

## INTS Winter Quarter 2022 Course Descriptions

### **INTS 1500 – Contemporary Issues in the Global Economy**

#### **Specialization – Required 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 theoretical frameworks for understanding the functioning of the global economy.

### **INTS 1700 – Introduction to International Politics**

#### **Specialization – Required Core**

This course critically examines the nature of contemporary global society. It is designed to familiarize students with the broad parameters of international politics and takes into account numerous methodological and theoretical perspectives. The course explores both the historical development of international politics and how the business of international politics is “done.” The course examines issues such as war and peace, human security, the politics of climate change, and international human rights. The overall goal of this course is to introduce students to the field of International Politics and to make them conversant about the major issues facing the global system in the 21st century.

### **INTS 2235 – Gender and International Relations**

#### **Specialization – International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights**

#### **New specializations: Global Governance and Human Rights; Global Health and Development**

The study of gender and international relations (IR) is multi-faceted and complex. Both in theory and in practice, gender inheres in all aspects of IR – from globalization, to development, to security and human rights. Conversely, the ideas and processes that comprise the international political realm directly impact the everyday lives of women and men all over the world. What is it like to be a woman in post-Taliban Afghanistan? Why is homosexuality taboo in Iran, but not in many other parts of the world? Did Soviet communism really promote gender equality? These are only a few of the questions that are addressed over the ten weeks of the course. After an introductory discussion of the broad implications of gender for international political issues and vice-versa, we embark upon a quest to unravel the ways in which gender identities and sexualities come to be defined and practiced in different times and places, while simultaneously considering how these same identities constitute the contexts in which they are situated. At each stop along the way, we will endeavor to discover the mechanisms through which gender and sexuality are constructed, and reflect critically upon what these diverse constructions mean for the lived realities of men and women in different parts of the world.

### **INTS 2430 — History of the Middle East**

#### **Specialization — Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Development and Health; International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights**

#### **New specializations: Global Governance and Human Rights; International Peace and Security**

This course focuses on the emergence of the modern Middle East in the modern period, roughly from the late 18th century to the present. It 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 2470 — Crime and International Politics**

**Specialization: Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Development and Health; International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights**  
**New specialization: Global Economic Affairs; Global Governance and Human Rights; International Peace & Security**

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 networks. Topics include corruption, the drug trade, and human trafficking.

#### **INTS 2490 — Introduction to Global Health**

**Specialization — International Development and Health; International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights**

**New specializations: Global Health and Development; Global Governance and Human Rights**

This class is an introduction to the field of global health and explores relationships between social, political, cultural, and economic conditions of mostly low and middle-income countries and their impact on health and health services. We will spend some time covering health issues in high-income countries as well. A major focus of the course is the evolution of primary health care and alternative strategies in global health. Topics addressed include: maternal and child health, nutrition, the rise of non-communicable diseases, water and sanitation, community engagement, global health agencies, and funding sources. The course presents an overview of the multiple factors that influence global health and emphasizes the importance of a multidisciplinary approach to global health challenges.

#### **INTS 2701 — Topic: Understanding Sub-Saharan Africa**

**Specialization — International Development and Health; International Organizations, Security and Human Rights**

**New specialization: Global Economic Affairs; Global Health and Development; International Peace and Security**

This course aims to introduce students interested in sub-Saharan Africa and African Studies to the continent by highlighting important epochs, events and people that have informed political, social and economic development. The course examines African society, culture, state and economy in historical and contemporary times. Students will learn about Africa's diverse geography, historical experiences, and political and social resilience in the face of colonial repression, war and general underdevelopment. The course also introduces Africa's global contributions to art, music and literature. Through lectures, readings, and active participation,

students will gain a deeper awareness of Africa, its people and global contributions thereby rethinking common stereotypes and misrepresentation of the continent.

