

Political Science 541

SEMINAR ON AGENDA SETTING AND AGENDA DEVELOPMENT IN AMERICAN POLITICS

Autumn 2004

6:00-9:00 p.m. Wednesday

Marie Hojnacki
Office hours: Tuesday 12:30-3:30
& by appointment

Office: 233 Pond
Office phone: 865.1912
Email: marieh@psu.edu

Course Description

The purpose of this seminar is to acquaint you with some of the predominant ways in which scholars study the development and setting of political agendas. The images, ideas, and rhetoric that are associated with policy issues can have a significant effect on whether and how those issues are addressed by government officials, how individuals understand and evaluate issues, and what types of outcomes emerge from political and policy debates. Consequently, the topics we will survey during the seminar include the nature of agenda power; problem framing and its implications; individuals' attentiveness to and their processing of politically relevant information; the linkages between different government agendas and the items on those agendas; the role of the media in setting the public agenda; and theories of agenda setting, agenda development, and agenda change. Throughout the seminar we will be attentive to how scholars take up, formulate, and execute research to investigate political agenda setting. The seminar is designed to meet the needs of graduate students in political science who plan to do original research, master a doctoral field, or teach in one or more aspects of American politics.

Agenda setting is a very broad and heterogeneous topic of study. For one, it attracts the attention of researchers from many different disciplines. Political scientists, sociologists, psychologists, as well as communication scholars have each devoted effort to what is a common set of questions: how are problems identified and defined; why is more attention allocated to some social problems than others; and why is the public and governmental response to some problems different than it is for other problems? Moreover, even within political science, there are numerous perspectives and levels of analysis through which one might address these questions. At the level of the individual, one might try to understand how people acquire and retain information about social issues and government decisions. At the level of an issue, one might inquire about how its characteristics detract from or enhance governmental or media attention. At a more macro level, one might examine the relationships between different branches or levels of government. At a still broader level, one might assess how policy outcomes are affected by the institutional venues in which problems are attended to, as well as to way those problems come to be defined and discussed. Because no single approach or discipline offers the best or definitive answers to the questions that drive agenda setting research, we will cover in this seminar a diverse and multidisciplinary set of literature.

Course Requirements

Throughout the semester, seminar participants will engage in three basic activities. First, each

week we will as a group work through a set of required readings on a scheduled topic. I expect you to read and analyze these selections with care. (You may also wish to review some of the recommended selections but these readings are not required for the seminar discussion.) The readings, especially the articles, are often dense, and require time and patience to assimilate. You should come to each seminar prepared to discuss and debate what you have read, and to challenge the views of your colleagues.

Second, to assist your participation in the weekly seminars and to help you think critically about the work we cover, you will be required to prepare six short (three page) written responses to the readings (I will assign you weeks in which to respond). The reading responses are to be distributed to me and the other seminar participants by 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday. These papers should help you to crystallize your thoughts on the readings and will serve as a basis for your contribution to the seminar discussion that week. Notice that I am not asking you to summarize the readings each week. Rather, I'm asking you to engage them, to take them up and consider why they are relevant. There is no single formula or approach to writing a response paper. You should always communicate what is important about the material but beyond that your response to the work is likely to vary. For example, in some weeks you may believe that there is something important that the authors miss. In other weeks, the material may raise important questions that remain unaddressed. You might take issue with the strength of the authors' arguments and/or evidence. In addition, you might want to explore some interesting connections between the set of readings we cover in a week, between the current and a previous week's readings, or between the required and recommended material. I encourage you to draw into your discussion any additional reading that you deem relevant. On 8 September we will spend time in seminar drafting a response paper so that you have a clear sense of both my expectations and the nature of this exercise.

Third, each seminar participant will lead one seminar session. The session you lead will correspond with a week in which you prepare a reading response. As a seminar leader, you will be responsible for organizing and structuring our discussion of the assigned readings for that week. I am not asking you to prepare a lecture on a topic. Rather, I want you to pose some questions to the other seminar participants, and to decide how we'll cut into the material. You should plan to sample some of the recommended readings during the week that you lead the seminar.

