



Capstone Seminar ICJ 770, Fall 2015

Master of Arts Degree Program in International Crime and Justice
John Jay College of Criminal Justice
The City University of New York

Room: 2305 North Hall, Mondays, 4:05 pm – 6:05 pm.

Instructors:

Javier Osorio

josorio@jjay.cuny.edu

Office: 9.65.31 NB

Office Hours: by appointment only.

Phone: 646-557-4614

www.javierosorio.net

Susan Kang

skang@jjay.cuny.edu

Office: 9.65.12 NB

Office Hours: Mon. 12:15-1:30 p.m. and by appointment.

Phone: 646-557-4664

Course Description:

This course will synthesize the knowledge and perfect the skills gained throughout Masters coursework and allow students to compare and contrast the multidisciplinary perspectives gained throughout their studies. A core component of the course consists of conducting a series of quantitative studies on criminal behavior using data from the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The research will concentrate on the following topics: comparative correlates of crime, homicides, criminal victimization, political institutions and economic indicators. In addition to a final academic paper, students will produce evidence-based policy briefs to be presented to UNODC officials.

Course Objectives:

As the capstone seminar in the ICJ Masters Program, ICJ 770 has the following goals and objectives:

1. To apply knowledge and skills learned in the program to the policy formulation needs of various types of organizations related to international crime and justice
2. To adopt problem-solving skills as well as policy analysis skills to the real needs of the field of international crime and justice
3. To use evidence-based methods to draft policy briefs
4. To effectively engage in informed discussions with policy actors
5. To integrate multidisciplinary knowledge into a workable analytical framework

Course Focus:

This semester ICJ770 has been selected to participate experimentally in the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime entitled “UNODC Crime Data Analysis Partnership.” The purpose of this

collaboration is to provide students with the opportunity to work in the UNODC's global crime data in a manner that will increase your experience and proficiency in statistical methods, while also creating value-added policy briefs for the UNODC's use. This course will involve collaborative research, and UNODC will be serving as our client.

The goal of this collaboration is for each student/student group to write an original short policy paper (6-8 pages) that presents global, regional, subregional trends, patterns, etc. based on UNODC data. This paper would then be published on the UNODC website as a joint paper (granting students and UNODC authorship).

To find out more about the UNODC's work, please check out the following links:

- UNODC statistics:
<https://data.unodc.org/>
- Crime and criminal justice statistics:
<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-and-analysis/statistics/crime.html>
- The International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS)
<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-and-analysis/statistics/iccs.html>
- Statistics on Extradition and Mutual Legal Assistance
<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-and-analysis/statistics/crime.html>
- Special Data Collection on Persons held in Prisons
<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-and-analysis/statistics/crime.html>

You can find some UNODC policy briefs in the following link:

<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-and-analysis/statistics/reports-on-world-crime-trends.html>

Our contacts with UNODC are Michael Jandl (Research Officer, Statistics and Surveys Section, Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) and Kobie Mulligan (Research Officer, Statistics and Surveys Section, Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime), who are both based out of Vienna, Austria.

Possible substantive topics, which will not replicate but rather complicate the world crime trends report, include the following:

- Kidnapping
- Attempted homicides
- Criminal justice resources and processes (e.g. attrition in the CJ process)
- Gender perspective (e.g. as victims, perpetrators, suspects, convicted, prisoners).
- Development and crime (e.g. patterns by income levels, HDI, income distribution)
- Rule of law indicators and crime data

Your project:

The first day of class students will choose a partner and a topic (students may choose to not work with a partner if they prefer so). The team will work together all semester to produce a series of

presentations and written products. Your final team paper will be worth 35% of the grade for the class, along with its executive summary, which you will produce for the final report to the UNODC. Your paper will be preceded by an initial draft presentation (scheduled for mid-semester), worth 15% of your grade, and a final presentation (scheduled at the end of the semester), worth another 15%.

Your project will consist of a multi-step, collaborative, quantitative analysis of UNODC crime data, focusing on a issue area in line with the UNODC's research needs. For the first part of the class, you/your team will prepare a literature review drawing on a wide range of scholarly and non-scholarly sources (i.e.: existing policy and data analysis papers) and a preliminary research plan. Mid-semester you will present your findings to our UNODC liaison, either live via Skype in the morning (depending on availability) or a recorded video. Based on feedback from the liaison and your professors, you will make appropriate changes as you proceed. The final part of the semester, you will conduct your original quantitative analysis using UNODC data and learn to present the data in a user friendly manner.

