

Spring 2008
Poli Sci 502: Qualitative Research

Tues, 430-720, Parrington 313

Wed, 130-420, Parrington 313

Prof. E. Kier

Gowen 129; office hrs: T, 3:15-4:15 and W, 4:30-5:30

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This course is designed to help students develop their research design skills in qualitative methods. It focuses on the design of qualitative studies. Some of the topics covered include comparative case studies, case selection, within-case analysis, causal mechanisms, and process-tracing. We may also discuss the use of qualitative methods in other disciplines, and the varied methods of collecting qualitative data such as participant observation, interviewing, and archival research. The course is designed for Ph.D. students in political science and is part of the methods sequence.

Readings: A coursepack (readings marked **) is available at Professional Copy (42nd & Univ). The following books are on reserve at Odegaard and available for purchase:

- Henry Brady & David Collier, eds., *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards*, Rowman & Littlefield, 2004.
- Alexander George & Andrew Bennett, *Case Studies & Theory Development in the Social Sciences*, MIT, 2005.

Course requirements consist of class participation (25%) and written assignments (75%).

Class participation is based on 1) weekly class discussion: students are expected to come to class prepared to discuss the readings; and 2) presentations of readings: presenters will briefly summarize the reading; prepare 2-3 questions and lead discussion of them; and conclude with their assessment of the reading and its fit with that week's readings.

Written assignment/s: Students can choose between two paper options:

option #1: Two written assignments: a literature review and book analysis.

option #2: A research design that incorporates qualitative methods. Drafts are due by 400 PM May 22/23 and will be discussed in class on May 27/28.

Choice of written assignment is due by 900 AM, April 21/22.

Written assignments due no later than 400 PM, June 9 (hard copies only).

Students are expected to write clearly and edit carefully. For a helpful guide, see Strunk and White, *Elements of Style*.

Option #1:

1. Write a literature review and provide an annotated bibliography on one of the methods for collecting qualitative data (interviews, participant observation, or archival research), the debate in historical sociology, the relationship between political science and history, or another topic in qualitative methods. Remember that a literature review is *not* an annotated bibliography: it should not summarize one article or book after the other. It should consider how the articles and books relate to each other, the intellectual development of the topic, and the literature's strengths and weaknesses. It should also identify areas of controversy and formulate questions for future research. In other words, the focus is on the literature as a whole, not the individual articles.

All literature reviews will be presented to the class. You are also expected to circulate your annotated bibliography to the class.

2. Analyze a book that uses qualitative methods Your analysis will have 3 parts: 1) brief description of the author's use of qualitative methods. Some authors are more explicit than others, but this part requires more than a repetition of the book's methods section. Describe the design in the terms that we have discussed in class; 2) a critique of it; and 3) your suggestions for a revised research design (not necessarily qualitative or exclusively qualitative).

Option #2: Your research design should follow the format outlined below:

I. Introduction: What is your puzzle and why is it important? Discuss the study's theoretical and empirical contributions, and policy relevance.

II. Theoretical framework What are the 2-3 most powerful alternative explanations for your puzzle (including your own if you are proposing one)? Present the theories and the hypotheses derived from each.

III. Research design How will you test these competing arguments?

A. Define and operationalize concepts (explanatory and dependent variables)

B. Discussion of testing of hypotheses. Using the comparative method? Within case analysis? Counterfactual reasoning? If you're relying on process-tracing, it is esp. important that you describe the causal processes that you'd expect to see/not expect to see for each hypothesis. Also discuss other implications of the hypotheses that you expect to see/not expect to see if they are correct.

C. Justification of case selection. Which cases have you chosen and why? Why will these cases provide persuasive tests of the competing hypotheses? Crucial? Most or least likely?

D. Discussion of sources. Where and how will you get data -- archival, participant observation, interviewing - and any issues w/n each method. Which documents? Who to interview (& why)?

All draft research designs will be circulated and discussed in class. All students are expected to provide constructive feedback on each research design.

Qualitative Methods

I. Designing Qualitative Studies

The Comparative Method and Case Studies
Strategies of Case Selection
Concept Formation and Measurement
Causal Mechanisms
Process-tracing and within case analysis
Temporality, Critical Junctures, and Path Dependence
Counterfactuals
(Analytic Narratives)
Ethics

II. Disciplinary Divisions on Qualitative Methodology

(History and Political Science)
(The Debate in Historical Sociology)

III. Collecting Qualitative Data

(Participant Observation)
(Interviewing)
(Archival Research)

IV. Ethics, Engagement, and Political Research

NOTE: The topics in parentheses are not covered in the course, but the syllabus includes a list of suggested readings.

Week 1: Introduction

Tues/Wed, April 1/2

Henry E. Brady, David Collier, and Jason Seawright, "Refocusing the Discussion of Methodology," ch. 1 in Brady & Collier, *Rethinking Social Inquiry*, pp. 3-20.

Andrew Bennett and Alexander George, "Case Studies and Theory Development," ch. 1 in George & Bennett, *Case Studies & Theory Development*, pp. 1-36.

additional readings:

Andrew Bennett and Colin Elman, "Qualitative Research: Recent Developments in Case Study Methods," *Annual Review of Political Science* (2006): 455-76.

James Mahoney, "Qualitative Methodology and Comparative Politics," *Comparative Political Studies*, 40, no. 2 (Feb 2007): 122-144.

Gerardo L. Munck, "Canons of Research Design in Qualitative Analysis," *Studies in Comparative Intl Development* 33, 3 (Fall 1998): 18-45.

Consortium on Qualitative Research Methods, info on the Annual Institute, APSA's qualitative methods section, link to the qualitative methods newsletters, and a collection of qualitative methods syllabi: <http://www.asu.edu/clas/polisci/cqrm/index.html>

Week 2: The Comparative Method & Case Studies

Tues/Wed, April 8/9

Arend Lijphart, "Comparative Politics & the Comparative Method," *APSR* 65 (1971): 682-693.

**David Collier, "The Comparative Method," in Ada Finifter, ed., *Political Science: the State of the Discipline II* (APSA, 1993): 105-119.

George and Bennett, "Comparative Methods: Controlled Comparison and Within Case Analysis," ch. 8 in George & Bennett, *Case Studies & Theory Development*, pp. 151-179.

Charles Ragin, "Turning the Tables: How Case-Oriented Research Challenges Variable-Oriented Research," ch. 8 in Brady & Collier, *Rethinking Social Inquiry*, pp. 123-138.

**Andrew Bennett, Joseph Leggold, and Danny Unger, eds., *Friends in Need: Burden Sharing in the Persian Gulf War* (St. Martin's, 1997), ch. 1. Example of qualitative research design; we'll discuss their case selection in more detail next week.

additional readings

Howard S. Becker, *Tricks of the Trade: How to Think about Your Research While You're Doing It* (Chicago, 1998), pp. 109-45, 164-214.

York Bradshaw and Michael Wallace, "Informing Generality and Explaining Uniqueness: The Place of Case Studies in Comparative Research," *International Journal of Comparative Sociology* (Jan./April 1991): 154-71. Case studies are important and are sometimes the preferred strategy.

Donald Campbell, "Degrees of Freedom and the Case Study," *Comparative Political Studies* 8, 2 (July 1975): 178-193.

Movement away from earlier disparagement of case studies. Discussion of pattern matching.

David Collier, "New Perspectives on the Comparative Method," in *Comparative Political Dynamics*, Dankwart A. Rustow and Kenneth Paul Ericson, eds. (NY: Harper Collins, 1991), 32-53.

David Collier, "Comparative Historical Analysis: Where Do We Stand?" *APSA-CP: Newsletter of the APSA Organized Section in Comparative Politics* 9 (Winter 1998).

Henry Eckstein, "Case Study and Theory in Political Science," In *Handbook of Sociology*, edited by N. Smelser, 1975.