There are two ways in which you can fulfill the final requirement for the course. First, you may design an original research project that takes up questions relevant to our understanding of agenda development and agenda setting. The research questions for the project you will design are due in class on October 6. Plan to submit the research question(s) for your project along with a brief description of why the questions you pose are important to the study of agenda setting, and how answers to those questions can move the field forward (in other words, I'd like you to justify the importance of designing a project to address the questions you pose). Second, you may undertake some original research that addresses questions relevant to our understanding of agenda setting. The research questions for the project you will undertake are due in class on October 6. Plan to submit the research question(s) for your project along with a brief description of why the questions you pose are important to the study of agenda setting, how your questions relate to existing scholarship, and how you plan to address your questions (e.g., data you expect to gather, research techniques you plan to use). Regardless of which option you choose, I encourage you to speak with me about your paper throughout the semester as questions arise, as you encounter difficulties, and so on. Seminar participants will present their research design/research in our final seminar session on December 8. Plan your presentation with the goal of educating seminar members about the research you completed, what you uncovered, and what you learned. You will have about 10 to 15 minutes to make your presentation (I will tell you before the Thanksgiving break about the format and precisely the amount of time you have available). Your papers should be roughly 25 pages in length (not including tables or references).

Grading

I will base your final grade on the extent and quality of your participation in class (20 percent), the quality and coherence of your reading response papers (30 percent), your leadership of one class session (10 percent), and your research design paper (40 percent). Obviously I expect you to attend each and every session, and to submit all assignments on time.

Required Books

Baumgartner, Frank R. and Bryan D. Jones. 1993. *Agendas and Instability in American Politics*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Binder, Sarah A. 2003. *Stalemate: Causes and Consequences of Legislative Gridlock*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press.

Cook, Timothy E. 1998. *Governing with the News: The News Media as a Political Institution*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Gaventa, John. 1980. *Power and Powerlessness: Quiescence and Rebellion in an Appalachian Valley*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.

Jones, Bryan D. 1994. *Reconceiving Decision-Making in Democratic Politics*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Schattschneider, E.E. 1975 [1960]. *The Semi-Sovereign People: A Realist's View of Democracy in America*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich College Publishers.

Zaller, John R. 1992. *The Nature and Origins of Mass Opinion*. Cambridge, MA: Cambridge University Press.

I also have assigned a book that is out of print: Gandy, Oscar. 1982. *Beyond Agenda Setting: Information Subsidies and Public Policy*. Norwood, NJ: Ablex Publishing Company. I will make available a copy of the full text of the book from which you can make copies. All required books also are available through regular reserve.

Other Reading Material

For your convenience, copies of journal articles and excerpts from books will be available in a mailbox in 203 Pond (located behind the door and labeled for our class) one week prior to the seminar meeting in which they are assigned (only required reading will be made available). You may use my copy to make a copy for yourself (but keep in mind that 203 Pond is accessible between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. only). Please be considerate – do not keep the articles any longer than it takes you to make a copy. Many of the articles also can be found on JSTOR (www.jstor.org), or in the library.

Course Schedule

As we approach the units that span more than one session, I will tell you which readings we will discuss in each session. For example, on September 8, we will discuss Schattschneider, Bachrach and Baratz, and Berinsky from the Agenda Power unit. On September 15 we will discuss Gaventa.

Introduction to the Seminar (1 September)

What Is the Nature and Source of Agenda Power? How Are Voice and Participation Related to Agenda Power? (8-15 September)

Required

Schattschneider, E.E. 1975 [1960]. *The Semi-Sovereign People: A Realist's View of Democracy in America*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich College Publishers.

Bachrach, Peter and Morton Baratz. 1962. "The Two Faces of Power." *American Political Science Review*. 56:947-52.

Berinsky, Adam J. 2002. "Silent Voices: Social Welfare Policy Opinions and Political Equality in America." *American Journal of Political Science*. 46:276-287.

Gaventa, John. 1980. *Power and Powerlessness: Quiescence and Rebellion in an Appalachian Valley*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.

Assignment for September 15: Bring to our seminar meeting a recent example of agenda power. Your example can come from a news article, news report, or other similar source.

Any example that you believe illustrates or reflects the concept of agenda power is appropriate. The example/illustration must be relatively current. We will discuss your examples in our seminar meeting, and use them to talk about the types of empirical phenomena that agenda setting researchers seek to explain.

