Building." *Comparative Political Studies*, 42(11).
- Mansbridge, J., & Parkinson, J. (2012). "A Systematic Approach to Deliberative Democracy." In *Deliberative Systems* (pp. 1–26). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Miller, D. (2002). "Deliberative Democracy and Social Choice." In D. Estlund (Ed.), *Democracy*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Habermas, J. (1996). *Between Facts and Norms* (pp. 287–329). Cambridge: MIT Press.

3. Radical and Agonistic Democracy

- Aletta, N. (2001). "Radical Democracy." In Clarke & J. Foweraker (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of Democratic Thought*. London & New York: Routledge.
- Mouffe, C. (1996). "Radical Democracy or Liberal Democracy." In D. Trend (Ed.), *Radical Democracy*. London: Routledge.
- Scudder, M. F., & White, S. K. (2023). *The Two Faces of Democracy: Decentering Agonism and Deliberation*. Oxford University Press.
- Hampshire, S. (2001). *Justice is Conflict*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

4. Alternative Democratic Designs

- Guerrero, A. (2025). *Lottocracy: Democracy Without Elections* (Chs. 8, 9, 16, 17). Oxford University Press.
- Goodin, R. (2003). *Reflective Democracy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hirst, P. (1993). "Associational Democracy." In *Prospects for Democracy* (pp. 112–135).
- Sandel, M. J. (2022). *Democracy's Discontent* (Intro, Ch. 6, Conclusion). Harvard University Press.
- Brennan, J. (2023). *Democracy: A Guided Tour*. Oxford University Press.
- Walzer, M. (1981). "Philosophy and Democracy." *Political Theory*, 9(3), 379–399.

Suggested Readings

1. Dialogic and Deliberative Traditions

- Bakhtin, M. M. (1981). *The Dialogic Imagination: Four Essays*. University of Texas Press.
- Benhabib, S. (Ed.). (1996). *Democracy and Difference*. Princeton University Press.
- Elster, J. (Ed.). (1998). *Deliberative Democracy*. Cambridge University Press.
- Dryzek, J. S. (2002). *Deliberative Democracy and Beyond*. Oxford University Press.
- Dryzek, J. (2006). *Deliberative Global Politics*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Goodin, R. E. (2000). "Democratic Deliberation Within." *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 29(1), 81–109.

2. Agonism and Democratic Conflict

- Mouffe, C. (2000). "For an Agonistic Model of Democracy." In N. O'Sullivan (Ed.), *Political Theory in Transition* (pp. 113–130). Routledge.
- Sanders, L. M. (1997). "Against Deliberation." *Political Theory*, 25(3), 347–376.

3. Democratic Institutions and Participation

- Budge, I. (2006). "Direct and Representative Democracy." *Representation*, 42, 1–12.
- Mather, J. (1995). "Democratic Impediments to Participatory Democracy." *Politics*, 15, 175–182.
- Saward, M. (2003). "Representative and Direct Democracy." In R. Axtmann (Ed.), *Understanding Democratic Politics*. Sage.

- Warren, M. (2006). "Democracy and the State." In *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory* (pp. 382–399). Oxford University Press.
- Weale, A. (2007). *Democracy* (Ch. 2). Basingstoke: Palgrave.

4. Liberalism and Democratic Theory

- Dewey, J. (2012). *The Public and Its Problems*. Penn State University Press.
- Holden, B. (1993). *Understanding Liberal Democracy*. NY: Harvester Wheatsheaf.
- Sandel, M. J. (1984). "The Procedural Republic and the Unencumbered Self." *Political Theory*, 12, 81–96.

5. Normative and Analytical Perspectives

- Bobbio, N. (1989). *Democracy and Dictatorship* (pp. 133–166). Minnesota.
- Cohen, J. (2002). "Deliberation and Democratic Legitimacy." In *The Good Polity and Democracy*.
- Perote-Pena, J., & Piggins, A. (2012). "A Model of Deliberative and Aggregative Democracy." *Economics and Philosophy* (forthcoming).
- Pettit, P. (2008). "Three Conceptions of Democratic Control." *Constellations*, 15(1), 46–55.