Colin Elman, "Explanatory Typologies I Qualitative Studies of Intl Politics," *IO* 59 (2005): 293-326. cross case

Thomas Ertman, *Birth of the Leviathan: Building States and Regimes in Medieval and Early Modern Europe*, pp. 1-34, 317-334. Case studies and "macro comparison" in CP

Bent Flyvbjerg, *Making Social Science Matter: Why Social Inquiry Fails and How it can Succeed Again*, trans. Steven Sampson (Cambridge, 2001). Argues for value of case studies.

Alexander George, "Case studies & Theory Development: The Method of Structured, Focused Comparison," In *Diplomacy: New Approaches in History, Theory, and Policy*, edited by P. G. Lawrence (NY: Free Press, 1989): 43-68.

Alexander L. George and Timothy J. McKeown, "Case Studies and Theories of Organizational Decision Making," in *Advances in Information Processing in Organizations* 2 (JAI Press, 1985), 21-58. Contrasts case studies and quasi experimental methods; reviews 3 strategies for case studies: controlled comparison, congruence procedure; and process-tracing; discusses the method of structured, focused comparison.

Alexander L. George, "Case Studies and Theory Development: The Method of Structure, Focused Comparison," in Paul Gordon Lauren, ed., *Dipomacy: New Approaches in History, Theory and Policy*, NY: Free Press, 1979.

Alexander L. George, "The Causal Nexus between Cognitive Beliefs and Decision-Making Behavior: The 'Operational Code' Belief System," in Leonard Falkowski, ed. *Psychological Models in International Politics* (Westview, 1979), esp. 104-24.

John Gerring, "What is a Case Study and what is it good for?" *APSR* 98 (May 2004): 341-354.

John Gerring, *Case Study Research: Principles and Practices*, Cambridge, 2001.

Richard Locke and Kathleen Thelen, "Apples and Oranges Revisited: Contextualized Comparisons and the Study of Comparative Labor Politics," *Politics and Society* 23, 3 (Sept 1995): 337-367. Argues for contextualized approach to the study of comparative labor politics.

Arend Lijphart, "The Comparable-Cases Strategy in Comparative Research," *Comparative Political Studies* 8, 2 (July 1975): 158-177. Presents more precise definition of comparative method (than 1971 article) and emphasizes its potential value by contrasting it with its most important alternative, the statistical method.

Ann Chih Lin, *Reform in the Making: The Implementation of Social Policy in Prison* (Princeton, 2000). Discussion of interviews and case study.

Alisdair MacIntyre, "Is a Science of Comparative Politics Possible?" *Against the Self-Images of the Age* (NY: Schocken, 1971), pp. 260-79.

James Mahoney, "Strategies of Causal Inference in Small-N Analysis," *Sociological Methods and Research* 28 (2000) 387-424. Focuses on comparative historical analysis. Clarifies procedures and logic in small-N causal assessment. Examines methods associated with 3 major strategies of small-N causal inference: nominal comparison, ordinal comparison and w/n case analysis.

Olav Njolstad, "Learning From History? Case Studies and the Limits to Theory-Building," in Olav Njolstad, ed., *Arms Races: Technological and Political Dynamics* (Sage, 1990), pp. 220-246.

John Odell, "Case Study Methods in Intl Political Economy," *Intl Studies Perspectives* 2, 2 (May 2001): 161-176.

Adam Przeworski and Henry Teune, *The Logic of Comparative Social Inquiry*, (Wiley 1970), pp. 3-46.

Dietrich Rueschemeyer and John D. Stephens, "Comparing Historical Sequences: A Powerful Tool for Causal Analysis," *Comparative Social Research* 16 (1997):55-72.

Charles Ragin and David Zaret, "Theory and Method in Comparative Research: Two Strategies," in *Social Forces* 61, 3 (March 1983): 731-754. Examines Durkheim's and Weber's comparative strategies. Variable based and case based studies.

Charles Ragin, "Heterogeneity and Causal Complexity" & "Case-Oriented Comparative Methods," *The Comparative Method: Moving Beyond Qualitative & Quantitative Strategies* (University of California Press, 1987): 19-52. comparative method is not bastard cousin of statistical one -- qualitatively different & uniquely suited to certain questions.

Charles C. Ragin, "Comparative Sociology and the Comparative Method," *International Journal of Comparative Sociology* XXIII, 1-2 (1981): 102-120.

Charles Ragin, *Fuzzy-Set Social Science*, Chicago, 2000.

Charles Ragin and Howard Becker, eds., *What is a Case?* (Cambridge, 1992).

Neil Smelser, "Methodology of Comparative Analysis," in his *Essays in Sociological Interpretation* (1968): 62-75.

Theda Skocpol and Margaret Sommers, "The Uses of Comparative History in Macrosocial Inquiry," in *Social Revolutions in the Modern World* (Cambridge, 1994): 72-98. Introduces 3 major types of logics in comparative history: parallel demonstration of theory; as a study in contrasts; as macro-causal analysis.

Robert K. Yin, *Case Study Research: Design and Methods*, 2nd edition (Newbury Park: Sage, 1994), pp.1-53.

additional reading on debate about KKV

Larry M. Bartels, Symposium on *Designing Social Inquiry*, Part 1. *The Political Methodologist*, 8, 2 (Spring 1995): 8-11. Review of KKV by prominent quantitative methodologist.

Henry E. Brady, "Symposium on *Designing Social Inquiry*, Part 2. *The Political Methodologist* 6, 2 (Spring 1995): 11-10. Review of KKV by prominent quantitative methodologist.

Gary King, Robert O. Keohane, and Sidney Verba, "The Importance of Research Design," ch 11, in Brady & Collier, eds, *Rethinking Social Inquiry*.

Gerardo Munck, "Canons of Research Design in Qualitative Analysis," *Studies in Comparative International Development* 33, 3 (Fall 1998): 18-45.

additional readings on Mill's Method of Agreement and Method of Difference

John Frensdreis, "Explanation of Variation and Detection of Covariation: The Purpose and Logic of Comparative Analysis," *Comparative Political Studies* (July 1983): 255-272. Discusses most similar and most different system. Argues that identical in logical structure and neither is superior.

Stanley Lieberson, "More on the Uneasy Case for Using Mill-Type Methods in Small-N Comparative Studies," *Social Forces* 72 (1991): 1225-36. Criticism of Mills

Stanley Lieberson, "Small N's and Big Conclusions: An Examination of the Reasoning in Comparative Studies Based on a Small Number of Cases" *Social Forces* 70, 2 (1991): 307-20. Argues Mill's methods are outdated and inappropriate: can't use a probabilistic perspective, deal with data errors, use multi-variant analyses, or take into account interaction effects.

Theodore Meckstroth, "Most Different Systems' and Most Similar Systems: A Study in the Logic of Comparative Inquiry," *Comparative Political Studies* (July 1975): 133-158.

Elizabeth Nichols, "Skocpol on Revolution: Comparative Analysis vs. Historical Conjuncture," *Comparative Social Research* 9 (1986): 163-186.

Theda Skocpol, "Analyzing Causal Configurations in History," *Comparative Social Research* 9 (1986): 187-194. Addresses Nichols's discussion -- argues that she improperly applies Mill's logics.

Theda Skocpol, "Emerging Agendas and Recurrent Strategies in Historical Sociology," pp. 356-91 in *Vision and Method in Historical Sociology*, edited by Theda Skocpol (Cambridge, 1984). Defense of Mill's methods.

Jukka Savolainen, "The Rationality of Drawing Big Conclusions Based on Small Samples: In Defense of Mill's Methods," *Social Forces* 72 (1994): 1217-24. Defends Mill.

Week 3: Strategies of Case Selection

Tues/Wed, April 15/16

(review: King, Keohane, and Verba, *Designing Social Inquiry*, pp. 128-149.)

(note page numbers) David Collier and James Mahoney, "Insights and Pitfalls: Selection Bias in Qualitative Research," *World Politics* 49, 1 (Oct 1996): "Appropriate Frame of Comparison" and "The Frame of Comparison and Causal Heterogeneity", pp. 66-69.