Also recommended

Digester, Peter. 1992. "The Fourth Face of Power." *Journal of Politics*. 54:977-1007.

Dahl, Robert A. 1957. "The Concept of Power." *Behavioral Science*. 2:201-15.

Berinsky, Adam J. 1999. "The Two Faces of Public Opinion." *American Journal of Political Science*. 43:1209-30.

Leighley, Jan E. 1995. "Attitudes, Opportunities and Incentives: A Field Essay on Political Participation." *Political Research Quarterly*. 48:181-209.

How Are Problems Defined and Constructed? How Do Issues Become Problems? What Is the Role of Objective Conditions in Defining Problems? Are More Severe or Significant Problems Given

More Attention Than Less Severe or Significant Problems? How Are Problems Framed? Why Do Framing and Definition Matter? What Are the Implications of Framing and Problem Construction? (22-29 September)

Required

Spector, Malcom and John I. Kitsuse. 1987. *Constructing Social Problems*. New York: Aldine de Gruyter. Chapters 1, 5, and 7.

Best, Joel. 1995. "Typification and Social Problems Construction." In *Images of Issues: Typifying Contemporary Social Problems*, 2nd edition, ed. Joel Best. New York: Aldine de Gruyter.

Rocheftort, David A. and Roger C. Cobb, eds. 1994. *The Politics of Problem Definition*. Lawrence, KS: University of Kansas Press. Chapters 1 and 4.

Entman, Robert M. 1993. "Framing: Toward Clarification of a Fractured Paradigm." *The Journal of Communication*. 43: 51-58.

Kahneman, Daniel and Amos Tversky. 1984. "Choices, Values, and Frames." *American Psychologist*. 39:341-50.

Tversky, Amos and Daniel Kahneman. 1986. "Rational Choice and the Framing of Decisions." *The Journal of Business*. 59:S251-S278.

Quattrone, George A. and Amos Tversky. 1988. "Contrasting Rational and Psychological Analyses of Political Choice." *American Political Science Review*. 83:719-36.

**Debating Our Destiny: 40 Years of Presidential Debates* (all or part of this program will be viewed in class)

Chong, Dennis. 1996. "Creating Common Frames of Reference on Political Issues." In *Political Persuasion and Attitude Change*, eds. Diana C. Mutz, Paul M. Sniderman, and Richard A. Brody. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

Schneider, Anne and Helen Ingram. 1993. "Social Construction of Target Populations: Implications for Politics and Policy." *American Political Science Review*. 87:334-47.

Lieberman, Robert C. 1995. "Social Construction (Continued)." *American Political Science Review*. 89:437-41.

Ingram, Helen, and Anne Schneider. 1995. "Social Construction (Continued): Response." *American Political Science Review*. 89:441-46.

Nelson, Thomas E. and Zoe M. Oxley. 1999. "Issue Framing Effects on Belief Importance and Opinion." *Journal of Politics*. 61:1040-67.

Druckman, James N. 2001. "On the Limits of Framing Effects: Who Can Frame." *Journal of Politics*. 63:1041-66.

Nelson, Thomas E., Rosalee A. Clawson and Zoe M. Oxley. 1997. "Media Framing of a Civil Liberties Conflict and Its Effect on Tolerance." *American Political Science Review*. 91:567-83.

Pollock, Philip H. 1994. "Issues, Values, and Critical Moments: Did 'Magic' Johnson Transform Public Opinion on AIDS?" *American Journal of Political Science*. 38:426-446.

Entman, Robert M. 2004. *Projections of Power: Framing News, Public Opinion, and U.S. Foreign Policy*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Chapters 1 and 5.

Fraser, Nancy. 1997. *Justice Interruptus: Critical Reflections on the 'Postsocialist' Condition*. New York: Routledge. Chapter 5 (with Linda Gordon).

Also recommended

Lieberman, Robert C. 2002. "Ideas, Institutions, and Political Order: Explaining Political Change." *American Political Science Review*. 96:697-712.

Druckman, James N. N.d. "Political Preference Formation: Competition, Deliberation, and the (Ir)relevance of Framing Effects." *American Political Science Review*. Forthcoming.