These are the bios of our UNODC partners:

Kobie Mulligan is an Australian researcher with experience in the fields of drug and alcohol research, and the criminal justice system with a particular focus on law, prisons, drug markets and human rights. She received a Bachelor of Legal and Justice Studies (Criminal Justice) from Southern Cross University and a Masters of Social Science (Legal Studies and Criminal Justice) from the University of Queensland. She has previously worked in the Higher Education sector as an Associate Lecturer and course coordinator with the Queensland Alcohol and Drug Research Centre (QADREC) and has also been involved in teaching sociology and Indigenous health studies. Since 2011 she has been working in an international context with a position at the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) where she predominantly worked on illicit drug market analysis and then as a project manager for the EU wide Science for Prevention Academic Network (SPAN) project. In 2015 she joined the Crime Statistics section of UNODC as a Research Officer where she works on the collection, analysis and improvement of crime and criminal justice statistics at the international level.

Michael Jandl, born in Graz, Austria, has a multidisciplinary educational background (Master in Economics, Ph.D. in Political Science and Master in Public Administration from Harvard University), and a broad interest in social and economic development issues. As Research Officer in the Statistics and Surveys Section of UNODC he works on the collection, analysis and improvement of crime and criminal justice statistics at the international level and the conduct of sample surveys on crime victimization, corruption and access to justice. Before joining UNODC in 2007, he was a researcher on migration and refugee issues, illegal migration, migrant smuggling, trafficking in persons, illegal work and on methodologies for the study of hidden populations. Since the mid-1990s he has also been actively engaged in the Balkans, including work in humanitarian relief, academic cooperation, migrant entrepreneurship and in election monitoring.

Prerequisites:

All other core courses of the MA in International Crime and Justice (ICJ700, ICJ701, ICJ702, ICJ703, ICJ704, ICJ715, CRJ716) unless exceptions have been made by the program director.

Course Units: 3.

Required Texts:

There are no required textbooks for this course.

Students interested in developing more advanced statistical and quantitative skills are encouraged to acquire the following textbooks:

- Chang, W. (2013). *R Graphics Cookboock*. O'Reilly, Sebastopol.
- Field, A., Miles, J., and Field, Z. (2012). *Discovering Statistics Using R*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks.
- Fox, J. and Weisberg, S. (2011). *An R Companion to Applied Regression*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 2 edition.
- Horton, N. J. and Kleinman, K. (2015). *Using R and RStudio for Data Management, Statistical Analysis, and Graphics*. Taylor & Francis, New York, 2 edition.
- Kabacoff, R. J. (2011). *R in Action*. Manning Publications, Shelter Island.
- Freedman, D., Pisani, R., and Purves, R. (2007). *Statistics*. W. W. Norton & Company, New York.
- Johnson, J. B. and Reynolds, H. T. (2012). *Political Science Research Methods*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 7 edition.
- Salkind, N. J. (2014). *Statistics for People Who (Think They) Hate Statistics*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 5 edition.

Required software:

In this course we will be using R, a programming language for statistical computing and graphics. We will primarily rely on RStudio, an integrated development environment that facilitates using R. Both R and RStudio are free software and are already available in the computer classroom.

We strongly advice you to install R and RStudio in your personal computer. You can find R at <https://www.r-project.org/> and RStudio at <https://www.rstudio.com/>.

In addition to the methods reading assignments in this course, you will discover that there is a vast R community offering a variety of help resources. Here are a few R help websites that you will find useful during the semester:

- <http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/r/>
- <http://www.statmethods.net/>
- <http://dss.princeton.edu/training/>

Course Requirements:

1. Class attendance and etiquette

- As a general rule, you should only miss class in exceptional circumstances and whenever possible you should notify the instructors in advance.

