



UNIVERSITY of
DENVER

JOSEF KORBEL SCHOOL OF
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
Bachelor of Arts Program

Fall Quarter 2017 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 2160 – Labor in the Global Political Economy (*Specializations: Global Political Economy & International Politics*)

This course will explore and examine the role of labor in different parts of the global economy. According to world systems theory (Wallerstein et al.), there is a global division of labor into three zones: (1) core (essentially the wealthier, high-tech, highly industrialized economies), (2) periphery (generally, but not always, those that provide basic food stuffs and unprocessed raw materials to the richer countries), and (3) what is referred to the 'semi-periphery' (countries that have elements of both the core and the periphery, which tend to be 'in the middle' economically, so to speak). In each of these three zones of the global economy, labor tends to function in quite different ways in terms of wages and working conditions, technical pre-conditions (education of the work force), etc. In a similar light, many manufactured products today are not made in one place, but are the products of this global division of labor. Often one part of the manufacturing process begins in one zone, but the refining and final manufacture takes place somewhere else – making the process truly global. The global division of labor is made possible by increasingly cheap transportation costs and cheap sources of energy. Consequently, the course will examine the processes of the global division of labor, how it seems to influence global production and its fundamental dynamism (but also instability), as production moves from one part of the world to another.

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 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 – 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 3630 – Global Environment (*Specialization(s): International Development & Health*)**PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700**

The linkages between social change, economic change and alterations to ecosystems have been apparent, if not overtly acknowledged, throughout history. It was not until 1987, however, with the publication of Our Common Future, that such linkages were couched in terms of development and explicitly placed on the international development agenda. The idea appears simple – environmental change, patterns of social change and economic development, social and political factors operate together and impact local, national, regional and global ecosystems. But impacts of the change in any one sector are seldom confined within national boundaries. How then does one address environmental issues across different regulatory, political, institutional and geographic scales? This course examines the connectivity between diverse elements of our planet's ecosystem, explores how a change in one element can have immediate and long-term impacts across local and

global territory, and looks at strategies to create greater harmony across environmental, social, political and economic interests.

INTS 3780 – The Ethical Foundations of the Global Economy (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700

This course explores the ethics that underlie the most pressing debates today in global economic policymaking. Most people know that economists typically endorse the policy of “free trade,” or the outcome of “economic growth.” Indeed, economists advocate these so often that it seems self-evident that these are obviously desirable. But why is this so? What is the ethical grounding for the economist’s stance on these matters? Unfortunately, economists themselves don’t often explore the ethical foundations that underlie their policy perspectives. They typically write as if these foundations are obviously correct and beyond doubt. But in fact, the ethical foundations of economics are hotly contested—both within economics and in philosophy and other disciplines. This course is intended to help students make ethical sense of contemporary global economic policy debates. To that end, we will move back and forth between abstract theoretical debates (in economics and philosophy) and concrete, applied policy matters. For instance, we will examine the current debate over “free trade” versus “fair trade.” We will see why most advocates for labor, women’s and human rights and most environmentalists demand fair trade, and why most neoclassical economists reject these claims and instead advocate free trade.

INTS 3701 – Topics: International Arms Control (*Specialization(s): 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 3850 – Foreign Aid, Debt and Development (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health*)

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700

This course analyzes third world debt relief including the role of major powers, the World Bank and IMF in creating debt and the relationship between debt relief and poverty alleviation. The effects of debt relief upon globalization issues will also be covered.