Druckman, James N. 2001. "Evaluating Framing Effects." *Journal of Economic Psychology*. 22:91-101.

Entman, Robert M. 2003. "Cascading Activation: Contesting the White House's Frame After 9/11." *Political Communication*. 20:433-52.

Maoz, Zeev. 1990. "Framing the National Interest: The Manipulation of Foreign Policy Decisions in Group Settings." *World Politics*. 43:77-110.

Riker, William H. 1996. *The Strategy of Rhetoric: Campaigning for the American Constitution*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Baumgartner, Frank R. 1989. *Conflict and Rhetoric in French Policymaking*. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press.

Stone, Deborah A. 2002. *Policy Paradox and Political Reason*, revised edition. New York: W.W. Norton Company.

Stone, Deborah A. 1989. "Causal Stories and the Formation of Policy Agendas." *Political Science Quarterly*. 104:281-300.

Donovan, Mark C. 2001. *Taking Aim: Target Populations and the War on AIDS and Drugs*. Washington, DC: Georgetown University Press.

Armstrong, Elizabeth M. 1998. "Diagnosing Moral Disorder: The Discovery and Evolution of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome." *Social Science and Medicine*. 47:2025-2042.

Gamson, William A. 1992. *Talking Politics*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Goffman, Erving. 1974. *Frame Analysis: An Essay on the Organization of Experience*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Iyengar, Shanto. 1991. *Is Anyone Responsible?* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Gamson, William A. and David S. Meyer. 1996. "Framing Political Opportunity." In *Comparative Perspectives on Social Movements*, eds. Doug McAdam, John D. McCarthy, and Mayer N. Zald. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Gusfield, Joseph R. 1981. *The Culture of Public Problems: Drinking-Driving and the Symbolic Order*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Chapters 1 and 3.

Nelson, Barbara J. 1984. *Making an Issue of Child Abuse: Political Agenda Setting for Social Problems*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

McKissick, Gary J. 1995. "Interests, Issues, and Emphases: Lobbying Congress and the Strategic Manipulation of Issue Dimensions." Presented at the annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago.

Luker, Kristin. 1996. *Dubious Conceptions: the Politics of Teen Pregnancy*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Edelman, Murray. 2001. *The Politics of Misinformation*, New York: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 8.

Rosenberg, Charles E. and Janet Golden, eds. 1992. *Framing Disease: Studies in Cultural History*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.

Yioutas, Julie and Ivana Segvic. 2003. "Revisiting the Clinton/Lewinsky Scandal: The Convergence of Agenda Setting and Framing." *Journalism and Mass Communication Quarterly*. 80: 567-82.

How Do People Think About and Process Information About Politics? To What Extent Do People Pay Attention? To What Do They Pay Attention? (Why) Is An Understanding of What People Are Attentive to Relevant to Agenda Setting? (6-13 October)

Required

Zaller, John R. 1992. *The Nature and Origins of Mass Opinion*. Cambridge, MA: Cambridge University Press.

Menand, Louis. 2004. "The Unpolitical Animal: How Political Science Understands Voters." *The New Yorker*. August 30, 92-96.

Jones, Bryan D. 1994. *Reconceiving Decision-Making in Democratic Politics*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Also recommended

Neuman, W. Russell, Marion R. Just, and Ann N. Crigler. 1992. *Common Knowledge: News and the Construction of Political Meaning*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, Chapters 2, 4, 6, and 7.

Converse, Philip E. 1964. "The Nature of Belief Systems in Mass Publics." In *Ideology and Discontent*, ed. David E. Apter. New York: The Free Press, pp. 206-61.

Lodge, Milton, Marco Steenbergen, and Sawn Brau. 1995. "The Responsive Voter: Campaign Information and the Dynamics of Candidate Evaluation." *American Political Science Review*. 89:309-26.

Marcus, George E. and Michael B. MacKuen. 1993. "Anxiety, Enthusiasm, and the Vote: The Emotional Underpinnings of Learning and Involvement During Presidential Campaigns." *American Political Science Review*. 87:672-85.

Huckfeldt, Robert, Paul Allen Beck, Russell J. Dalton, Jeffrey Levine, and William Morgan. 1998. "Ambiguity, Distorted Messages, and Nested Environmental Effects on Political Communication." *Journal of Politics*. 60:996-1030.

