

# Teaching Statement

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## Teaching philosophy

I approach teaching political science and research methods as the task of acquiring a new language. Since students come from different paths and have different career goals, I emphasize developing the skill to think and communicate in the language of the social sciences and translate it to different situations. This gives students the flexibility to engage with the course material on their own terms and apply it to their interests. This approach also creates a set of communication rules that everyone is accountable to, which allows individual students to stay on task no matter how much their interests differ from the course content and provides the group with tools to manage instances of racism, sexism, and other biases.

In teaching research design and quantitative methods, I focus on introducing the language of social science research design and data analysis. One complication in teaching political data analysis is that students may be more accustomed to discuss politics in normative terms, which can contaminate statistical considerations. For example, the debate of what makes a candidate win an election may push some students away from the conversation to avoid confrontation, harming our understanding of multivariate regression models. I like to use less controversial examples to illustrate a method, and then move towards their application to important political topics. For instance, I start teaching multivariate regression with a discussion of the factors that may influence the price of a house, and then use it as a foundation to approach complex political phenomena with multiple causes.

In teaching political science, I highlight how the complexities of multiple causation in understanding patterns of development around the world translate to policy evaluation and everyday political discussion. I accomplish this by encouraging students to draw analogies between the course material and their personal experiences or interests. For example, my introduction to comparative politics course requires students to deliver news reports on political events in a region of their choosing. I encourage the most generous definitions of “political” and “region”. This has led to reports that cover general elections in Germany, homelessness in Seattle, and the allocation of Mardi Gras parade routes. I also allow students to deliver the report using any creative media on their choosing. This means students who are not driven by the course content alone can still use the material as an excuse to practice a skill or pursue their interests.

By the end of the course, my students leave with the feeling of having acquired a new skill that they can practice and adapt to other aspects of their life, ranging from everyday conversations to the advancement of their career. I see the ability of translating social science to multiple domains as an invaluable skill in a world that is becoming simultaneously more technical and more political.

## Teaching experience

I have experience teaching substantive and methodological courses to diverse audiences and under different formats. In the Spring, I will teach an applied research design course on public policy and public opinion at McMaster. The goal of this course is to give students hands-on experience in designing a quantitative research project in an area relevant to academia, policy, or industry.

At Tulane, I taught introduction to comparative politics, emphasizing theoretical and methodological considerations at the core of the course, while simultaneously encouraging students to apply this knowledge to recent events in a region or country of their choosing. I also taught an undergrad senior course on the challenges of developing democracies from the perspective of evidence-based policymaking. This course overviews the main challenges in the path to democratic consolidation around the world, the proposed solutions to these challenges, and introduces conceptual tools for credible causal inference in policy evaluation

In my time at Illinois, I taught statistics and research methods. In the 2020-2021 academic year, I was the graduate methods teaching assistant in our department. My duties involved advising PhD students taking courses in the quantitative methods sequence, as well as mentoring undergraduates enrolled in the senior honors thesis program. I served as a teaching assistant for Jake Bowers' introduction to data analysis for political science majors. This course focuses on flipped classroom learning, letting students engage with the course material on their own time and using lecture time to work as a group on problem sets and research projects. I have also contributed as a math camp instructor for three consecutive years, introducing statistical programming in R to incoming graduate students in our department. I also was a teaching assistant for the causal inference track at the IPSA-USP Summer School in Concepts, Methods, and Techniques at the University of São Paulo in 2020, discussing with fellow academics how to make productive causal critiques to the implementation of causal inference research designs in observational studies (e.g. instrumental variables, regression discontinuity, difference-in-differences).

I also had experience teaching comparative politics. I benefited from exposure to different versions of an introductory course to the politics on developing countries. I taught an online version of this course as an independent instructor following Matt Winters' syllabus, which emphasizes theoretical accounts of economic and political development. I also served as a teaching assistant for Avital Livny's version, which emphasizes building social science concepts and tools to understand cross-national variation in economic development, state formation, regime change, and ethnic conflict.

Before starting my PhD, I served as a teaching assistant for various courses at *Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile*, including introduction to comparative politics, subnational politics in Latin America, and quantitative and qualitative methods.

Teaching to these diverse audiences made me aware of the importance of promoting out-of classroom learning experiences. I organized a reading group on computational social science at Illinois that met regularly in the Summer and Fall of 2017. I started a collaborative project in which graduate students share cheatsheets introducing their fellows to new methodological tools. I have also enjoyed the experience of mentoring an undergraduate research assistant, using the opportunity to help both of us learn text analysis. In the future, I plan to facilitate similar learning experiences in every aspect of my work.

## Teaching interests

I am prepared to teach courses on causal inference, data science, statistics for public policy, and computational social science. I can also teach substantive courses on evidence-informed public policy and the politics of the Global South. You can find copies of current and sample syllabi in my website.