### **INTS 2702 — Topic: Political Risk and International Politics**

**Specialization: International Organizations, Security and Human Rights**

**New specialization: Global Governance and Human Rights**

IR theory is one thing; how theories of international relations play out when they come into contact with human beings is often quite another. Assessing the likelihood that a policy will bring anticipated benefits means understanding how to calculate the risks involved in any given course of action. This course will provide a survey of how political risk, global business interests, and international affairs inter-relate in the modern world. Our current landscape is replete with examples of the unexpected, upending, carefully formulated policies: Russia's annexation of Ukraine, the upsurge in democratic activism in Hong Kong, the spill-over effects in the EU of allowing Syria's civil war to precipitate a refugee crisis, and the coming to power of a US administration hostile to many of the tenets of international law and global governance that had come to be taken for granted in the post-World War II era. Using scenario analysis, field reporting skills, forecasting, and other techniques, we will explore how modern governments and multinational businesses factor risk into the decision-making process. The course will involve oral and written assignments, some on a tight deadline, including a final paper tackling a major challenge of the current global risk environment. Taught by a noted practitioner of political risk and geostrategy, the curriculum will draw on contemporary world events and help students familiarize themselves with the kind of output expected of international affairs professionals in the private and public sectors.

### **INTS 2703 — Climate Breakdown, Planetary Instability, and Sustainability**

**Specialization — International Development and Health**

**New specialization: Global Environmental Sustainability**

The world faces an uncertain future. Promises that seemed attainable just five years ago are now questionable. Instead, the sixth extinction may be unfolding before us. Climate scientists including biologists, glaciologists, and oceanographers, as well as other respected scientists warned us forty years ago that the planet was getting warmer. They now believe a small window remains for correcting damage to ecosystem dynamics, but that window may be closing fast. Many scientists believe it may shut between eight to twenty years.

Climate change is just one of the planet's boundaries but it threatens other ecosystems, putting the planet or Earth system into a new state that is very different from the one in which civilization emerged. The cascading effects of climate change may force us to make major adaptations. At this time, we are uncertain as to whether civilization can survive.

This course examines the condition of the planet and the challenges that arise due to climate breakdown. However, it also considers ways that take on those challenges. Using Johan Rockstrom's planetary boundaries framework, we will examine the nine boundaries that overlap on the planet and are considered fundamental for operating in a safe zone. We will look at which ones have been crossed, to what degree they have been crossed, and how they relate to planetary instability. Then we will look at each boundary in depth to discover how they are related and

threaten the balance of nature. In every case, the fingerprint of human activity is clear. However, that truth is also the key for exploring necessary actions that will regain planetary stability so we can have true sustainability.

### **INTS 2760 Epidemics, Pandemics, and Panic**

#### **Specialization — International Development and Health**

##### **New specialization: Global Health and Development**

Sickness has terrorized humankind for centuries. Be it the Black Death, HIV/AIDS, Ebola, or the flu, diseases sweep through society leaving death and destruction in their wake. At times, it is the microbes that cause the greatest amount of suffering. Smallpox, for example, is believed to have killed 200-300 million people in the 20th century alone. But at other times, it is the people, who respond with ignorance and fear, that exacerbated the situation and inflict untold pain. Public policies which punished the poor for their poverty resulted in a million plus deaths during the Irish Potato Famine is one such example. Likewise, community responses couched in fear and victim blaming left tens of thousands to die from HIV/AIDS before serious public efforts to attack the disease began. Although illness brings out the worst in humanity, it also brings out its best. It was the pain and suffering from smallpox that led to the creation of the vaccine, a tool that saved millions of lives. It was belief in the benefits of a smallpox-free world that led mortal enemies to work together during the Cold War to eradicate this threat. This course will examine threats to the health of people around the world, it will look at the scientific tools available to protect our health, and will explore how both biological and social factors contribute to successes and failures of such efforts. This course is designed for those who do not have any background in public health, biology, or in public policy but are fascinated by how global society shapes and is shaped by the most humble or living things—microscopic organisms. Throughout the class, you will learn the basics about biological factors that influence the spread of disease, and learn about medical and social tools we have to control the same. We will examine public and policy response to ancient and modern plagues. Case studies include Black Death, Smallpox, influenza, HIV/AIDS, famine, and emerging biological threats.