- Missing more than two sessions will result in a reduced grade. Missing more than a third of the class will result in a failing grade.
- While in class, students are expected to maintain appropriate classroom etiquette. Robust discussion of the issues is encouraged, but it is important to do so in a way that facilitates learning and is respectful of the views of others.
 - Please arrive on time. Late arrival is disruptive to the students and the instructor.
 - Please remain in the classroom for the entire period. Once you have entered the classroom you may only leave for an emergency or with the instructors permission.
 - Please pay attention to the discussion going on in the classroom. Classroom activities are centered on teaching and learning. Any activity which does not contribute to these processes is not allowed.
 - Food may not be brought into or consumed in the classroom.
 - Please turn your cell phone off, unless you have an impending emergency. In such a case, you should set your ringer to vibrate.
 - Students are expected to uphold and promote community standards of respect, honesty, and collegiality.
- Violating any of the above listed rules may result in a reduced grade.

2. Readings

- Students are expected to complete all the required readings before class.

3. Email and Blackboard

- All email communication should be directed to both professors: josorio@jjay.cuny.edu and skang@jjay.cuny.edu.
- Students should use their jjay.cuny.edu email account for electronic communications with both professors.
- Students are responsible for updating their information in Blackboard and making sure their account is in adequate working conditions.
- Please observe the following email guidelines:
 - How not to write an email: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zSNc8F9tqzY>
 - How to write an email: http://www.wikihow.com>Email-a-Professor#Composing_an_Email_to_a_Professor_sub

4. Class participation (15%)

- Class participation is essential. Class participation grades will take into account a students record of attendance, as well as the quality and quantity of his or her contribution to class discussions. As this implies, to be successful in this course requires that you maintain an excellent record of attendance.

5. Weekly assignments (20%)

- During the semester, students will conduct a series of weekly written and methods assignments. These assignments will apply the analytic techniques from earlier class sessions and link together key concepts and applications.

6. Draft presentation/literature review (15%)

- This will be a preliminary presentation of your literature review and research plan, in which the UNODC liaison and professors will assess your team or individual progress in the research project.

7. Final presentation (15%)

- Students will present the results of their research project through a Powerpoint presentation, to both professors and the UNODC liaison.

8. Final research project and executive summary (35%)

- This is the final product of your research project that will be presented to UNODC.

Grade Distribution:

The requirements contribute to the student's course grade according to the following grade distribution:

Requirement	Percentage
Class participation	15%
Weekly assignments	20%
Draft presentation	15%
Final presentation	15%
Final research project and executive summary	35%

Letter Grade Distribution (graduate level):

For each assignment (and for participation), students will be given a letter grade and a number grade, in line with the standard College scale (below). Grades will be posted in the grade center on Blackboard.

Grade	Numerical Value	Percentage	Equivalent Explanation
A	4	93.0 - 100	Outstanding
A-	3.7	90.0 - 92.9	Excellent
B+	3.3	87.1 - 89.9	Very Good
B	3	83.0 - 87.0	Good
B-	2.7	80.0 - 82.9	Marginal
C+	2.3	77.1 - 79.9	Non Satisfactory
C	2	73.0 - 77.0	Poor
C-	1.7	70.0 - 72.9	Very Poor
F	0	00.0 - 69.9	Failure

Incomplete Grade Policy:

Incompletes are not allowed in this course, so plan accordingly.

Citation Style:

Students are advised to use the American Psychological Association (APA) citation style in their written assignments. Students who prefer using any other citation style must consult with the instructor before turning the assignment in. If you are not sufficiently familiar with the use of a citation style let me know and I will write you a referral for the Writing Center so they help you on that. For further information on the APA citation style consult:

- <http://www.apastyle.org/manual/>
- http://www.umuc.edu/library/libhow/apa_examples.cfm

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Policies:

Qualified students with disabilities will be provided reasonable academic accommodation if determined eligible by the Office of Accessibility Services (OAS). Prior to granting disability accommodations in the course, the instructor must receive written verification of a student's eligibility from the OAS which is located at 1233N (212-237-8144). It is the student's responsibility to initiate contact with the office and to follow the established procedures for having the accommodation notice sent to the instructor.

Academic Integrity:

1. John Jay College Policy on Academic Integrity:

- Each student in this course is expected to abide by the John Jay College Policy on Academic Integrity, which is available at <http://www.jjay.cuny.edu/762.php>.
- Plagiarism is the presentation of someone else's ideas, words, or artistic, scientific or technical work as one's own creation. Using the ideas or work of another is permissible only when the original author is identified. Paraphrasing and summarizing, as well as direct quotations require citations to the original source.
- Plagiarism may be intentional or unintentional. Lack of dishonest intent does not necessarily absolve a student of responsibility of plagiarism.
- It is the student's responsibility to recognize the difference between statements that are common knowledge (which do not require documentation) and restatements of the ideas of others. Paraphrase, summary, and direct quotation are acceptable forms of restatement, as long as the source is cited.
- Students who are not sure about how and when to provide documentation are advised to consult with the instructor. The Library has free guides designed to help students with problems of documentation
- Any work submitted by a student should be the student's own work.

