



UNIVERSITY of
DENVER

JOSEF KORBEL SCHOOL OF
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
Bachelor of Arts Program

Fall Quarter 2016 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 – Globalization and the Knowledge Economy (*Specialization: Global Political Economy & International Politics*)

The focus of this course is the emerging aspects of globalization and the knowledge economy. The concept of “economic globalization” captures the realities of increasing interactions but exaggerates the notion of a single world economy connecting all producers, distributors, and consumers. Views on the “knowledge economy” assert that human capital has ascended to a greater prominence over capital and labor, challenging our understanding of the determinants of economic growth. In this class we examine the meaningful yet variable processes of increased knowledge diffusion and economic interaction to identify clusters of innovation that are indicative of the knowledge economy. We then assess the applicability of globalization on a sector/ industry basis to identify ongoing transformations and future implications for knowledge development.

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 2430 – The History of the Middle East (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500, INTS 1700 & INTS 2975

This course treats the emergence of the modern Middle East in the modern period, roughly from the late 18th century to the present and will examine the following topics: reformist attempts to meet the European challenge; the age of colonialism; the rise of nationalism; development strategies of socialism and capitalism; the impact of Israeli and Palestinian nationalism; the petroleum factor; the Islamic Revolution in Iran; Saddam Hussein's Iraq; the Gulf War and the war on terror.

INTS 2500 – Health and Development (*Specialization: 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 2975 – Global Issues Research Practicum (*Specialization: CORE*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.

Designed for mid-level international studies majors, this class aims to deepen students' historical and contemporary knowledge of global relations and dynamics, refine understandings of important ideas and concepts, and further develop key skills integral to continued success in the Department and the field more generally. Specifically, students will learn foundational social science research methods and skills early in the quarter. Students will then apply these skills to a variety of projects in several topical areas. The course further focuses on a core set of skills necessary for continued student success in international relations: research, writing, presentation and inter-personal communication, and critical thinking. The course is organized around in-depth historical case studies, each of which exposes key events and processes in global history. The cases are also chosen to illuminate concepts, ideas, dynamics, and patterns in international relations that continue to surface in contemporary global affairs and debates, and have ongoing relevance looking forward into the 21st century.

INTS 3020 – Introduction to 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: 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 3530 – Feeding the World: The Politics and Economics of World Food and Agriculture (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700

This course asks students to critically explore contemporary debates about the global food and farming system with an eye to understanding its structure, operation, ideological basis, and impacts on people around the world. Of special interest in the course is the manner in which the global food and farming system both creates and aggravates global inequalities. Students will focus partly on theories of and ideas about the role of agriculture in the economy, society and the development process, the appropriate structure and orientation of agricultural production and distribution, the role of the state in directing food production and distribution, and the nature of justice for farmers and eaters. Students will further engage a spectrum policy debates and

case studies that practically illustrate the workings of the global food and farming system and the harsh contradictions that underpin it. Among other topics, students will be exposed to debates about food prices, hunger and famine, obesity, commercial production and agribusiness, the peasantry and subsistence farming, biotechnology, free agricultural trade, Fairtrade, agricultural pollution and agriculturally-induced climate change.

INTS 3701 – Topics: International Arms Control (*Specialization: International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700

This course surveys historical trends in the proliferation of conventional, nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons, as well as emerging military technologies. Focus is placed on both strategic and tactical logics aimed at avoiding the actual use of these weapons, as well as the wealth of legal instruments that have been established in an ongoing effort to sustain a balance of forces among great powers and to prevent the spread of specified armaments to individual governments and non-state entities. The success and consequences of these efforts will be evaluated through a variety of case studies and in-class simulations. At the end of the course students will be able to assess the probability of proliferation by individual actors and devise prudent policy prescription with a sound understating of the conditions and motives that drive this activity.

INTS 3702 – Topics: Politics of Identity (*Specialization: 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.