



UNIVERSITY of
DENVER

JOSEF KORBEL SCHOOL OF
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
Bachelor of Arts Program

Fall Quarter 2018 Descriptions

Updated 4/12/2018

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(s): 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 2370 – Globalization and the Knowledge Economy

Specialization(s): 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

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: Foreign Policy Tradecraft

Specialization(s): International Development and Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights

This is a foreign policy skills-based course designed to foster an ability to effectively engage internal leadership as well as foreign audiences while working in a government context. Students will draft a range of written communication products including policy memos, diplomatic cables, and talking points and practice essential oral communications skills ranging from negotiation, speaking to the media, and delivering briefings to officials. The State Department's communications model will be used as a template for engagement, but the skills will be broadly useful to any individual planning to formulate, implement, and educate on policy in executive and legislative settings.

INTS 2703 – Topics: Nuclear Weapons and International Security

Specialization: International Organizations, Security & Human Rights

This course analyzes subject's central to the understanding of the role of nuclear weapons in international politics. The course addresses the origins of the atomic bomb project, early efforts to control nuclear materials, deterrence theory, nuclear strategy and force posture, and considers contemporary challenges to the global nuclear order, including nuclear latency and nuclear terrorism. The course will start with the initial development and use of nuclear weapons, followed by an in-depth look at the early thinking on nuclear strategy and escalation during the Cold War. These classes will cover the Manhattan Project, the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the basics of deterrence theory, the arms race between the United States and Soviet Union, and historical cases of nuclear crises and brinkmanship (the Cuban Missile Crisis being the most well-known example).

During weeks 5-7 students will explore the politics of nuclear acquisition, evaluating different explanations for why states build nuclear weapons. During these classes, we will also examine the ways in which the international community has sought to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons, including the important role of international institutions, norms, and the nuclear disarmament movement.

The final section of the course will be devoted to contemporary topics in nuclear politics, including the threat of nuclear terrorism, nuclear energy and dual-use issues, regional instability in Northeast and South Asia, the Iran nuclear deal, and the implication of new technologies (autonomous systems, 3D printing, and precision weapons) for nuclear issues.

Each week will include a lecture covering key insights from the readings, student-led discussion and class exercises. A number of expert guest speakers will be featured throughout the quarter.

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.

All 3xxx-Level Classes Require INTS 1500 and INTS 1700 as Pre-Requisites

INTS 3210 – Political Violence and its End

Specialization: International Organizations, Security & Human Rights

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

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 3505 – International Health and Development

Specialization(s): International Development & Health

Health and development are held to be symbiotic in the production of economic and human well-being. However, the concept of health varies across context, institutions, geographies, and scale. This course will focus on the meaning, measurement, financing and delivery of ‘health care’ and the interaction of human well-being with other aspects of development. This course counts toward the Scientific Inquiry: Society and Culture requirement.

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

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 3630 – Global Environment

Specialization(s): International Development & Health

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

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 3850 – Foreign Aid, Debt and Development

Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health

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.