2. Misrepresentation:

- Misrepresentation of data, statistical analysis or results is considered a serious violation of academic integrity and carries the same sanctions of plagiarism.

3. Unauthorized or Excessive Assistance:

- Students may not give or get any unauthorized or excessive assistance in the preparation of any work.

4. Authorship:

- Students must clearly establish authorship of a work. Referenced work must be clearly documented, cited, and attributed, regardless of media or distribution. Even in the case of work licensed as public domain or Copyleft, the student must provide attribution of that work in order to uphold the standards of intent and authorship.

5. Declaration:

- Online submission of, or placing one's name on an exam, assignment, or any course document is a statement of academic honor that the student has not received or given inappropriate assistance in completing it and that the student has complied with the Policy on Academic Integrity in that work.

6. Plagiarism Detection Software:

- Assignments will be checked using SafeAssign, the plagiarism detection software.
- Before submitting papers, students should check them using SafeAssign in Blackboard to make sure there are no problems of plagiarism.

7. Plagiarism Sanction:

- The detection of intentional or unintentional plagiarism will cause the student to automatically fail the course.
- In the event of plagiarism detection, the instructors will issue an Academic Integrity Violation Form to the Office of the Provost.

Course Outline:

The following table presents a summary of the course structure and schedule.

Date	Substantive topic	Methods section
August 31 st	Intro	UNODC
September 7 th	College closed - no class	
September 10 th	Comparative correlates of crime	R environment 1
September 14 th	College closed - no class	
September 21 st	Homicides	R environment 2
September 28 th	Criminal victimization	
October 5 th	Political institutions	
October 12 th	College closed - no class	Data management
October 19 th	Economic indicators	
October 26 th	Draft presentation	Graphs
November 2 nd		Descriptive stats and correlation
November 9 th		Linear regression 1
November 16 th		Linear regression 2
November 23 th		Problem solving 2
November 30 th	Professional writing	
December 7 th	Peer review of executive summary	
December 14 th	Final presentation and paper due	

Course Content:

August 31st

Introduction

- No readings assigned.

September 7th

College closed / no class

There is no class this week, but please read the following UN report:

Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (2015). State of crime and criminal justice worldwide. Report of the Secretary-General. Technical report, United Nations, Doha, pages 1-20.

September 10th

Class follows Monday schedule

Substantive topic: Comparative correlates of crime

- Neuman, W. L. and Berger, R. J. (1988). Competing perspectives on cross-national crime: An evaluation of theory and evidence. *Sociological Quarterly*, 29(2):281–313.
- Fajnzylber, P., Lederman, D., and Loayza, N. (2002). What causes violent crime? *European Economic Review*, 46:1323–1357.
- Nivette, a. E. (2011). Cross-National Predictors of Crime: A Meta-Analysis. *Homicide Studies*, 15(2):103–131.

Suggested readings:

Shaw, M., van Dijk, J., and Rhombe, W. (2003). Determining Trends in Global Crime and Justice: An Overview of Results. *Forum on Crime and Society*, 3(1 and 2):35–63.

Methods session: R environment 1

Topics: using R and Rstudio; data types; data input.

- Field, A., Miles, J., and Field, Z. (2012). *Discovering Statistics Using R*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks. Selected pages: 63-82.
- Kabacoff, R. J. (2011). *R in Action*. Manning Publications, Shelter Island. Selected pages: 22-44.

September 14th

College closed / no class

There is no class this week, but please read the following UN report:

Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (2015). State of crime and criminal justice worldwide. Report of the Secretary-General. Technical report, United Nations, Doha, pages 20-39.

September 21st

Substantive topic: Homicides

- Jacobs, D. and Richardson, a. M. (2008). Economic Inequality and Homicide in the Developed Nations From 1975 to 1995. *Homicide Studies*, 12(1):28–45.
- Neumayer, E. (2003). Good Policy Can Lower Violent Crime: Evidence from a Cross-National Panel of Homicide Rates, 1980-97. *Journal of Peace Research*, 40(6):619–640.