### **INTS 2975 — Global Issues Research Practicum**

#### **Required Core**

This is the third and final required course for all international studies majors. In the first two introductory classes, you acquired knowledge about international politics and the global economy. In this class, we investigate where that knowledge came from. How do researchers learn things about the political world? And how can you do this kind of research yourself? Students will learn about different types of international studies research, and will practice collecting and evaluating evidence from interviews, surveys, the written record, and quantitative sources. You will learn to ask a compelling research question, critically evaluate existing research on your subject, and find evidence that will help you answer your question. Your final project will be to design a research project that you could feasibly conduct in a future quarter. Prerequisites: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.

### **INTS 3002 — International Trade and Development**

#### **Specialization: Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Development and Health**

### **New specialization: Global Economic Affairs; Global Health and Development**

This course introduces students to the politics and economics of international trade. Special attention is paid to the relationship between international trade and economic development and to the experiences of developing countries in the international trading system. Alternative perspectives are introduced and applied, both historically and to a selection of contemporary issues that affect developing countries.

### **INTS 3013 — Corruption - A Global Epidemic**

**Specialization(s): Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Development and Health; International Organizations, Security and Human Rights**  
**New specialization: Global Economic Affairs; Global Health and Development; Global Governance and Human Rights**

Corruption is a ubiquitous phenomenon in all political systems, whether democratic or autocratic— from illegal campaign contributions and lobbying tactics in America, to vote-buying and hijacking elections in Africa, from rigging official government-issued macroeconomic reports in Europe, to securing safe havens for drug, arms, and human trafficking in Latin America and Asia. This class explores corruption from a comparative and international perspective and raises questions such as: What forms does corruption take and how is it measured? What are its causes and effects? Do they vary across countries or regions in the world? When and how does it impede economic opportunity and can it sometimes lead to efficiency gains? Through what mechanisms does it erode political legitimacy and democratic institutions? What are the “human” costs of corruption? In asking these questions, the course features a number of documentaries and tries to evaluate how conditions for and outcomes of corrupt behavior are similar and different across Europe, North America, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. At the end, it wraps up with a critical review of the contemporary recommendations for “fixing” the problem.

### **INTS 3014 — Illicit Markets**

**Specialization(s): Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Organizations, Security and Human Rights**  
**New specialization: Global Economic Affairs; Global Governance and Human Rights; International Peace and Security**

This course explores the relation between illicit networks, security, and the state in the global economy. We study the links between the formal and informal, and legal and illegal, in order to examine what official views obscure in everyday relations of transnational activities. The material largely examines illegal practices from the ground up from the perspectives of everyday civilians, communities, and those involved in extra-legal activities. We begin with a critical examination of the categories of "illegal," "illicit," "the state," and "corruption." We reveal these categories as cultural and political constructs rather than as pre-existent, neutral categories of analysis. Some questions we ask include: Who applies these definitions? How have they changed and what interests do they serve? Are distinctions between "illegal" and "illicit" useful, or do they obscure the power of the state to determine legitimacy? Are some activities inherently illegal? Moreover, we explore the impacts of state security and militarization efforts on extra-legal networks and experiences of insecurity.

