



Fall Quarter 2014 descriptions

INTS 1500 - Contemporary Issues in the Global Economy (*Specialization: CORE*)

Introduction to a range of pressing problems and debates in today's global economy, such as global economy, global markets, and the global commons. Students will have a good understanding of the policy challenges posed by global economic integration and of the theoretical frameworks for understanding the functioning of the global economy.

INTS 1700 - Introduction to International Politics (*Specialization: CORE*)

Central concepts and major theories that assist in organizing an understanding of international politics including balance of power, international organizations, foreign policy decision making, and conflict theory; application to current topics.

INTS 2320 - European Union (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

Some observers argue that European economic integration is quickly leading to the creation of a European super-state for the first time in history. Using approaches from both international and comparative political economy, this course will examine the extent to which this is true. Four issue areas to explore are the introduction of a common currency (the Euro), trade, the welfare state, and European Union enlargement. Throughout, the course will address whether changes in European economic arrangements in fact lead to cross-national harmonization, or whether the political consequences are rather new manifestations of national styles.

INTS 2370 - Global Political Economy (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics*)

This course provides theoretical discourse on the political and economic dynamics of markets and governments, the changing economic and political role of the U.S. in the international arena and the post-Cold War trend towards globalization while focusing on the tension between national security and the global economy.

INTS 2380 – Comparative Development Strategies (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health*)

The course is comparative in nature, discussing the development of the First World in contrast to those development paths now being advocated for and implemented by the Third World. Are developing countries really constrained in their ability to implement the sorts of policies common in the First World during the late 18th and 19th Centuries? What are the differences and similarities between First World development theory and practice, and Third World development theory and practice? What are the implications of these comparisons for development policy today?

INTS 2500 - International Health and Development (*Specialization(s): International Development & Health*)

Investment in health and investment in development work symbiotically in the production of economic and human well-being. This course focuses on how different global actors understand, measure and impact health and human development. Students examine the interaction between development policy and health interventions at international and community levels. Students are introduced to data sources and methods to explore health and development.

INTS 2701 – Topics: Introduction to Sub-Saharan Africa (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy; International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

An historical and ethnographic overview of Sub-Saharan Africa provides a crucial starting point for the analysis of Africa's economic, social, and political place in the world. Our focus on Sub-Saharan African regions includes West Africa, the Horn of Africa, Central Africa, and Southern Africa. By studying the historical and cultural lessons of the regions, and specific cases, our course reveals the underlying conditions of the current disunity/unity, internal division/cohesion, and dependence/independence of African states in the global environment. Our class investigates the impact of pre-, colonial, and post-colonial history in contemporary African states, and assesses the effects of imperialism, colonialism, and globalization on society, culture, and politics. The course includes coverage of the following topics: development, gender, agriculture, resource extraction, industrialization, ethnic tensions and violence, party politics, and religion.

INTS 2975 - 21st Century Global Governance (*Specialization area: CORE*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700

In the 21st century, more and more international cooperation will be required to confront problems of international interdependence, many of which arise from globalization (increased trade, migration, and communication). This course examines problems that spill across international boundaries and can't be solved by governments acting alone. From weapons of mass destruction to infectious diseases, from global climate change to preserving the world's commons (oceans, Antarctica), there are many modern issues that require international cooperation and collective solutions. This course investigates contemporary challenges that require international cooperation, and analyzes what is known as transnational issues, their importance for global society, and the international "regime" that has developed in recent years to manage them. The course ends with a look at future directions in global governance.

INTS 3020 – Introduction to the Middle East and Islamic Politics (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700

The contemporary politics of the Middle East cannot be understood without some debate of the West's relationship with the region and the associated view of the Orient that grew out of this relationship. In light of this reality, the state system that has emerged in the region since the demise of colonialism will form a suitable framework in which to understand the major themes of this course. The first major theme to be discussed is the impact of colonialism on the region, particularly in the latter half of the nineteenth and first half of the twentieth century. In this section of the course we will explore the nature of political rule and government and the prevailing economic motive behind this imperial and colonial relationship. The second theme of this course will explore political ideologies, both secular and religious. A historical overview of this development will be explored in the context of current theories of nationalism posited by authors such as Benedict Anderson, Eric Hobsbawm and Ernest Gellner. The final section of this course will briefly explore the theme of democratization and its discontents in the Middle East. The focus will be on recent debates about democratization that have been promoted from outside the region as a means of combating tyranny within the region, particularly the perceived anti-democratic nature of political Islam. In conclusion, this course will critically evaluate the widely held assumption that interprets the instability of the Middle East as a *sui generis* truth rooted in the cultural essence of Muslim societies.