Suggested readings:

Marshall, I. H. and Block, C. R. (2004). Maximizing the Availability of Cross-National Data on Homicide. *Homicide Studies*, 8(3):267–310.

Methods session: R environment 2

Topics: using R and Rstudio; data input; package countrycodes; subsetting datasets; and merging data.

- Arel-Bundock, V. (2015). Package countrycode.
- Field, A., Miles, J., and Field, Z. (2012). *Discovering Statistics Using R*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks. Selected pages: 103-106.
- Horton, N. J. and Kleinman, K. (2015). *Using R and RStudio for Data Management, Statistical Analysis, and Graphics*. Taylor & Francis, New York, 2 edition. Selected pages: 19-23.
- Kabacoff, R. J. (2011). *R in Action*. Manning Publications, Shelter Island. Selected pages: 85-89.

Suggested readings:

Fox, J. and Weisberg, S. (2011). *An R Companion to Applied Regression*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 2 edition. Selected pages: 43-148.

Horton, N. J. and Kleinman, K. (2015). *Using R and RStudio for Data Management, Statistical Analysis, and Graphics*. Taylor & Francis, New York, 2 edition. Selected pages: 211-236.

September 28th

Substantive topic: Criminal victimization

- van Wilsem, J. (2004a). Criminal Victimization in Cross-National Perspective: An Analysis of Rates of Theft, Violence and Vandalism Across 27 Countries. *European Journal of Criminology*, 1(1):89–109.
- Fajnzylber, P., Lederman, D., and Loayza, N. (2000). Crime and Victimization: An Economic Perspective. *Economía*, 1(1):219–278.

Suggested readings:

Neapolitan, J. L. (2003). Explaining variation in crime victimization across nations and within nations. *International Criminal Justice Review*, 13:76–89.

van Wilsem, J. (2004b). Criminal Victimization in Cross-National Perspective: An Analysis of Rates of Theft, Violence and Vandalism Across 27 Countries. *European Journal of Criminology*, 1(1):89–109.
International Crime Victims Survey: http://www.unicri.it/services/library_documentation/publications/icvs

October 5th

Substantive topic: Political institutions

- Sung, H.-E. (2004). State Failure, Economic Failure, and Predatory Organized Crime: A Comparative Analysis. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 41(2):111–129.
- Lafree, G. (2006). Democracy and Crime: A Multilevel Analysis of Homicide Trends in Forty-Four Countries, 1950-2000. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 605(1):25–49.

Suggested readings:

Jacobs, D. and Kleban, R. (2003). Political Institutions, Minorities, and Punishment: A Pooled Cross-National Analysis of Imprisonment Rates. *Social Forces*, 80(2):725–755.

Methods session: Data management

Topics: creating and recoding variables; transformations and functions; and missing data.

- Horton, N. J. and Kleinman, K. (2015). *Using R and RStudio for Data Management, Statistical Analysis, and Graphics*. Taylor & Francis, New York, 2 edition. Selected pages: 11-19.
- Fox, J. and Weisberg, S. (2011). *An R Companion to Applied Regression*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 2 edition. Selected pages: 62-74, 126-133.

Suggested readings:

Chang, W. (2013). *R Graphics Cookboock*. O'Reilly, Sebastopol. Selected pages: 335-372.

Field, A., Miles, J., and Field, Z. (2012). *Discovering Statistics Using R*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks. Selected pages: 81-92, 191-201.

October 12th

College closed - no class

October 19th

Substantive topic: Economic indicators

- Shichor, D. (1990). Crime Patterns and Socioeconomic Development: A Cross-National Analysis. *Criminal Justice Review*, 15(1):64–78.
- Neumayer, E. (2005). Inequality and violent crime: evidence from data on robbery and violent theft. 42(1):101–112.
- Dal Bó, E. and Dal Bó, P. (2011). Warriors , and Criminals : Social Conflict in General Equilibrium. *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 9(4):646–677.

Suggested readings:

Rosenfeld, R. and Messner, S. F. (2009). The crime drop in comparative perspective: The impact of the economy and imprisonment on American and European burglary rates. *British Journal of Sociology*, 60(3):445–471.

