

# Syllabus

for course at advanced level

**Environmental Politics: Governing the Anthropocene from Local to Global**

**7.5 Higher Education Credits**

**Miljöpolitik - styrning och policy från lokalt till globalt**

**7.5 ECTS credits**

<b>Course code:</b>	SV7067
<b>Valid from:</b>	Autumn 2016
<b>Date of approval:</b>	2013-04-25
<b>Changed:</b>	2016-03-22
<b>Department</b>	Department of Political Science
<b>Main field:</b>	Political Science
<b>Specialisation:</b>	A1N - Second cycle, has only first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

## Decision

The syllabus has been approved by the Head of the Department of Political Science, Stockholm University, 2013-04-25. Date of latest revision 2016-03-22.

## Prerequisites and special admittance requirements

A Bachelor of Arts Degree (180 ECTS credit points or the equivalent), with a major in Political Science. English B (Swedish upper secondary school course) or the equivalent.

## Course structure

Examination code	Name	Higher Education Credits
7067	Environmental Politics	7.5

## Course content

This course studies the politics of environmental problems and aims to give participants an advanced overview of contemporary scholarly work on a wide range of environmental topics. Specifically the course will address normative aspects of environmental problems, natural resource management theories, comparative approaches to environmental performance of states, diffusion of environmental policies between countries, the role of states and markets in environmental issues, theories of regulatory competition, studies of green social movements and parties, and environmental problems in global governance.

## Learning outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students are expected to be able to:

1. Knowledge and Understanding
  - Describe the history of environmental politics and policy making.
  - Identify the main political mechanisms involved in generating and addressing environmental problems.
2. Skills and Abilities
  - Apply the main contending normative and empirical theories in the study of environmental politics.
3. Evaluation and Approach
  - Critically evaluate the main contending normative and empirical theories in the study of environmental politics.

## **Education**

The course consists of seminars. Participants are expected to partake actively in seminar discussions, as well as prepare assignments for some of the seminars. The seminars are compulsory. Information about how absences may be compensated will be distributed at the beginning of the course.

## **Forms of examination**

The seminars are compulsory. Examination will be in the form of three written course papers (the average grade of which will constitute the final grade). Active and constructive participation in the seminar discussions will also contribute to the final grade.

For the grading, the course will employ a scale of seven steps, where A, B, C, D and E signify multiple degrees of pass, and F and Fx signify two degrees of fail. The grading is based on assessment criteria that will be distributed at the beginning of the course. It may be possible for a student to supplement the examination task if the grade is Fx and if information about this possibility is included in the supervising description of the course. In such cases the complementary work must be submitted within a week from when the examining teacher has informed the student about the task. If the complementary task is accepted and has the character of supplementing a lack of understanding, a minor misunderstanding, minor errors, or too limited discussions for some part, the grade E will be applied. If the complementary task is accepted and has the character of correcting simple formal errors the grades A-E will be applied. A student that has received a passing grade may not take part in a re-examination in order to obtain a higher grade.

Students who have failed the course twice have the right to request another examiner. This request should be addressed to the departmental unit that has appointed the examiner.

## **Interim**

When the course is no longer offered or when its content has been significantly modified, the student has the right to be examined according to this syllabus once each semester during a period of three semesters.

## **Misc**

The language of instruction is English.

## **Required reading**

Blackman, Allen (2008). "Can Voluntary Environmental Regulation Work in Developing Countries? Lessons from Case Studies." *Policy Studies Journal*, 36(1): 119-141.

Carlsson, Lars & Fikret Berkes (2005). "Co-management: Concepts and Methodological Consequences." *Journal of Environmental Management* 75: 65-76.

Death, Carl (2016). "Green States in Africa: Beyond the Usual Suspects". *Environmental Politics*, 25(1): 116-135. DOI: 10.1080/09644016.2015.1074380

Dinda, Soumyananda (2004). "Environmental Kuznets Curve Hypothesis: A Survey". *Ecological economics*, 49(4): 431-455.

Dolezal, Martin (2010). "Exploring the Stabilization of a Political Force: The Social and Attitudinal Basis of Green Parties in the Age of Globalization". *West European Politics*, 33(3): 534-552.

