

INTS Winter Quarter 2023 Course Descriptions

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INTS 1500 – Contemporary Issues in the Global Economy

Specialization: Required Core

An 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 gain 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: 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 2180 – Politics of Development

Specialization (New): Global Health and Development

Specialization (Old): International Health and Development

This course seeks to answer an overarching question that plagues development studies: why are some countries poor while other countries are rich? Furthermore, we ask why poverty is persistent around the world, and how the economic, political, and social structures of a society can improve conditions of poverty within a country. We begin answering these questions by reviewing the history of development, especially development conceived since the 1950s, when the post-war world saw a need to rebuild societies in Europe, up to the present time, when human development became the focus in the decade following the end of the Cold War. The course covers the major documents promoting theories of development, as well as looks at the historical record of the implementation of development policies (noting the divergence between theory and practice). We consider specific case studies in the process of asking why some countries are poor and others are rich, Furthermore, we are concerned with the role of country policies and implementation practices, with the impact of international organizations (multilateral development organizations), and the influence of bilateral foreign aid, on development progress or decline within countries.

INTS 2235 – Gender and International Relations

Specialization (New): Global Governance and Human Rights; Global Health and Development; International Peace and Security

Specialization (Old): International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights

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 2490 – Introduction to Global Health

Specialization (New): Global Governance and Human Rights; Global Health and Development

Specialization (Old): International Development and Health; International Organizations, Security, 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: Intro to Africa

Specialization (New): Global Economic Affairs; Global Health and Development; International Peace and Security

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

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: War in Ukraine: Past, Present, and Future

Specialization (New): International Peace and Security

Specialization (Old): International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights

The war in Ukraine is a tragedy for all who are impacted. It is also a critical political/strategic event of the early 21st century and an insight into how political violence and the

reactions/responses it provokes play out in a globalized world. Given we, sadly, can not wish away war however defined, it is important to understand how/why this war started (the past), how/why it is playing out the way it is (the present), and what might happen going forward both specifically in the case of the Ukraine-Russia War/conflict and in other potential cases of future state level political violence (the future). As we are all citizens of states/societies confronting how to respond to threats to peace, our states/societies, and the world we live in, the war in Ukraine is a critical case study we can learn from and test our knowledge and preferences against in real time. Only in this way can we think seriously about the realities of political violence, international/global politics and strategic practice, and the humanitarian, social, economic, political, and physical costs that stem from war in a global age.

INTS 2704 – Topic: Climate Breakdown

Specialization (New): Global Environmental Sustainability

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

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 2715 – Introduction to Comparative Politics

Specialization (New): Global Governance and Human Rights; Global Health and Development; International Peace and Security

Specialization (Old): Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Development and Health; International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights

This course offers an introduction to the comparative study of political systems throughout the world. In the years following World War II, social scientists traveled extensively to newly decolonized regions of the world to examine societies there. Many found conditions so distinct from those of the western world that they warranted new models of political development. The distinguishing of development patterns in remote regions from those of western nations became the origin of modern comparative politics. The course considers both the impact of internal and external variables on political development. Internal or "domestic" variables include ideology,

geography, economics and culture, while external variables include "globalization" and international conflict. Class includes understanding and critique of models of political development including classical liberal, authoritarian, communist, post-communist, "late" development, and social democratic models. It also includes discussion of possible new models in light of globalization and other factors.

INTS 2975 – Global Issues Research Practicum

Specialization: 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 3013 – Corruption – A Global Epidemic

Specialization (New): Global Economic Affairs; Global Health and Development; Global Governance and Human Rights

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

Corruption is a ubiquitous phenomenon in all political systems, whether democratic or authoritarian - 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 is corruption 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 actually 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. In addition to the issues related to corruption, the class will also offer a critical review of the contemporary recommendations for "fixing" the problem. Prerequisites: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.

INTS 3014 – Illicit Markets

Specialization (New): Global Economic Affairs; Global Governance and Human Rights; International Peace and Security

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

This course explores the relation between illicit networks, security and the state in the global economy. We study the links between what is considered 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 are: 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. Prerequisites: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.