How Does the Nature of the Agenda Setting Process Affect the Attention Allocated to Issues and Problems? What Types of Relationships Exist Among the Agendas of Different Institutions? How Does Attention to One Problem Affect Attention to Others? How Swiftly or Slowly Do Agendas Change? (20 October)

Required

Downs, Anthony. 1972. "Up and Down with Ecology—The 'Issue-Attention Cycle'." *The Public Interest*. 28:38-50.

Hilgartner, Stephen and Charles L. Bosk. 1988. "The Rise and Fall of Social Problems: A Public Arenas Model." *American Journal of Sociology*. 94:53-78.

McCombs, Maxwell and Jian-Hua Zhu. 1995. "Capacity, Diversity, and Volatility of the Public Agenda." *Public Opinion Quarterly*. 59:495-525.

Wood, B. Dan, and Jeffrey Peake. 1998. "The Dynamics of Agenda-Setting in Foreign Policy." *American Political Science Review*. 92: 173-84.

Flemming, Roy B., B. Dan Wood, and John Bohte. 1999. "Attention to Issues in a System of Separated Powers: The Macrodynamics of American Policy Agendas." *Journal of Politics*. 61:76-108.

Edwards, George C., III and B. Dan Wood. 1999. "Who Influences Whom? The President and the Public Agenda." *American Political Science Review*. 93:327-44.

Pierson, Paul. 2000. "Increasing Returns, Path Dependence, and the Study of Politics." *American Political Science Review*. 94:251-67.

Also recommended

Bartels, Larry. 1988. *Presidential Primaries and the Dynamics of Public Choice*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Granovetter, Mark. 1978. "Threshold Models of Collective Behavior." *American Journal of Sociology*. 83:1420-43.

Bikhchandani, Sushil, David Hirshleifer, and Ivo Welch. 1992. "A Theory of Fads, Fashion, Custom, and Cultural Change as Informational Cascades." *Journal of Political Economy*. 100:992-1026.

Ku, Gyotae, Lynda Lee Kaid, and Michael Pfau. 2003. "The Impact of Web Site Campaigning on Traditional News Media and Public Information Processing." *Journalism and Mass Communication Quarterly*. 80: 528-47.

Are the Media Dominant Players in Setting the Public Agenda? Do the Media Serve the Classic Intermediary Role Between Citizens and Government? How Do the Media Respond to and Affect the Agendas of Government? (27 October-3 November)

Required

Cook, Timothy E. 1998. *Governing With the News: The News Media as a Political Institution*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Cook, Timothy E. 1989. *Making Laws and Making News: Media Strategies in the U.S. House of Representatives*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution. Chapters 1, 2, 3, 6, and 8.

Iyengar, Shanto, Mark D. Peters, and Donald Kinder. 1982. "Experimental Demonstrations of the 'Not-So-Minimal' Consequences of Television News Programs." *American Political Science Review*. 76:848-58.

Gilens, Martin. 1999. *Why Americans Hate Welfare: Race, Media, and the Politics of Antipoverty Policy*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Chapters to be announced.

Cohen, Cathy J. 1999. *The Boundaries of Blackness: AIDS and the Breakdown of Black Politics*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Chapters 5 and 6.

Also recommended

Iyengar, Shanto and Richard Reeves. 1997. *Do the Media Govern? Politicians, Voters, and Reporters in America*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Iyengar, Shanto and Donald R. Kinder. 1987. *News That Matters: Television and American Opinion*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Gans, Herbert. 1979. *Deciding What's News: A Study of CBS Evening News, NBC Nightly News, Newsweek and Time*. New York: Vintage.

Haynes, Audrey A., Paul-Henri Gurian, Michael H. Crespin, and Christopher Zorn. 2004. "The Calculus of Concession: Media Coverage and the Dynamics of Winning in Presidential Nominations." *American Politics Research*. 32:310-37.

Page, Benjamin I., Robert Y. Shapiro, and Glenn R. Dempsey. 1987. "What Moves Public Opinion?" *American Political Science Review*. 81:23-43.