David Collier, James Mahoney, and Jason Seawright, "Claiming too Much: Warnings about Selection Bias," ch. 6 in Brady & Collier, ed., *Rethinking Social Inquiry*, pp. 85-102.

Ronald Rogowski, "How Inference in the Social (but Not the Physical) Sciences Neglects Theoretical Anomaly," ch. 5, in Brady & Collier, eds, *Rethinking Social Inquiry*, pp. 75-84.

Gerardo L. Munck, "Tools for Qualitative Research," ch. 7 in Brady & Collier, eds., *Rethinking Social Inquiry*, pp. 105-122.

Ashutosh Varshney, "Ethnic Conflict and Civil Society: India and Beyond," *WP* 53, 3 (April 2001).

Sheri Berman, "Civil Society and the Collapse of the Weimar Republic," *World Politics*, 49, 3 (1997): 401-429.

Be prepared to discuss the case selection of a book or article in the social sciences. Email to class by **Mon/Tues 1 PM** an outline that lists: the puzzle, explanations tested, and case selection. You will assess the case selection in class. You may collaborate with a colleague (and turn in 1 outline).

Additional readings

Douglas Dion, "Evidence and Inference in the Comparative Case Study," *Comparative Politics* 30, 2 (Jan 1998): 127-45. Qualified defense of analyses of small number of cases selected on DV. Admissible if evaluating necessary (as opposed to sufficient) conditions.

John Gerring, *Case Study Research: Principles and Practices* (Cambridge University Press, 2007), chapters 4, 5 and 7.

Gary Goertz (with J. Joseph Hewlitt), "Concepts and selecting (on) the dependent variable," ch. 6 of *Social Science Concepts: a User's Guide* (Princeton, 2005).

Gary Goertz (with James Mahoney), "Negative case selection: the Possibility Principle," ch. 7 of *Social Science Concepts: A User's Guide* (Princeton, 2005).

James Mahoney & Gary Goertz, "The Possibility Principle: Choosing Negative Cases in Qualitative Research," *APSR* 98:4 (Nov 2004): 653-670.

Benjamin Most and Harvey Starr, "Case Selection, Conceptualization and Basic Logic in the Study of War," *American Journal of Political Science* 26 (1982): 834-56.

Ragin, Charles, *Fuzzy-Set Social Science* (Chicago, 2000), chap. 2.

Christopher Achen & Duncan Snidal, "Rational Deterrence Theory and Comparative Case Studies," *World Politics* 41 (1989): 143-169.

Robert Jervis, "Rational Deterrence: Theory and Evidence," *World Politics* (January 1989).

Examples of discussions of case selection: Stephen Walt, *Revolution and War*, pp. 12-17; Jack Snyder, *Myths of Empire*, pp. 60-65; Elizabeth Kier, *Imagining War*, pp. 35-36; Jonathan Mercer, *Reputation and International Politics*, pp. 11-12, 22; Stephen Walt, *The Origins of Alliances*, pp. 13-14; Deborah Avant, *Political Institutions and Military Change*, pp. 18-19; Martha Finnemore, *National Interests in International Society*, pp. 31-33. Also see appendix in George & Bennett, *Case Studies and Theory Development*.

Examples of deviant, least, and most likely case studies: Arend Lijphart, *The Politics of Accommodation: Pluralism and Democracy in the Netherlands*, 1968 (deviant); Bruce Russett, "Pearl Harbor: deterrence theory and decision theory," *Journal of Peace Research* 2 (1967): 81-106 (deviant); Bruce Russett, *Grasping the Democratic Peace*, 1993, ch. on Greek states (deviant); Edward L. Morse, *Foreign Policy and Interdependence in Gaullist France*, ch. 5 on monetary policy (least likely); W. LeoGrande, "Cuban dependency," (July 1979) *Cuban Studies* (most likely).

Week 4: Concept Formation and Measurement

Tues/Wed, April 22/23

Giovanni Sartori, "Concept Misformation in Comparative Politics," *APSR* 64 (Dec 1970): 1033-53.

**Howard S. Becker, "Concepts" in *Tricks of the Trade* (Chicago, 1998), pp. 109-145.

Robert Adcock and David Collier, "Measurement Validity: A Shared Standard for Qualitative and Quantitative Research," *APSR* (Sept 2001): 529-546.

Discussion of research design and literature reviews.

Due by 9 AM, April 21/22: email summary of option chosen. If #1, topic of literature review, including list of readings & preferences on dates to present. If #2, research question, identification of 1-2 important concepts w/n, and relevant theoretical literature.

additional readings

Janet Buttolph Johnson and Richard A. Joslyn, "Hypotheses, Concepts, and Variables," chap. 3 in *Political Science Research Methods*, 2nd ed., CQ Press), pp. 39-53.

David Collier, "Data, Field Work, & Extracting New Ideas at Close Range," *APSA-CP Newsletter* (Winter 1990).

David Collier and James E. Mahon, "Conceptual Stretching Revisited: Adapting Categories in Comparative Analysis," *APSR* 87, 4 (Dec., 1993): 845-55.

David Collier and Steven Levitsky, "Democracy with Adjectives: Conceptual Innovation in Comparative Research," *World Politics* 49, 3 (April 1997): 430-451.

Otis Dudley Duncan, *Notes on Social Measurement*, 1984.

Janet Buttolph Johnson and Richard A. Joslyn. "Measurement," ch. 4 in *Political Science Research Methods*, 2nd ed. (CQ Press), pp. 61-81.

John Gerring, "What Makes a Concept Good?," *Polity*, 31, 3 (spring 1999), pp. 357-393.

Munck and Verkuilen, "Conceptualizing and Measuring Democracy: Evaluating Alternative Indices," *Comparative Political Studies* 35:1 (Feb 2002): 5-34.

W. Phillips Shively. "Problems of Measurement: Accuracy" and "Problems of Measurement: Precision," chs. 4-5 in *The Craft of Political Research*, 4th ed. (Prentice-Hall).

Robert Adcock and David Collier, "Democracy and Dichotomies," *Annual Review of Political Science* 2 (1999): 537-565.

Week 5: Causal Mechanisms

Tues/Wed, April 29/30

(review King, Keohane, and Verba, *Designing Social Inquiry*, pp. 76-87).

James Johnson, "Consequences of Positivism: A Pragmatist Assessment," *Comparative Political Studies*, 39, 2 (March 2006): 224-252.

George & Bennett, "Case Studies & the Philosophy of Science," ch. 7 in *Case Studies & Theory Development*, pp. 127-149.

(note page numbers) **Peter Hedstrom & Richard Swedberg, "Social Mechanisms: An Introductory Essay," in *Social Mechanism*, edited by Hedstrom & Swedberg (Cambridge, 1998), pp. 1-2, 7-11.

**Jon Elster, "A Plea for Mechanisms," In *Social Mechanisms*, edited by Peter Hedstrom and Richard Swedberg (Cambridge, 1998).

**Scott Sagan, *Limits to Safety: Organizations, Accidents, & Nuclear Weapons* (Princeton, 1993), pp. 3-52.

additional readings

David Dessler, "Beyond Correlations: Toward a Causal Theory of War," *ISQ* 35, 3 (Sept 1991): 337-355.

Jon Elster, *Nuts and Bolts for the Social Sciences* (Cambridge, 1989), esp chap 1. Explanation via tracing causal mechanisms as arguably different from identifying covering law and establishing correlation, causal direction, and non spuriousness.

David H. Fischer, "Fallacies of Causation," in *Historian's Fallacies* (NY: Harper and Row, 1970).

Virginia Fortna, "Interstate Peacekeeping: Causal Mechanisms and Empirical Effects," *World Politics*, 56 (July 2004) 481-519.

Peter Hedstrom & Richard Swedberg, "Social Mechanisms: An Introductory Essay," in *Social Mechanism*, edited by Hedstrom & Swedberg (Cambridge, 1998), pp. 1-31.