INTS 3210 – Political Violence and Its End (*Specialization(s): International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700

This course centers on the nature, character, strategies and termination of the range of forms political violence (violence used to achieve political ends be it by states, the international community, or non-state actors) takes in the early 21st century. After a general discussion of the lexicon of security, force, war, and war termination, each of five forms of political violence will be explored beginning with a discussion of the fundamentals, an exploration of the current context and character of the form centering on a leading book on the subject, and then a discussion of counter-strategies and broader political/societal considerations. The course will end with a similar three part discussion of the political/military realities and necessities of violence termination.

INTS 3385 - Migrants and Refugees: Humanity on the Move (*Specialization(s): International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700

This course begins with the pre-history and history of human migrations and moves to cover the era of European colonization and forced dispersal (and in some cases aggregation) of peoples in the Americas, S.E. Asia, and Africa. The “contemporary” (i.e., post-WWII) era then covers not only the movements of peoples from C. Africa, S.E. Asia, the Balkans, and elsewhere, but will highlight the achievements of immigrants and refugees in such areas as technology, the arts, and the field of human rights. Issues of ethnicity, nationalism, and political Diasporas will bring this the contemporary era to a close.

INTS 3485 – The Role of Religion in International Affairs (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700

The role of religion in international affairs was largely unexplored by scholars prior to September 11th, 2001 when religiously based acts of terrorism shook the world. Since that time there has been an increased interest in examining religion in terms of its impact on the international system. Is religion a force for good or evil within the international system? How influential is religion in international politics? Does religion matter or is it merely background noise in our study of the international system. In short, this course examines the role of religion in international affairs with an eye toward understanding political violence, political economy and conflict resolution in terms of religion and religious actors.

INTS 3520 – Environment, Security and Conflict (*Specialization(s): International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700

The Middle East, home of some of the world’s most ancient rivalries, differing religions, sects, and people vying for control of territory and national identity, is paradoxically blessed with one of the world’s most valuable resources—oil—and cursed with the lack of another—water. In this volatile region, beset by disruptive population growth, competing ideologies, and lack of essential resources, environmental problems have been both the proximate and the underlying cause of conflict—and they will likely continue to pose risks to stability thanks to their entanglement with political, economic, and demographic problems. This course will examine the Middle East’s most serious environmental issues, review past intersections between security problems and the environment such as the 1991 war, and discuss the potential for future events in which the environment may be used as a weapon or held hostage by an aggressor. It will pay particular attention to the overriding environmental concern in the Middle East: water and its ownership, management and use. A continual determinant of internal and external policy in the Middle East, water has the potential for becoming either a fundamental political weapon or a means for cooperation that could provide a basis for wide-ranging regional stability.

INTS 3701 – The Congo: A Crossroads of Human Rights and Global Economy (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700

Central Africa, specifically the Congo, is home to one of the most diverse human populations on earth and boasts extensive natural resources and mineral wealth, as well as a rainforest on whose sustainability the entire world depends. In spite of this, however, the Congo has not realized its extraordinary potential and, unfortunately, the Congo today serves as a classic example of a failed state. This course will seek to explore the details of the situation in the Congo and will examine: the socio-economic crisis plaguing the Congo (as well as Africa in general), the Congo’s heritage from the colonial period and the economic structures established during that time, the Congo’s role as a strategic source of natural resources, the challenges of state building in newly independent African countries, and the dynamics of failed states. We will also consider the influence of cultural factors (such as ethnicity), and the current humanitarian crisis which exists, in order to explore if and how the situation might be addressed.

INTS 3703 – Topics: Politics of Identity (*Specialization(s): International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700

Identity is political. At least it can be. This class focuses on two questions: (1) Why is identity political? (2) How is identity political? Identity politics refers to political activity that is founded in the shared identity of particular social groups. What does it mean to be part of a nation or an ethnic group? How are gender and sex political? Why is religion politicized in some instances and not others? This course will review theories of identity, address particular kinds of politicized identities and conclude with case studies in order to see the politics of identity at work today.

NOTES REGARDING INTS SPECIALIZATION AREAS:

1. Beginning in Fall Quarter 2012, the following modifications to INTS specialization areas will take effect:
 - “Global Political Economy” (GPE), will be replaced by “Global Political Economy & International Politics” (GPE/IP)
 - “International Organization, Law and Human Rights” (IO/Law/HR) and “International Security and Conflict Resolution” (Sec/CR), will be replaced by “International Organizations, Security & Human Rights (IO/Sec/HR).
 - In summary, as of Fall Quarter 2012, the following three specialization areas will be available to INTS majors:
 - Global Political Economy & International Politics
 - International Development & Health
 - International Organizations, Security & Human Rights
2. “Culture, Society and International Politics” is a specialization available only to majors that entered DU prior to Fall Quarter 2011 (AY 2011-12).