Sociology 145: "Isms" -- The Political and Social Imagination of the Modern World.

Instructor: Dylan Riley Venue: Barrows 402

Office Hours: Tuesdays 12:00–2:00 Time and Day: Thursdays 2:00–6:00

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This course introduces five important "isms", that is to say arguments about the nature of society, the state, and social transformation. The "isms" we will study are: Anarchism, Conservatism, Fascism, Liberalism, Marxism and its varieties, and Neo-liberalism. The course seeks to develop political literacy defined as an understanding of the fundamental assumptions and arguments from which competing political perspectives derive.

Our class time will be divided into two parts. A discussion component in which students will break into smaller groups to work on particular problems, and a lecture component, which will take up the latter part of the class. Assessment is based on a series of in class exams and participation in the discussions.

#### **Assessment:**

Class participation: 10% Exams: 3\*20%=60%

Final: 30%

#### **Course Materials:**

Most course materials are available at the bookstore at the Cal Student Store at 2495 Bancroft Way.

**Phone:** (510) 229–4703.

Email: berkeleyorders@bbasolutions.com

#### **Store Hours**

Mon–Fri: 9:00am – 6:00pm Sat: 10:00am–6:00pm Sun: 11:00am – 5:00 pm

### **Required Texts:**

Bakunin, Michael. Statism and Anarchy.

Burke, Edmund. Reflections on the Revolution in France.

Hayek, F.A. The Fatal Conceit.

Marx, Karl. Later Political Writings.

Mill, John Stuart. On Liberty and other writings.

All other materials will be posted on the b-course website for this class and are indicated with an (\*) in the syllabus below.

## May 23

### Conservatism

\*"Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen." Pp. 237–239 in *The Old Regime and the French Revolution*, edited by Keith Michael Baker.

Burke, Edmund. 1993. *Reflections on the Revolution in France*. Pp. 1–90, 160–164, 174–181.

## May 25

Liberalism (1)

Mill, John Stuart. 2013. On Liberty. Pp. 5–115.

#### **May 30**

## Utopian Socialism

\*Fourier, Charles. 2008. *The Theory of the Four Movements*. Pp. 5–28, 33–39, 107–150, 222–281.

\*Stedman-Jones, Gareth. 2008. "Introduction". Pp. vii–xxvi.

(Exam 1)

### June 1

Marx

Marx, Karl. 2010. Later Political Writings. Pp. 1–127; 163–208.

### June 6

## Engels

\*Engels, Friedrich. *The Origins of Private Property, the Family and the State*. Pp. 58–113.

\*Engels, Friedrich. *Anti–Dühring: Herr Eugen Dühring's Revolution in Science*, pp 279–354.

### June 8

### Anarchism

Bakunin, Michael. 2005. Statism and Anarchy. Pp. 3-60, 129-217.

Schatz, Marshall. 2005. "Introduction." Pp. ix–xxxvii in SA.

(Exam 2)

### June 13

### Orthodox Marxism

\*Kautsky, Karl. 1910. The Class Struggle. Pp. 58–126, 170–217.

### **June 15**

# Communism (Bolshevism)

\*Lenin, Vladimir II'ich. 1975. *The Lenin Anthology* (Hereafter *LA*). Pp. 12–114, 295–300, 311–98.

### June 20

# Syndicalism

\*Jennings, Jeremy. 1999. "Introduction". Pp. vii–xxi.

\*Sorel, Georges. 1999. Reflections on Violence. Pp. 3–173.

### June 22

### Conservative Revolution and Fascism

\*Mussolini, Benito. 1933. "The Political and Social Doctrine of Fascism." *The Political Quarterly*. 4(3): 341–356.

\*Schmitt, Karl.1988. The Crisis of Parliamentary Democracy. Pp. 1–76.

(Exam 3)

### **June 27**

## Liberalism (2) and Neo-Liberalism

Hayek, F. A. 1991. *The Fatal Conceit: The Errors of Socialism*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. Pp. 6–88.

\*Hayek, F.A. 1978. The Constitution of Liberty. Pp. 1–38

Mill, J.S. On Liberty. Pp. 221–279.

### **June 29**

### **In Class Final**