Daniel Little, "Causal Analysis," in *Varieties of Social Explanation: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Social Science* (Boulder, Colo: Westview, 1991), pp. 13-38. Argues that establishing causation requires specification of causal mechanisms.

James Mahoney, "Nominal, Ordinal, and Narrative Appraisal in Macrocausal Analysis," *American Journal of Social Science* 4 (1999): 1154-96. Strategies of causal inference. Nominal, ordinal, and narrative. Evaluates strengths and weaknesses of each.

Richard Miller, *Fact and Method: Explanation, Confirmation, and Reality in the Natural and the Social Sciences*, 15-39, 60-73, 86-105, 155-177, 196-224.

Margaret Mooney Marini and Burton Singer, "Causality in the Social Sciences," in *Sociological Methodology*, edited by Clifford C. Clogg (Washington DC: American Sociological Association, 1988).

Roger Petersen, "Mechanisms and Structures in Comparison," In *Critical Comparisons in Politics and Culture*, edited by J. Bowen and Roger Petersen (Cambridge, 1999). Illustrates argument (game theory is powerful tool to combine mechanism-based and structural explanations) with Laitin's tipping game and his research on anti-Soviet resistance in the Baltic states.

Arthur L. Stinchcombe, "Monopolistic Competition as a Mechanism: Corporations, Universities and Nation-State in Competitive Fields," Hedstrom and Swedberg, *Social Mechanisms* (Cambridge, 1998), pp. 267-305.

Arthur L. Stinchcombe, "The Conditions of fruitfulness of theorizing about mechanisms in social science," *Philosophy of the Social Sciences* 21, 3 (Sept 1991): 367-388. Defines mechanism. Many examples.

Arthur Stinchcombe, *Constructing Social Theories*, (NY: Harcourt, Brace, and World, 1968), 15-130.

Thomas C. Schelling, "Social Mechanisms and Social Dynamics," In *Social Mechanisms*, edited by Hedstrom, P. and R. Swedberg (Cambridge, 1998).

Michael Sobel, "Causal Inference in the Social and Behavior Sciences," in Gerhard Arminger, Clifford Clogg, and Michael Sobel, eds., *Handbook of Statistical Modeling for the Social and Behavioral Sciences* (Plenum Press, 1995), pp. 1-38.

Wesley Salmon, "Scientific Explanation: Causation and Unification," in *Causality and Explanation* (Oxford, 1998).

Elliott Sober and David Papineau, "Causal Factors, Causal Inference, Causal Explanation," *The Aristotelian Society Supplementary* 60 (Blackwell, 1986), pp. 97-136.

Charles Tilly, "Means and Ends of Comparison in Macrosociology," *Comparative Social Research* 6 (1997): 43-53. Once popular, big case comparisons are properly disappearing. Social scientists should shift to the search for general causal mechanisms in multiple, never repeated, structures and processes.

Max Weber, "Objective Possibility and Adequate Causation in Historical Explanation," *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*, (NY: The Free Press, 1949) 164-88.

Examples of causal mechanisms: Hein Goemans, *War and Punishment*, pp. 15-18, & chaps. 8 & 9; Jack Snyder, *From Voting to Violence*, esp. chap 3; Michael Ross, "Does Oil Hinder Democracy," *World Politics* 53:3 (April 2001) 325-362.

Week 6: Process Tracing & Within Case Analysis

Tues/Wed, May 6/7

George & Bennett: "Process Tracing and Historical Explanation," Bennett & George, *Case Studies & Theory Development*, pp. 205-232.

Collier, Brady, and Seawright, "Sources of Leverage in Causal Inference: Toward an Alternative View of Methodology," chap. 13 in Brady & Collier, *Rethinking Social Inquiry*. Focus on pp 250-266.

Henry Brady, "Data-Set Observations versus Causal-Process Observations: the 2000 U.S. Presidential Election," pp. 267-71, in Brady & Collier, *Rethinking Social Inquiry*.

(note page numbers) James Mahoney, "Strategies of Causal Inference in Small-N Analysis," *Sociological Methods and Research* 28 (May 2000): 409-415.

**Peter Hall, "Aligning Ontology & Methodology in Comparative Politics," in James Mahoney & Dietrich Rueschemeyer, eds., *Comparative Historical Analysis in the Social Sciences*, Cambridge, 2003.

**Yuen Foong Khong, *Analogies at War*, Princeton, pp. 1-28, 51-68.

additional readings

Andrew Bennett and Alexander George, "Case Study Methods in History and Political Science: Similar Strokes for Different Foci," in Colin Elman and Miriam Fendius Elman, ed., *Bridges and Boundaries: Historians, Political scientists, and the Study of international Relations*, Cambridge, MA.: MIT Press, 2001.

Alexander L. George, "The Causal Nexus between Cognitive Beliefs and Decision-Making Behavior" in Leonard Falkowski, ed. *Psychological Models in International Politics* (Westview 1979). Classic article on process-tracing.

James Mahoney, "Nominal, Ordinal, and Narrative Appraisal in Macro-causal Analysis," *American Journal of Sociology* (Jan 1999) 104(9): 1154-1196.

Timothy McKeown, "Tariffs and Hegemonic Stability," *International Organization* (Winter 1983). Process tracing critique of Krasner.

Christopher Layne, "Kant or Cant: The Myth of the Democratic Peace," *International Security* (Fall 1994). Process-tracing rebuttal of democratic peace thesis.

Gregory M. Luebbert, *Liberalism, Fascism, or Social Democracy: Social Classes and the Political Origins of Regimes in Interwar Europe* (Oxford, 1991), pp. 308-309.

John Owen, "How Liberalism Produces Democratic Peace," *International Security* 19, 2 (Fall 1994): 87-125. Process-tracing support for the democratic peace.

Van Evera, Stephen, "What are Case Studies? How Should They be Performed?," *In Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science*, Cornell, 1997, pp. 46-76.

Week 7: Temporality, Critical Junctures, and Path Dependence

Tues/Wed, May 13/14

Paul Pierson, "Not Just What, but When: Timing and Sequence in Political Processes," *Studies in American Political Development* 14 (Spring 2000) 72-92.

James Mahoney, "Path Dependence in Historical Sociology," *Theory and Society* 29, 4 (2000): 507-548.

Paul Pierson, "The Costs of Marginalization: Qualitative Methods in the Study of American Politics," *Comparative Political Studies*, 40, 2 (Feb 2007): 145-169.

**Kathleen Thelen, "How Institutions Evolve: Insights from Comparative-Historical Analysis," In *Comparative-Historical Analysis in the Social Sciences*, edited by James Mahoney & Dietrich Rueschemeyer (Cambridge, 2003).

Additional readings

Andrew Abbott, "On the Concept of Turning Point," *Comparative Social Research* 16 (1997): 85-105.

Andrew Abbott, "From Causes to Events: Notes on Narrative Postivism," *Sociological Methods and Research* 20, 4 1992 (428-455) . Reviews methods for analyzing narrative data and over-time data more generally. Locates these new methods within a general turn away from the "variables paradigm."

Andrew abbott, *Time Matters: On Theory and Method*. Chicago, 2001.

Ronald Aminzade, "Historical Sociology and Time," *Sociological Methods and Research* 20 (1992): 456-480.

Brian Arthur, "Competing Technologies, Increasing Returns, and Lock-in By Historical Events," *The Economic Journal* 99 (1989):116-131.

Ruth Berins Collier and David Collier, *Shaping the Political Arena: Critical Junctures, the Labor Movement, and Regime Dynamics in Latin America* (Princeton, 1991), pp. 27-39.

Paul David, "Clio and the Economics of QWERTY," *American Economic Review* 75, 2 (1985): 332-337.

Timor Kuran, "Sparks and Prairie Fires: A Theory of Unanticipated Political Revolution," *Public Choice* 61 (1989):41-74.

David Laitin, "National Revivals and Violence," In *Critical Comparisons in Politics and Culture*, J Bowen and R. Petersen, eds. (Cambridge, 1999).