**INTS 3017 — The Revolution of Black, Brown, and Indigenous Peoples: Violence or Nonviolence**

**Specialization(s): Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Organizations, Security and Human Rights**

**New specialization: Global Economic Affairs; International Peace and Security**

This course focuses on revolutions for emancipation and independence of black and brown people in the Americas, ones historically forgotten in academia, as well as the issue of violence and nonviolence in the Chinese, Indian, Tibetan and South African revolutionary movements. It will set these glaring omissions and rich discussion in the context of the eugenics which marked the study of international relations and sociology, including of revolutions, in the United States in the 1920 and 1930s and whose influence continues until now. We will begin from Robert Vitalis's surprising White World Order, Black Power which underlines the central role of W.E.B. Dubois in challenging this racist discipline. We will also read Aldon Morris's The Scholar Denied on Dubois' founding of an anti-racist American sociology and how, for political reasons, this came to be denied by the supposedly "founding," egregiously racist "Chicago" school of Robert Park. We will then turn from the great struggles – black soldiers on both sides in the American Revolution (Gilbert, Black Patriots and Loyalists), the 13 year insurrection of people who were enslaved which made Haiti (CLR James, Black Jacobins and Elizabeth Fick, The Making of Haiti), and the role of pardos (blacks) and indigenous people in Venezuela (Robin Blackburn, The Overthrow of Colonial Slavery) – in the New World. We will trace the role of those who were enslaved or colonized in forging great revolutions, which have been hidden academically and historically, by a kind of amnesia.

**INTS 3021 — Intro to Islam and Politics**

**Specialization — Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Development and Health**

**New specialization: Global Economic Affairs; Global Health and Development**

Since the eruption of the 'Islamic Revolution' in Iran in 1979, 'political Islam' has influenced both public and academic debates. Though often accused of being 'anti-democratic' forces, Islamic political actors have dominated electoral politics in the Middle East. The Islamic Salvation Front "ISF" in Algeria, the Justice and Development Party "AKP" in Turkey, the Islamist Hamas in Palestine, Nahda in Tunisia, and Muslim Brothers in Egypt have all defeated their secular opponents in democratic election in the last three decades and some of them were ousted by military interventions. What is political Islam about? Is it harmonious with democracy? What are its intellectual, social and historical roots? How do Islamists behave when in power and opposition and why? These are some of the pivotal questions to be addressed in this course within a global context.

**INTS 3030 — Sports and International Politics**

**Specialization — International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights; Global Political Economy and International Politics**

**New specialization: Global Economic Affairs; International Peace and Security**

This advanced undergraduate course in international studies explores the complex connections between sports and international politics in the past and present and sport's relationships to international peace, both historically and in contemporary times. At the heart of this contribution is the need to examine sport as an international issue, to explore and its relationship to the

protection and advancement of human rights (to include gender equality and the rights of those with disabilities), and to critically examine the role of sport in fostering community-level social cohesion and inclusive national unity. Participants in the course will gain a critical knowledge of the origins, background, and issues in global sport, especially the Olympic Games, and a critical awareness of the potential opportunities and obstacles for sport in social development. Learning outcomes are attained through faculty presentations, guided discussions, and student-led research. The course is designed as a research colloquium in which participants develop and share a research dossier on course topics with a capstone seminar to integrate learning and share findings on historical and contemporary issues at the intersection of sport, power, profit, and peace.

### **INTS 3111 — Migration and Development**

#### **Specialization — International Development and Health**

##### **New specialization: Global Health and Development**

This course will discuss the multifaceted relationships between human migration and development. We will explore both the ways that development influences migration and the ways that migration, in turn, shapes development. While the course will be global in scope, we will pay particular attention to the way that these global processes impact communities locally, applying our classroom learning to economic and social development challenges faced by immigrants and refugees in the Denver area. The course will focus on how human mobility (and immobility) affects prospects for economic and social development on three levels: the development of (a) the communities and countries people leave, (b) migrants themselves, and (c) the communities and countries that people enter. We will also consider modern barriers to mobility and the economic and ethical implications of modern migration management regimes. Students will be actively involved in their learning through group projects, debates, and reflective writing. Prerequisites: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.

### **INTS 3130 — International Relations Theory**

#### **Specialization — Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights**

##### **New specialization: Global Economic Affairs; International Peace and Security**

This course examines the important classical, behavioral, and post-behavioral theories of international relations, and the nature of theory in international relations. Topics include the role normative theory; levels of analysis, structure-agent relationships, and concepts of foreign policy behavior and decision making; utopian/neo-liberal and realist/neo-realist theory, and democratic peace theory; theories of power and its management; theories of integration, cooperation, conflict, war, and geopolitical and ecological/environmental relationships; constructivism; systems theory; regime analysis; the relationship between theory and the international system in the early 21st century; traditional and contemporary paradigms of the international system.