INTS 3212 – Civilian Protection in Armed Conflict

Specialization (New): Global Governance and Human Rights; Global Health and Development; International Peace and Security

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

There are many courses on security topics. Civil wars, terrorism, violence, genocide, peacekeeping and peacebuilding, humanitarian intervention, human security...the list goes on. This course is different. This course is about the protection of civilians in wartime. Civilian protection is one of the great challenges of our time. The means of violence have been distributed and small groups of people are able to inflict harm as never before in human history. Yet there are also emerging and cutting-edge procedures and technologies available to the "protectors." Civilian protection is a new perspective on security that differs from existing treatments of this topic. We will begin the course with an overview of theories of violence and legal and ethical frameworks governing the use of force. We will consider issues such as what it means to be a civilian, and what normative and strategic considerations motivate decision-makers to take protective actions. The rest of the course is organized by the different actors that might provide protection. We will consider (theoretically and empirically) how various actors throughout society, from state actors, to international organizations, to illegal armed actors, to NGOs, to civilians and their communities—the would-be victims of violence—can either promote or restrain the use of violence. We will also consider the conditions under which the protection of civilians is most feasible as well as research methods for analyzing populations and their protection strategies. In their final projects, students will analyze the threats of violence faced by a particular population and design appropriate protection strategies and policies to deal with them. Prerequisites: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.

INTS 3218 – Intelligence Analysis

Specialization (New): International Peace and Security

Specialization (Old): International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights

This course will provide an overview of the intelligence collection and analysis cycles, as well as the national security policymaking process. It will examine case studies in which both the perceptions and biases of analysts or policymakers resulted in intelligence failures, and discuss ways to avoid those misperceptions and counter biases. The course will conclude with a short simulation in which students will each play a member of the National Security Council, debating over the pros and cons of an important foreign policy decision. Prerequisites: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.

INTS 3222 – International Law and Human Rights

Specialization (New): Global Governance and Human Rights

Specialization (Old): International Organizations, Security, 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. Prerequisites: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.

INTS 3365 – African Development

Specialization (New): Global Health and Development

Specialization (Old): International Development and Health

This is an undergraduate course on Development in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). It introduces the student to the main issues and themes confronting contemporary African development. It draws on literature from development economics, history, comparative politics, sociology, anthropology, geography and international relations, as well as a broad range of country case studies. The course reviews patterns of development in the SSA region. It then engages with the main theories of economic growth and development and evaluates their application to Sub-Saharan Africa. The main issues include the impact of Africa's geography, natural resources endowments and climate; the legacy of slavery and colonialism; independence, state formation and failure; patrimonialism, clientelism and corruption; Africa's economic crisis and reform efforts; foreign aid and debt; democratization and; reflections on Africa and the sustainable development goals. The course will equip the student with knowledge and skills to be a positive and effective player in the area of African development. Prerequisites: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.

INTS 3701 – Topic: China in the Global Economy**Specialization (New):** Global Economic Affairs**Specialization (Old):** Global Political Economy and International Politics**Description forthcoming.****INTS 3702 – Topic: Patterns in Development and Conflict****Specialization (New):** Global Health and Development; International Peace and Security**Specialization (Old):** International Development and Health; International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights

Humans confront a range of challenges to development, the environment and security that are fundamentally interconnected, require long-term policy strategies to solve, and are complex. This course uses integrated models to evaluate these wicked problems, improving students ability to write about policy strategies to address these issues. Students will be introduced to the International Futures model and explore topics related to the intersection of sustainable development, civil conflict, international relations, and climate change further developing their own model for how to both understand complex problems and deploy strategies to improve the future.

INTS 3703 – Sanctions, Economic Statecraft, and Political Change**Specialization (New):** Global Economic Affairs, Global Governance and Human Rights; International Peace and Security**Specialization (Old):** Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights

This course explores how governments use international economic policy to achieve political objectives. We discuss sanctions and other instruments of economic statecraft, ranging from personal and sectoral sanctions to trade embargoes and military blockades. The course reviews the effects of sanctions on the targeted countries, discussing the conditions under which sanctions can create incentives for targeted leaders to change their policies. Other topics covered include the collateral effects of sanctions on domestic economies and vulnerable populations, multilateral vs. unilateral sanctions regimes, international sanctions law, extraterritoriality and the ethics of imposing sanctions. The course will undertake in-depth case studies of the effects of sanctions in several sanctioned economies, including Iran, North Korea, Russia, South Africa and Venezuela. Prerequisites: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.

INTS 3761 – Diplomacy in the 21st Century**Specialization (New):** Global Governance and Human Rights**Specialization (Old):** International Organizations, Security, and Human Rights

The course examines questions and dilemmas in the practice of contemporary statecraft and diplomacy. It will focus particularly on the changing nature of the tools available to states, the context in which they are used, and the players (including non-state actors) that are involved. The instructor will draw from recent experience to round out the topics discussed in class, and focus on the challenges of modern statecraft and diplomacy. Prerequisites: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700.