Griffin L. Issac, "Ahistoricism in times series analysis of historical process: critique, redirection, and illustrations from U.S. Labor history," *American Sociological Review*, 54 (1989): 873-90.

Robert Jervis, *System Effects: Complexity in Political and Social Life* (Princeton, 1997).

Juan Linz and Alfred Stephan, *Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation: Southern Europe, South America, and Post Communist Europe*, chaps. 1-5.

Paul Pierson, "Increasing Returns, Path Dependency, and the Study of Politics," *APSR* 94, 2 (2000): 251-267.

Paul Pierson, *Politics in Time: History, Institutions, and Social Analysis*, Princeton, 2004.

Kathleen Thelen, "Historical Institutionalism in Comparative Politics," *Annual Review of Political Science* 2 (1999): 369-404.

Arthur L. Stinchcombe, *Constructing Social Theories* (Chicago, 1968), pp. 101-29.

Week 8: Counterfactuals

Tues/Wed, May 20/21

(review: James D. Fearon, "Counterfactuals and Hypothesis Testing in Political Science," *World Politics* 43, 2 (1991):169-195).

**Philip E. Tetlock and Aaron Belkin, "Counterfactual thought Experiments in World Politics: Logical, Methodological, and Psychological Perspectives," *Counterfactual Thought Experiments in World Politics*, edited by Philip E. Tetlock & Aaron Belkin (Princeton, 1996).

Richard Ned Lebow, "Contingency, Catalysts & International System Change," *Political Science Quarterly* 115, 4 (2000) 591--616.

George & Bennett, *Case Studies & Theory Development*, pp. 167-170; 230-232.

**David Waldner, *State Building and Late Development* (Cornell, 1998), pp. 1-18, 230-240.

additional readings

Bruce Bueno de Mesquita, "Counterfactuals and International Affairs: Some Insights from Game Theory," In *Counterfactual Thought Experiments in World Politics*, edited by Philip E. Tetlock and Aaron Belkin (Princeton, 1996).

Niall Ferguson, ed. *Virtual History: Alternatives and Counterfactuals* (Basic Books, 1999). Prominent historians' take on counter-factuals. Ferguson argues they are crucial; others not.

Richard Ned Lebow and Geoffrey Parker, eds., *Unmaking the West: "what-if" scenarios that rewrite world history*, Michigan, 2006.

Philip E. Tetlock, "Close-Call Counterfactual and Belief-System Defenses: I was Not Almost Wrong But I Was Almost Right," *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 75, 3 (1998): 639-652.

Barry R. Weingast, "Off-the-Path Behavior: A Game-Theoretic Approach to Counterfactuals and Its Implications for Political and Historical Analysis," In *Counterfactual Thought Experiments in World Politics*, edited by Philip E. Tetlock and Aaron Belkin (Princeton, 1996).

Week 9: Discussion of Research Designs

Tues/Wed. May 27/28

Draft research designs circulated to the class no later than **400 PM, May 22/23**. Each student is required to provide constructive comments on each design. If you do not have the chance to discuss your comments in class, email your comments to your colleague (and cc Kier).

Week 10: Ethics, Engagement, and Research in Political Science.

Tues/Wed, June 3/4

**Herbert C. Kelman, "The Rights of the Subject in Social Research: An Analysis in Terms of Relative Power and Legitimacy," *American Psychologist*, November 1972.

http://www.wcfia.harvard.edu/faculty/hckelman/papers/hck_Rights.pdf

**Irving Louis Horowitz, "Life and Death of Project Camelot," G. Lewis, ed. *Fist-Fights in the Kitchen: Manners and Methods in Social Research*, pp. 319-331.

**George Packer, "Knowing the Enemy," *The New Yorker*, Dec 18, 2006, pp. 60-69.

**Roberto J. Gonzalez, "We Must Fight the Militarization of Anthropology," *Chronicle of Higher Education*, February 2, 2007.

** "Psychologists Scrap Interrogation Ban," *Associated Press*, August 21, 2007; Shankar Vedantam, "APA Rules on Interrogation Abuse," *The Washington Post*, 20 August 2007.

**Lynnley Browning, "Professors Offer a Reality Check for Politicians, *NYT* (9.31.02): A15.

Charlotte Allen, "Spies Like Us: When Sociologists Deceive Their Subjects," *Lingua Franca* (Nov 1997): 31-39. <http://linguafranca.mirror.theinfo.org/9711/9711.allen.html>

** Barbara Ehrenrich, *Nickel & Dimed: on (not) Getting by in America*, (NY: Metropolitan Books, 2001), Introduction & Evaluation.

Due by 400 PM June 2/3: Write and circulate one discussion question based on this week's readings.

additional readings

APSA's Guide to Professional Ethics for Political Science <http://www.apsanet.org/imgtest/ethicsguideweb.pdf>

Sections of UW's Human Subjects Manual. (skim introductory sections and read Chapter IV: Informed Consent; relevant sections in "Special Populations"; F, H, K, in Chapter VII: "Special Topics," and on Social and Behavioral Sciences) <http://depts.washington.edu/hsd/INFO/MANUAL/p99-tc.htm>

Carolyn Ellis, "Emotional and Ethical Quagmires in Returning to the Field," *Journal of Contemporary Ethnography* 24, 1 (April 1995): 68-98. Details emotional conflicts that erupted when returned to community about which had published previous ethnographic account.

Kai T. Erikson, "A Comment on Disguised Observation in Sociology," in Franklin and Osborn, eds., *Research Methods: Issues and Insights*, 1971.

Gallihier, "Social Scientists' Ethical Responsibilities to Superordinates: Looking Upward Meekly," *Social Problems* 27, 3 (1980): 298-308.

I.C. Jarvie, "The Problem of Ethical Integrity in Participant Observation," in *Field Research: A Sourcebook and Field Manual* (Unwin Hyman, 1982).

Stanley Milgram, "Some Conditions of Obedience and Disobedience to Authority," in *Human Relations*, 18: 1 (February 1965): 57-75.

Maurice Punch, "The Politics and Ethics of Field Research" *Qualitative Research Methods* 3 (Sage, 1986). Focus on participant observation.

Daphne Patai, "U.S. Academics and Third World Women: Is Ethical Research Possible?" in Sherna Berger Gluck and Daphne Patai, eds., *Women's Words: The Feminist Practice of Oral History* (NY, Routledge, 1991), pp. 137-53.

Stephen L. Payne, "Challenges for Research Ethics and Moral Knowledge: Construction in the Applied Social Sciences," *Journal of Business Ethics* 26, 4 (August 15, 2000).

Patrick N. Peritore, "Reflections on Dangerous Fieldwork," *American Sociologist* 21, 4 (1990): 359-372.

Joan E. Sieber, *Planning Ethically Responsible Research* (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1992), pp. 3-74.

M. Smyth and R. Gillain, eds., *Researching Violently Divided Societies. Ethical and Methodological Issues*, London: UN University Press, 2001.

Judith P. Swazey, Karen Seashore Lous, and Melissa S. Anderson, "The Ethical Training of Graduate Students," *The Chronicle of Higher Education* (March 9, 1994): 1-5.

Judith Stacey, "Can There Be a Feminist Ethnography?" *Women's Studies International Forum* 1988.

Elisabeth Jean Wood, "The Ethical Challenges of Field Research in Conflict Zones," *Qualitative Sociology* 29, no. 3 (2006).

Maxine Baca Zinn, "Field Research in Minority Communities: Ethical, Methodological and Political Observations of an Insider," *Social Problems*. 27, 2 (Dec 1979): 209-219. Reviews issues of field research in minority communities. Argues that minority researchers have empirical and methodological advantages, but also face unique problems.

Analytic Narratives

Bates, R. H., A. Greif, M. Levi, J-P. Rosenthal, B. R. Weingast. *Analytic Narratives*. Princeton, 1998. Proposes analytic narratives as an approach that combines formal theory with detailed account of cases. Chapters use this approach to explain a variety of institutional outcomes, both domestically and internationally.