Colby, David C. and Timothy E. Cook. 1991. "Epidemics and Agendas: The Politics of Nightly News Coverage of AIDS." *Journal of Health Politics, Policy, and Law*. 16:215-49.

Bartels, Larry M. 1993. "Messages Received: The Political Impact of Media Exposure." *American Political Science Review*. 87:267-85.

Erbring, Lutz, Edie N. Goldenberg, and Arthur H. Miller. 1980. "Front-Page News and Real-World Cues: A New Look at Agenda-Setting by the Media." *American Journal of Political Science*. 24:16-49.

Robinson, Michael J. 1976. "Public Affairs Television and the Growth of Political Malaise." *American Political Science Review*. 70:409-32.

Iyengar, Shanto. 1987. "Television News and Citizens' Evaluations of National Affairs." *American Political Science Review*. 81:815-31.

How Do Individual Institutions Manage (or not) Their Agendas? To Whom or What Are They Responsive? What Are the Consequences of Government Decision Makers' Allocation of Attention to Issues? (3-10 November)

Required

Walker, Jack L. 1977. "Setting the Agenda in the U.S. Senate: A Theory of Problem Selection." *British Journal of Political Science*. 7:423-45.

Caldeira, Gregory A. and John R. Wright. 1988. "Organized Interests and Agenda Setting in the U.S. Supreme Court." *American Political Science Review*. 82:1109-27.

Flemming, Roy B., John Bohte, and B. Dan Wood. 1997. "One Voice Among Many: The Supreme Court's Influence on Attentiveness to Issues in the United States, 1947-92." *American Journal of Political Science*. 41:1224-1250.

Baumgartner, Frank R. and Jamie K. Gold. 2002. "The Changing Agendas of Congress and the Supreme Court." In *Policy Dynamics*, eds. Frank R. Baumgartner and Bryan D. Jones. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Baird, Vanessa A. 2004. "The Effect of Politically Salient Decisions on the U.S. Supreme Court's Agenda." *Journal of Politics*. 66:755-72.

Carpenter, Daniel P. 2002. "Groups, the Media, Agency Waiting Costs and FDA Drug Approval." *American Journal of Political Science*. 46: 490-505.

Binder, Sarah A. 2003. *Stalemate: Causes and Consequences of Legislative Gridlock*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press.

Also recommended

Caldeira, Gregory A., and John R. Wright. 1990. "Amici Curiae Before the Supreme Court: Who Participates, When, and How Much?" *Journal of Politics*. 52:781-806.

Caldeira, Gregory A. and John R. Wright. 1990. "The Discuss List: Agenda Building in the Supreme Court." *Law and Society Review*. 24:807-36.

Shepsle, Kenneth A. 1979. "Institutional Arrangements and Equilibrium in Multidimensional Voting Models." *American Journal of Political Science*. 23:27-60.

Pacelle, Richard L., Jr. 1991. *The Transformation of the Supreme Court's Agenda: From the New Deal to the Reagan Administration*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

Perry, H.W., Jr. 1991. *Deciding to Decide: Agenda Setting in the United States Supreme Court*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

How Do All These Different Elements Come Together to Affect the Attention Allocated to Problems? How Are Policy Outcomes Affected by the Agenda Setting Process? (17 November-1 December)

Required

Baumgartner, Frank R. and Bryan D. Jones. 1993. *Agendas and Instability in American Politics*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Gandy, Oscar H., Jr. 1982. *Beyond Agenda Setting: Information Subsidies and Public Policy*. Norwood, NJ: Ablex Publishing Company. Chapters 1-5, 9, and 10.

Kingdon, John W. 1995. *Agendas, Alternatives, and Public Policies*, 2nd edition. New York: Longman. Chapters 1, 6, and 9.

Also recommended

Cobb, Roger W. and Charles D. Elder. 1983. *Participation in American Politics: The Dynamics of Agenda Building*, 2nd edition. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

Cohen, Michael, James G. March, and Johan P. Olsen. 1972. "A Garbage Can Theory of Organizational Choice." *Administrative Science Quarterly*. 17:1-25.

Jones, Bryan D. 2001. *Politics and the Architecture of Choice: Bounded Rationality and Governance*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Research/Research Design Presentations (8 December)

Presentation schedule and format will be announced before the Thanksgiving holiday.