



UNIVERSITY of
DENVER

JOSEF KORBEL SCHOOL OF
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
Bachelor of Arts Program

Summer Session One (4 weeks): 13 June - 8 July 2015

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

NOTE: This course is offered ONLINE.

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 2704 - Topics: Culture & Identity in Politics (*Specialization(s): International Organizations, Security and Human Rights*)

NOTE: This course is offered ONLINE.

How can a cartoon represent both humor and distain? How can it become a symbol for freedom of speech and a trigger for violence? As recent episodes in Paris, Ukraine, Guinea and the US show, the symbolic importance attached to actions and artifacts vary and trigger very different responses. This course will examine how culture and identity influence the perception of world issues and reactions to them. We will look at the construction of meaning and how this meaning informs priorities and political action. We will also explore power dynamics and political voice.

Summer Session Two (4 weeks): 18 July - 11 August 2015

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

NOTE: This course is offered ONLINE.

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 3701 - Comparative Politics of the Middle East (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Development and Health; International Organizations, Security and Human Rights*)

NOTE: This course is offered ONLINE.

In this course we will consider the political systems of the contemporary Middle East, with particular attention to forces of stability and change. Our methodology is comparative, meaning that we will compare, contrast, and make qualified generalizations about different national experiences within the context of Middle East area studies. The course introduces students to contemporary Middle Eastern politics. The goal is to provide students with historical background and theoretical tools to answer the following core questions: (i) Why does (or, did!) authoritarianism persist in the Middle East? (ii) What accounts for the rise and spread of popular uprisings in the Arab world since 2010? (iii) Why do some Middle Eastern countries suffer from high levels of political violence while others are spared? (v) What accounts for the region's current economic underdevelopment? (vi) Would the adoption of Western-style political institutions improve governance and stability in the region? We will evaluate possible explanations by scrutinizing the internal logic of theories,

identifying their observable implications, and assessing them with data. All of these questions will be examined in the context of the ongoing Arab uprisings.

INTS 2715 – Introduction to Comparative Politics (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

NOTE: This course is offered ONLINE.

Comparative politics is one of the traditional three subfields of Political Science (the other two being International Relations and Political Theory). People can refer to different things with the term “comparative politics”, but the definition we will tend to use is that it is the scientific study of politics and political processes within nations (as opposed to international relations, which concerns politics between nations).

Comparative politics is concerned with what governments do, how and why they do it, and who decides what they do. In order to do this scientifically (we will discuss what science means for our purposes early in the course), we must compare countries. We make comparisons in comparative politics in part because we are interested countries for their own sake, but primarily because only through systematic comparison, can we understand the effects (or causes) of different systems of government. This course equips you with the tools that you need to compare the politics and government of different countries. We will learn about the sort of things that vary between different countries (election systems, political parties, political culture etc.) and also theories that explain why they vary.

Throughout the quarter, we will study three topics; first, we will study the method of comparative politics; second, we will study a variety of concepts in comparative politics; and finally we will tackle a number of processes with regard to comparative politics

Full Summer Session (9 weeks): 13 June - 11 August 2015

INTS 2470 - Crime and International Politics (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

NOTE: This course is offered ONLINE.

What constitutes a crime in one location may constitute a personal right, a survival strategy or legitimate business opportunity in another. So how then does one address criminality in a global society? This course explores the roots of transnational crime and both domestic and international response to criminal network. Topics include corruption, the drug trade, and human trafficking.

INTS 3703 – Topics: Gender and Global Health (*Specialization(s): International Development & Health*)

NOTE: This course is offered ONLINE.

The course will explore multiple theoretical and topical areas relating to gender and health in order to understand the social determinants of health for women and men in a global context. The theoretical portion of the course will provide an understanding of the social construction of gender and sex and their varied impacts on the health of populations and on the policymaking process. Topical areas we will cover include: poverty and health; obesity; cancers; HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases; violence against women; reproduction and sexual health; and tobacco/alcohol use