Bates, R. H., A. Greif, M. Levi, J-P. Rosenthal, B. R. Weingast. "Analytic Narratives Revisited". *Social Science History* 24, 4 (2000): 685-696. Emphasize the role of analytical method and narrative in AN

Bates, R. H., A. Greif, M. Levi, J-P. Rosenthal, B. R. Weingast. "The Analytic Narratives Project," *APSR* 94, 3 (2000): 696-702. Reply to Elster; emphasize distinctions between a narrative and deductive history; stress how their approach differs from Elster's and why they think it is possible to move beyond mechanisms.

Boniface, D. and J.C. Sharman. "An Analytic Revolution in Comparative Politics?" *Comparative Politics* 33,4 : (2001): 475-493. Reviews AN as part of the 'analytic revolution' of the 1990s; draws attention to the problems of internal and external validity, as well as the trade-offs involved in a. narratives.

Carpenter, D. P. , "What is the Marginal Value of Analytic Narratives?" *Social Science History* 24, 4 (2000): 653-668. Argues that AN defines narratives too narrowly. Formal theorizing interrupts the narrative and misses suspense, contingency and conjuncture.

Jon Elster, "Rational Choice History: A Case of Excessive Ambition," *APSR* 94, 3 (2000): 685-695. Comments on both the specific chapters and the general claims of analytic narratives. Argues that it is problematic to apply rational choice model to large scale historical phenomena.

Goldstone, J.A. "Analytic Narratives," *American Journal of Sociology* 105, 2 (1999): 531-3. Questions utility of formal modeling used in *AN*. Argues that framing everything in terms of optimal and equilibrium outcomes distorts history.

Kuran, T. "Sparks and Prairie Fires: A theory of unanticipated political revolution," *Public Choice* 61 (1989): 41-74. Explains why most revolutions are unexpected. People's private and public preferences differ and thus a privately hated regime might seem unshakeable. But even a minor event can lower the costs of revealing these private preferences and trigger a revolution.

Laitin, D. "National Revivals and Violence," *Critical Comparisons in Politics & Culture*, John Bowen & Roger Petersen, ed.s. (Cambridge, 1999), pp. 21-61. Explains why some nationalist movements lead to violence while others don't. A dense social structure is necessary; small victories and the high costs of exit sustain the violence.

Margaret Levi, "A Model, A Method, and A Map: Rational Choice in Comparative and Historical Analysis" in *Comparative Politics: Rationality, Culture and Structure*. 19-38. M.I. Lichbach and A.S. Zuckerman, ed.s. (Cambridge, 1997). Surveys rational choice in comparative and historical analysis. Argues analytic narratives enhance rational choice by adding empirical validity, helping with the problem of case selection and reconsidering the rationality assumption.

Margaret Levi, "Producing an Analytic Narrative," in *Critical Comparisons in Politics and Culture*, 152-172. J. Bowen and R. Petersen, ed.s. (Cambridge, 1999). Illustrates the benefits of using *AN*; discusses some limitations of using the rational choice, problems with data collection, and the testability and generalizability of analytic narratives.

S. Parikh, "The Strategic Value of Analytic Narratives," *Social Science History* 24, 4 (2000): 677-684. *AN* contributes to comparative politics, but the authors underspecify reasons for choosing rational choice as the model and narrative as the method to bring in empirical evidence.

Petersen, R. "Mechanisms and Structures in Comparisons," in *Critical Comparisons in Politics and Culture*. John Bowen and Roger Petersen, ed.s. (Cambridge, 1999), pp. 61-77.

Petersen, R. D. 2001. *Resistance and Rebellion: Lessons from Eastern Europe* (Cambridge, 2001). Uses a narrative to explain how ordinary people become involved in resistance and rebellion against powerful regimes.

Theda Skocpol, "Theory Tackles History," *Social Science History* 24, 4 (2000): 669-676. *AN* has little original methodological contribution; shows strengths and weaknesses of rational choice applied to historical cases.

History and Political Science

Charles Tilly, "Lullaby, Chorale, or Hurdy-Gurdy Tune?" In Roger Gould ed., *The Rational Choice Controversy in Historical Sociology* (Chicago, 2001). Difference between history and sociology and what that means for historical sociology. <http://www.asu.edu/clas/polisci/cqrm/papers/Tilly/TillyLullaby.pdf>

Charles Tilly, "How (and what) are Historians Doing?" *American Behavioral Scientist* 33, 6 (July 1990): 685-711.

Gordon Craig, "The Historian and the Study of International Relations," *American Historical Review* 88 (1983): 1-11.
Richard Ned Lebow, "Social Science and History: Ranchers versus Farmers?" in Colin Elman and Miriam Fendius Elman, eds., *Bridges and Boundaries: Historians, Political Scientists, and the Study of International Relations*, (MIT Press, 2001).

Edward Ingram, "The Wonderland of the Political Scientist," *International Security* 22 (1997): 53-63. Argues history and political science differ in their approaches to the subject studied, how that subject is defined, perspectives on the past, the presentation of evidence, the conception of time, and the preferred method of theory-building.

Jack S. Levy, "Explaining Events and Developing Theories: History, Political Science, and the Analysis of International Relations," in Colin Elman and Miriam Fendius Elman, eds., *Bridges and Boundaries: Historians, Political Scientists, and the Study of International Relations*, (MIT Press, 2001).

Robert Jervis, "International History and International Politics: Why are they Studied Differently," in Colin Elman and Miriam Fendius Elman, eds., *Bridges and Boundaries: Historians, Political Scientists, and the Study of International Relations* (MIT Press, 2001).

Robert W. Schroeder, "International History: Why Historians Do it Differently than Political Scientists," in Colin Elman and Miriam Fendius Elman, eds., *Bridges and Boundaries: Historians, Political Scientists, and the Study of International Relations* (MIT Press, 2001).

Empirical chapters in Colin Elman and Miriam Fendius Elman, eds., *Bridges and Boundaries: Historians, Political Scientists, and the Study of International Relations* (MIT Press, 2001).

Clayton Roberts, *The Logic of Historical Explanation* (Penn State Univ Press, 1996).

Also see readings under "archival research".

The Debate in Historical Sociology

British Journal of Sociology 43, 1 (March 1994): 1-78. Special issue on "The Uses of History in Sociology". Contributors include Joseph M. Bryant, Nicky Hart, Nicos Mouzelis, Michael Mann, and John H. Goldthorpe.

Nicola Beisel, "Class Culture and Campaigns Against Vice in Three American Cities, 1872-1892," *American Sociological Review* 55 (1990): 44-62.

Raymond Boudon, "Limitations of Rational Choice Theory," *American Journal of Sociology* 104, 3 (1998):817-828.

Craig Calhoun, "Explanation in Historical Sociology: Narrative, General Theory and Historically Specific Theory," *American Journal of Sociology* 104, 3 (1998): 846-871. Response to Hechter and Kiser.

Jack A. Goldstone, "Initial Conditions, General Laws, Path Dependence, and Explanation in Historical Sociology," *American Journal of Sociology* 104, 3 (1998): 829-845. Response to Somers, Kiser, and Hechter.

John Goldthorpe, "A Response to the Commentaries," *Comparative Social Research* 16 (1997).

Michael Goldfield, "Worker Insurgency, Radical Organization, and New Deal Labor Legislation," *APSR* 83 (1989): 1257-82; and the resulting exchange: Skocpol & Finegold vs. Goldfield *APSR*. 84 (1990): 1297-1315.

John H. Goldthorpe, "The Uses of History in Sociology: Reflections on Some Recent Tendencies," *British Journal of Sociology* 42, 2 (June 1991): 211-230. Questions view that no meaningful distinctions between history and sociology. .

Edgar Kiser, "The Revival of Narrative in Historical Sociology: What Rational Choice Theory Can Contribute," *Politics & Society* 24 (1996): 249-271.