### **INTS 3222 — International Law and Human Rights**

#### **Specialization — International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights**

##### **New specialization: Global Governance and Human Rights**

An introductory course examining the concept of human rights, including political, economic, social, and cultural rights. International, regional and national institutions, norms and procedures to protect individual and group rights are discussed.

### **INTS 3425 Political Psychology**

**Specialization — Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights**

**New specialization: Global Economic Affairs; International Peace and Security**

Political decisions and actions are ultimately taken by individual actors, whether they be leaders, elites, or average citizens. This course will explore this important area of theory and research lying at the intersection of several fields – psychology and political science of course, but also sociology, anthropology, organizational studies, and even neuroscience. Why do we see a rise in populism across many countries? How do atrocities and genocides occur? Why is developing peaceful and multicultural societies so difficult? How is voter choice influenced? Why do leaders do what they do? What does security actually mean to people? How is reconciliation achieved? The course will use a combination of readings, case studies, and discussions to enhance class members' understanding and appreciation of the central concepts, theories, research, and applications of political psychology. A unique feature will be the piloting of video connections and joint teaching of some units with Political Psychologists teaching in the Department of Political Science at DU's partner school, Lund University in Sweden.

### **INTS 3701 Topics: The Belt and Road Initiative: Drivers, Forces, and Ramifications**

**Specialization: Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Development and Health**

**New specialization: Global Economic Affairs; Global Health and Development**

In 2013, President Xi Jinping announced the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), which aims to give the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) greater control over Chinese finances—e.g. foreign direct investments (FDI), development finance, and other inflows—across the world. The BRI is simply a subset of broader set of economic, social, and political processes shaping the world today. Indeed, China is not only shaping the pathways of economic development and the nature of political conflict in the Global South, but also influencing Western regulatory institutions, creating new migrant clusters, and reframing global governance.

This course examines the drivers, forces, and ramifications of the Belt and Road Initiative. Focusing on Southeast Asia and drawing from examples in South Asia, Latin America, and the Pacific, this course raises the following questions: what are the causes of Belt and Road and how is it connected to China's political economy? Which actors are shaping Chinese projects? What are the development ramifications of the Belt and Road? How does Chinese capital impact development strategies, ethnic structures, and social cohesion? The course will draw from recent research on the Belt and Road Initiative and will invite guest speakers during several sessions. Guest speakers might US State Department officials, think tank researchers and leaders of social movements dealing with China's rise. In addition to considering these substantive questions, students will also gain first-hand experience in submitting policy reports to international organizations, governments, and think tanks. Each student will carry out a project on a topic of their own choosing. In consultation with the professor, each student will develop a policy proposal drawn largely from secondary sources. This course will introduce the basics on the Chinese political economy, party-state system, politics, and foreign policy.

### **INTS 3715 The Politics and Policy of Sustainable Energy**

**Specialization: International Organizations, Security and Human Rights**

**New specialization: Global Environmental Sustainability**

Energy is much in the news, with highly visible controversies over everything from hydraulic fracturing here in Colorado to oil pipelines to mountaintop removal for coal mining to raptor mortality at wind farms. These controversies range from local city ordinances to global treaties and involve everyone from environmental groups to governments to businesses of all sizes. It can be difficult to make sense of this cacophony of events. Where is the global energy system now, where is it going, and what will impede progress toward an energy system that will both serve human needs and protect the environment? Understanding these questions requires background knowledge that puts them into context and creates the opportunity to understand them more deeply. This course will introduce you to the politics and policies involved in sustainable energy, from the local to the global level. In order to make sense of those policies and politics, it will also introduce students to the basics of the energy system, including both conventional and alternative sources.