Duit, Andreas, Peter H. Feindt & James Meadowcroft (2016). "Greening Leviathan: the Rise of the Environmental State?". *Environmental Politics*, 25(1): 1-23. DOI: 10.1080/09644016.2015.1085218

Dunlap, Riley E. & Richard York (2008). "The Globalization of Environmental Concern and the Limits of the Postmaterialist Values Explanation: Evidence from Four Multinational Surveys". *The Sociological Quarterly*, 49: 529-563. DOI: 10.1111/j.1533-8525.2008.00127.x

Fiorino, Daniel (2011). "Explaining National Environmental Performance: Approaches, Evidence and Implications." *Policy Sciences* 44(4): 367-389.

Gilley, Bruce (2012). "Authoritarian Environmentalism and China's Response to Climate Change". *Environmental Politics*, 21(2): 287-307.

Gough, Ian (2016). "Welfare States and Environmental States: A Comparative Analysis". *Environmental Politics*, 25(1): 24-47. DOI: 10.1080/09644016.2015.1074382

Holzinger, Katarina, Christoph Knill & Thomas Sommerer (2008). "Environmental Policy Convergence? The Impact of International Harmonization, Transnational Communication and Regulatory Competition". *International Organization* 62: 553-587.

Jagers, Sverker, Johan Martinsson & Simon Matti (2014). "Ecological citizenship: a driver of pro-environmental behaviour?". *Environmental Politics*, 23(3): 434-453. DOI: 10.1080/09644016.2013.835202

Jänicke, Martin (2005). "Trend-setters in Environmental Policy: The Character and Role of Pioneer Countries". *European Environment* 15(2): 129-142.

Knill, Christoph & Andrea Lenschow (2005). "Compliance, Communication and Competition: Patterns of EU Environmental Policy Making and their Impact on Policy Convergence." *European Environment* 15(2): 114-128.

Koontz, Thomas M. & Craig W. Thomas (2006). "What Do We Know and Need to Know about the Environmental Outcomes of Collaborative Management?". *Public Administration Review*, 66: 111-121.

Meadowcroft, James (2012). "Greening the State?", in Steinberg, Paul F. & Stacy D. VanDeveer (eds.), "Comparative Environmental Politics: Theory, Practice, and Prospects". Cambridge, MA, MIT Press, 63-88.

Mol, Arthur P.J. & Gert Spaargaren (2002). "Ecological Modernization and the Environmental State", in Mol, Arthur P.J. & Frederick H. Buttel (eds.), "The Environmental State Under Pressure". *Research in Social Problems and Public Policy*, vol. 10, Emerald Group Publishing Limited, 33-52.

O'Neill, Kate (2012). "The Comparative Study of Environmental Movements", in Steinberg, Paul F. & Stacy D. VanDeveer (eds.), "Comparative Environmental Politics: Theory, Practice, and Prospects". Cambridge, MA, MIT Press, 115-142.

O'Neill, Michael (2012). "Political Parties and the 'Meaning of Greening' in European Politics", in Steinberg, Paul F. & Stacy D. VanDeveer (eds.), "Comparative Environmental Politics: Theory, Practice, and Prospects". Cambridge, MA., MIT Press, 171-196.

Ostrom, Ellinor (1990). "Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action". Cambridge; New York, Cambridge UP, 1-45, 182-192.

Schnaiberg, Allan, David N. Pellow & Adam Weinberg (2002). "The Treadmill of Production and the Environmental State", in Mol, Arthur P.J. & Frederick H. Buttel (eds.), "The Environmental State Under Pressure". *Research in Social Problems and Public Policy*, vol. 10, Emerald Group Publishing Limited, 15-32.

Sommerer, Thomas & Sijeong Lim (2016). "The Environmental State as a Model for the World? An Analysis of Policy Repertoires in 37 Countries". *Environmental Politics*, 25(1): 92-115. DOI: 10.1080/09644016.2015.1081719

Vogel, David (1997). "Trading Up and Governing Across: Transnational Governance and Environmental Protection". *Journal of European Public Policy* 4: 556-571.

(About 600 pages. Up to 150 additional pages can be added)