Edgar Kiser and Michael Hechter, "The Role of General Theory in Comparative- Historical Sociology," *American Journal of Sociology* 97 (1991): 1-30. Discusses recent methodological changes in comparative history sociology. Argues it overrelies on inductive methods that result in inadequate specifications of causal relations and mechanisms.

Edgar Kiser and Michael Hechter, "The Debate on Historical Sociology: Rational Choice Theory and its Critics," *American Journal of Sociology* 104, 3 (1998): 785-816. Challenges the logic behind the historical turn in the social sciences. Argue that too much attention to history does not allow for the researcher to identify adequate both causal relations and causal mechanisms. General theory should guide historical research, not the other way around.

James Mahoney and Dietrich Rueschemeyer, "Comparative-Historical Analysis: Achievements and Agendas," In *Comparative-Historical Analysis in the Social Sciences*, edited by James Mahoney and Dietrich Rueschemeyer (Cambridge, forthcoming.)

James Mahoney, "Strategies of Causal Assessment in Comparative-Historical Analysis," In *Comparative-Historical Analysis in the Social Sciences*, edited by James Mahoney and Dietrich Rueschemeyer (Cambridge, forthcoming).

James Mahoney. 2000. "Strategies of Causal Inference in Small-N Analysis," *Sociological Methods & Research*. 28(4): 387-424. (Plus Qualmeth commentaries)

Margaret R. Somers, "We're No Angels," *American Journal of Sociology* 104, 3 (1998): 722-784. Response to Kiser and Hechter's rational choice critique of the creeping "empiricism" of much historically-oriented social science. .

Theda Skocpol and Margaret Somers, "The Uses of Comparative History in Macrosocial Inquiry," *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 22 (1980): 174-97. Introduces 3 types of logics in comparative history: parallel demonstration of theory; as a study in contrasts; as macro-causal analysis.

Participant Observation

Robert Aunger, "On Ethnography: Storytelling or Science?" *Current Anthropology*. 36, 1 (Feb. 1995): 97-130. Advocates combining formal statistical analysis and participant observation to trace causal development of a case. Responding to critics who argue that ethnography can never amount to anything besides personal impressions.

Chadwick Alger, "Interaction and Negotiation in a Committee of the United Nations General Assembly," in James N. Rosenau, ed. *International Politics and Foreign Policy: A Reader in Research and Theory* (Free Press, 1969), pp. 483-497.

Paul Atkinson and Martyn Hammersley, "Ethnography and Participant Observation," in Denzin and Lincoln, eds., *Handbook of Qualitative Research* (Sage, 1994). Defines ethnography and participant observation; a science?

Michael N. Barnett, "Peacekeeping, Indifference, and Genocide in Rwanda," in *Cultures of Insecurity: States, Communities, and the Production of Danger*, ed., Jutta Weldes, et al. (Minnesota, 1999), pp. 173-202. Worked at the U.S. Mission to the UN and uses his experience as a participant observer to analyze why the U.S. did not take more action in Rwanda.

Michael Burawoy, Joshua Gamson, and Alice Burton, *Ethnography Unbound: Power and Resistance in the Modern Metropolis* (Berkeley: University of CA Press, 1991).

James Clifford, "On Ethnographic Authority," In *The Predicament of Culture* by James Clifford (Harvard, 1988).

Carol Cohn, "Sex and Death in the Rational World of Defense Intellectuals," *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society* 12, 4 (Summer 1987): 687-718. Analysis of language used by defense intellectuals based on participant observation.

Mitchell Duneier, "Appendix:: A Statement on Method," *Sidewalk* (NY: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1999). pp. 333-57.

Hugh Gusterson, *Nuclear Rites: A Weapons Laboratory at the End of the Cold War* (University of CA Press, 1996).

Richard Fenno, "Observation, Context, and Sequence in the Study of Politics," *APSR* 80, 1 (March 1986): 3-15). Argues that contexts and sequences have not been theorized because political scientists have not engaged in participant observation. Uses own work to demonstrates the advantages of this method.

Richard Fenno, "U.S. House Members in Their Constituencies: An Exploration." *APSR* 71, 3 (Sept. 1977): 883-917. Accompanied representatives in their districts to study how legislators view their constituents. Developed theory that legislators mentally divide their constituencies into three groups and that their uncertainty about who falls into which group shapes their political decisions.

Richard Fenno, "Appendix: Notes on Method: Participant Observation," in Richard F. Fenno, *Home Style: House Members in their Districts* (Scott, Foresman and Company, 1978), pp. 249-295.

Richard F. Fenno, Jr., "The Political Scientist as Participant Observer," *Watching Politicians: Essays on Participant Observation* (California Press, 1990), pp.55-94.

Henry Riecken, "The Unidentified Interviewer" in *Sociological Methods*. Ed. Norman K. Denzin. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Co., 1970. functionalist participant observation. observed religious cult without revealing his status as an outsider and discusses advantages and disadvantages of this approach.

Robert M. Emerson, Rachel I. Fretz and Linda L. Shaw, *Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes* (Chicago, 1995).

H. Englund, and T. Leach, "Ethnography and the meta-narratives of modernity," *Current Anthropology* 41, 2 (2000): 225-248.

John Gaventa, *Power and Powerlessness in an Appalachian Valley* (Urbana, University of Illinois Press, 1980).

Clifford Geertz, "Deep Play: Notes on the Balinese Cockfight," in Paul Rabinow and William Sullivan, eds., *Interpretive Social Science: A Reader* (California Press, 1972), pp.181-223.

Janet Gilboy, "Penetrability of Administrative Systems: Political 'Casework' and Immigration Inspections," *Law & Society Review* 26 (1992): 273-314.

Walter Goldschmidt, "An Ethnography of Encounters: A Methodology for the Enquiry Into the Relation Between Individual and Society." *Current Anthropology*. 13, no. 1 (Feb. 1972): 59-78. Describes an "ethnography of encounters" and discusses some of the theoretical problems that this methods might resolve.

Raymond L. Gold, "Roles in Sociological Field Observations," in Norman K. Denzin, *Sociological Methods* (Chicago, Aldine, 1970), pp. 370-380.

Barney Glaser and Anselm Strauss, *The Discovery of Grounded Theory* (Chicago: Aldine, 1967), p. 10-43.

Ralph K. Huitt, "The Outsider in the Senate: An Alternative Role," *APSR* 55, 3 (Sept 1961): 566-75. Worked as a Legislative Assistant in Congressman William Proxmire's office.

Robert E. Lane, *Political Ideology: Why the American Common Man Beliefs What he Does*, (NY: Free Press), pp. 57-81.

Jane Mansbridge, *Beyond Adversary Democracy* (Chicago, 1983), chaps. 4 and 5.

George E. Marcus and James Clifford. "The Making of Ethnographic Texts: A Preliminary Report," *Current Anthropology* 26, 2 (April 1985): 267-271. Overview of recent post-modern anthropological work..

George E. Marcus. and Michael M.J. Fischer, *Anthropology as Cultural Critique: An Experimental Moment in the Human Sciences* (Chicago, 1986). Overview of historical debates in anthropology.

Michael Moffatt, "Ethnographic Writing About American Culture," *Annual Review of Anthropology*. 21 (1992): 205-229.

Dennison Nash and Ronald Wintrob, "The Emergence of Self-Consciousness in Ethnography." *Current Anthropology*. 13, 5 (Dec 1972): 527-542. Asks why anthropologists began to see themselves and their field relationships as significant factors in the selection of areas of research, the collection of data, and the interpretation of it.

Peter Reason, "Three Approaches to Participative Inquiry," and Patricia A. Adler and Peter Adler, "Observational Techniques," in *Handbook of Qualitative Research*, pp. 324-339, and 377-392.

Henry Riecken, "The Unidentified Interviewer," in Norman K. Denzin, *Sociological Methods* (Chicago, Aldine, 1970), pp. 204-209. Observed a religious cult without revealing his status as an outsider and includes observations about the advantages and disadvantages of this approach in the text.