Messner, S. F., Raffalovich, L. E., and Shrock, P. (2002). Reassessing the cross-national relationship between income inequality and homicide rates: Implications of data quality control in the measurement of income distribution. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 18(4):377–395

Methods session: Exploring data using graphs

Topics: graph parameters; histograms; scatter plots; bar plots; box blots; density lines; and line graphs.

- Chang, W. (2013). *R Graphics Cookboock*. O'Reilly, Sebastopol. Selected pages: 7-19.
- Field, A., Miles, J., and Field, Z. (2012). *Discovering Statistics Using R*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks. Selected pages: 116-154.

Suggested readings:

Chang, W. (2013). *R Graphics Cookboock*. O'Reilly, Sebastopol. Selected pages: 19-134.

Fox, J. and Weisberg, S. (2011). *An R Companion to Applied Regression*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 2 edition. Selected pages: 329-358.

Field, A., Miles, J., and Field, Z. (2012). *Discovering Statistics Using R*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks. Selected pages: 136-161.

October 26th

Draft presentation

- No readings assigned.

November 2nd

Methods session: Descriptive statistics and correlation

Topics: mean and standard deviation; and correlation.

- Horton, N. J. and Kleinman, K. (2015). *Using R and RStudion for Data Management, Statistical Analysis, and Graphics*. Taylor & Francis, New York, 2 edition. Selected pages: 51-55.
- Field, A., Miles, J., and Field, Z. (2012). *Discovering Statistics Using R*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks. Selected pages: 205-223.
- Freedman, D., Pisani, R., and Purves, R. (2007). *Statistics*. W. W. Norton & Company, New York, 57-77, 119-140.
- Johnson, J. B. and Reynolds, H. T. (2012). *Political Science Research Methods*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 7 edition, p. 355-376.

Suggested readings:

Rowntree, D. (2000). *Statistics Without Tears. An Introduction for Non-Mathematicians*. Penguin Books, London, p. 155-176.

Johnson, J. B. and Reynolds, H. T. (2012). *Political Science Research Methods*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 7 edition, p. 430-435.

Johnson, J. B. and Reynolds, H. T. (2012). *Political Science Research Methods*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 7 edition, p. 376-381.

Booth, W. C., Colomb, G. G., and Williams, J. M. (1995). *The Craft of Research*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, p. 175-198.

November 9th

Methods session: Regression analysis 1

Topics: Ordinary Least Squares fundamentals; univariate regression analysis; and basic interpretation of results.

- Fox, J. and Weisberg, S. (2011). *An R Companion to Applied Regression*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 2 edition. Selected pages: 149-155.
- Field, A., Miles, J., and Field, Z. (2012). *Discovering Statistics Using R*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks. Selected pages: 245-260.
- Freedman, D., Pisani, R., and Purves, R. (2007). *Statistics*. W. W. Norton & Company, New York, p. 158-179, 202-213.
- Salkind, N. J. (2014). *Statistics for People Who (Think They) Hate Statistics*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 5 edition, p. 169-187.

Suggested readings:

Chang, W. (2013). *R Graphics Cookboock*. O'Reilly, Sebastopol. Selected pages: 173-184.

Johnson, J. B. and Reynolds, H. T. (2012). *Political Science Research Methods*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 7 edition, p. 490-510.

Johnson, J. B. and Reynolds, H. T. (2012). *Political Science Research Methods*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 7 edition, p. 527-568.

November 16th

Methods session: Regression analysis 2

Topics: multivariate regression; interpretation; and model fit.

- Fox, J. and Weisberg, S. (2011). *An R Companion to Applied Regression*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks, 2 edition. Selected pages: 155-171.
- Field, A., Miles, J., and Field, Z. (2012). *Discovering Statistics Using R*. SAGE Publications, Thousand Oaks. Selected pages: 261-298.

Suggested readings:

Chang, W. (2013). *R Graphics Cookboock*. O'Reilly, Sebastopol. Selected pages: 184-204.

November 23rd

Methods session: Problem solving session

- No readings assigned.

November 30rd

Professional writing

- Please find recommended readings in Blackboard.

December 7th

Peer-review of executive summary

- Please find recommended readings in Blackboard.

December 14th

Final presentation and final paper due

- No readings assigned.