Charles F. Sabel, *Work and Politics: The Division of Labor in Industry* (Cambridge, 1982). Based on ethnographic data gathered at 50 locations in the U.S., Italy, Great Britain, and France along with written sources to track the differences in skill levels that were not previously described in the literature on factory workers.

Carol B. Stack, *All Our Kin: Strategies for Survival in a Black Community* (NY: Harper & Row, 1974), pp. ix-xv, 1-21. Outsider looking in. Pair with following.

Steven J. Taylor and Robert Bogdan, *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods* (NY: John Wiley & Sons, 1984), chapter 3 ("Participant Observation: In the Field"), pp. 44-86.

Kamala Visweswaran, *Fictions of Feminist Ethnography* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1994).

Lucie E. White, "Subordination, Rhetorical Survival Skills, and Sunday Shoes: Notes on the Hearing of Mrs. G," *Buffalo Law Review* 38, 1 (1990): 1-58.

William Foote Whyte, *Street Corner Society: The Social Structure of an Italian Slum*, (Chicago, 1955) Appendix, 279-375.

Maxine Baca Zinn, "Field Research in Minority Communities: Ethical, Methodological, and Political Observations by An Insider," *Social Problems*. 27, no. 2 (December 1979): 209-219. reviews issues surrounding field research in minority communities and asks who should conduct it.

Interviewing

M. H. Agar, "Ethnography," in *International Encyclopedia of the Social and Behavioral Sciences*, Neil Smelser and Paul Baltes eds., (NY: Elsevier, 2001), pp. 4857-4862. Introduction to ethnography and its relationship to the humanities and social sciences. Includes a short overview on the role of culture in ethnographic research.

Joel Aberbach, James Chesney, and Bert Rockman, "Exploring Elite Political Attitudes: Some Methodological Lessons," *Political Methodology* 2 (1975): 1-27. Uses data from interviews with American political elite to illustrate open-ended interviewing. Discussion on coding techniques for interview data analysis.

Theodore Becker and Peter Meyers, "Empathy and Bravado: Interviewing Reluctant Bureaucrats," *Public Opinion Quarterly* 38:4 (Winter 1974-1975), pp. 605-613. Suggests ways to interview reluctant political elites.

Dennis Chong. "How People Think, Reason, and Feel about Rights and Liberties," *AJPS* 37, 3 (1993): 867-99.

Lewis Anthony Dexter, *Elite and Specialized Interviewing*, (Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 1970). Original essays on how to conduct elite interviews.

Kathryn Edin, "Surviving the Welfare System: How the AFDC Recipients Make It in Chicago," *Social Problems* 38 (1991): 462-474.

Richard Fenno, *Watching Politicians: Essays on Participant Observation*, (University of California at Berkeley, 1990). A compilation of Fenno's published essays and lectures on his personal experiences and suggestions for interviewing American politicians.

Andrea Fontana and James Frey, "The Interview: From Structure Questions to Negotiated Text," in Norman K. Denzin, Yvonna S. Lincoln eds., *Handbook of Qualitative Research*, (Thousand Oaks, Sage, 2001), pp. 645-672. Brief but informative discussion on the historical evolution of interviewing in qualitative research as well as the different types of qualitative interviewing.

Andrea Fontana and James H. Frey, "Interviewing: The Art of Science," in Denzin and Lincoln, eds., *Handbook of Qualitative Research* (Sage, 1994). History of interviewing, structured interviewing, group interviews, unstructured interviews, gendered interviews, framing interviews, ethical considerations.

Joan Hoffmann, "Problems of Access in the Study of Social Elites and Boards of Directors," in Shaffir, William et. al., *Fieldwork Experience: Qualitative Approaches to Social Science Research*, (NY: St Martin's Press, 1980), pp. 45-56. Written based on her personal experiences, advocates making use of social ties to overcome problems of access to elites.

Jennifer Hosiold, *What's Fair? American Beliefs About Distributive Justice* (Harvard, 1981), "My Research", chap 2 "Support for and Opposition to More Equality," and chap. 6 "The Political Domain and the Principle of Equality," pp. 17-45, 148-191.

S. Kvale, *InterViews: An Introduction to Qualitative Research Interviewing*, (Thousand Oaks: Sage, 1996). Offers an in-depth analysis into the theoretical and philosophical foundations of interviewing and the influence those foundations have on the process, the content, and the analysis of qualitative interviews.

John Lofland and Lyn H. Lofland, *Analyzing Social Settings: A Guide to Qualitative Observation and Analysis* (Belmont, Wadsworth, 1984): "Data Logging in Intensive Interviewing," pp. 53-62; "Field Notes," pp. 62-68.

Grant McCracken, *The Long Interview* (Sage: Qualitative Research Methods Series #13, 1988), pp. 9-41.

Catherine Marshall, "Elites, Bureaucrats, Ostriches, and Pussycats: Managing Research in Policy Settings," *Anthropology & Education Quarterly* 15 (1984).

Catherine Marshall and Gretchen B Rossman, *Designing Qualitative Research* 2nd ed., (Thousand Oaks: Sage, 1993).

David Morgan, *Focus Groups as Qualitative Research*, 2nd ed. (Newbury Park: Sage, 1997), pp.7-30. Compares to participant observation and individual interviews; strengths and weaknesses; uses of focus groups.

Freddie Obligation, "Managing Perceived Deception among Respondents," *Journal of Contemporary Ethnography* 23:1 (April 1994): 29-50. Suggests that deliberate deception in interviews can be discouraged if researchers negotiate a medium of intimacy and distance during interviews.

Michael Piore, "Qualitative Research Techniques in Economics," *Administrative Science Quarterly* 24 (Dec 1979). Using interviews to discover new explanations and conceptualizations.

Brian Rathbun, "Interviewing and Qualitative Field Methods," in David Collier, Henry Brady, and Janet Box-Steffensmeier, *Oxford Handbook of Political Methodology* (Oxford University Press, 2008).

Theodore Rosengarten, *All God's Dangers: The Life of Nate Shaw* (NY, Alfred A. Knopf, 1974), pp. xiii-xxv.

Rubin Herbert and Rubin Irene, *Qualitative Interviewing: The Art of Hearing Data*, (Thousand Oaks: Sage, 1995). Accessible introduction to the theory and practice of qualitative interviewing.

James Scott, *Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasant Resistance* (Yale, 1985), pp. 1-27.

Seldon, Anthony and Joanna Pappworth, *By Word of Mouth: Elite Oral History* (London, Methuen, 1983), chapter 4 ("Methodology for Individual Researchers"), pp. 55-88.

Steven S. Smith, "Informal Leadership in the Senate," in John Kornacki, ed., *Leading Congress* (CQ Press, 1990).

Silverman, David, *Interpreting Qualitative Data: Methods for Analyzing Talk, Text and Interaction*, (Thousand Oaks: Sage, 1993). Methods for interpreting qualitative data.

Steven Taylor and Robert Bogdan, *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods: The Search for Meaning* 2nd ed., (NY: Wiley Press, 1991). Surveys methods for collecting qualitative data and discusses writing and publishing qualitative studies.

R. Weiss, *Learning From Strangers: The Art and Method of Qualitative Interview Studies*, (NY: Free Press, 1994). Offers step-by-step method of qualitative interviewing: sample selection, development of an interview guide, the conduct of the interview, data analysis, and preparation of the data. Examples of successful and less successful interviews.

William Whyte, "Interviewing in Field Research," in Burgess, Robert, *Field Research: A Sourcebook and Field Manual*, (London, Allen & Unwin, 1982), pp. 111-122. Overview of how to conduct interviews; discusses factors that may induce distortions in the interview.

Harriet Zuckerman, "Interviewing an Ultra-Elite," *Public Opinion Quarterly* 36:2 (Summer 1972): 159-175. Offers strategies for interviewing the "ultra-elite."

Archival Research

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