



UNIVERSITY of
DENVER

JOSEF KORBEL SCHOOL OF
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
Bachelor of Arts Program

Winter Quarter 2020 Descriptions

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INTS 1500 – Contemporary Issues in the Global Economy

Specialization: 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: CORE

This course covers the 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, as well as their application to current topics.

INTS 2470 – Crime and International Politics

Specializations: Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights

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

Specializations: International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & 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: Arab Transformation

Specialization: International Organizations, Security & Human Rights

The Arab Spring that swept the Middle East in 2011 was a surprising answer to the conventional question stated by specialists of why there are no Arab democracies. The removal of Ben Ali of

Tunisia, Mubarak of Egypt, and Qaddafi of Libya followed by massive protests that cornered Al-Assad of Syria and Saleh of Yemen led some scholars to believe that democracy is only a matter of time in the region! A few years later, however, Democracy did not advance much in the Arab region. Despite the relative success in Tunisia, the democratic transition has failed in Egypt with the intervention of the military in politics in the first, while different levels of national chaos and civil wars have erupted in Syria, Libya, and Yemen with high incidence of sectarian politics that caused violence, terrorism, and terrorism instead of the awaited democracy. In this context, one can simply wonder, what has gone wrong in the Arab Uprisings?

The main aim of this course, therefore, is to explore the series of popular uprisings that took place in the Arab World during the last seven years to understand the complexity of dynamics both at the national and regional levels that hindered the democratic transition in the region. What were the causes of these popular uprisings? Who has been leading the change? What future is awaiting the unpredictable region? How will these transformations affect regional and international power politics? Through lectures, readings, discussions, debates, and students' research papers, we will try to find answers to these questions and deeply analyze the events as they unfold.

INTS 2702 – Topic: Political Risk and International Politics

Specialization: International Organizations, Security & 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 – Topic: Humanitarian Assistance

Specialization: International Organizations, International Development & Health, Security & Human Rights

Through readings, class discussions, guest speakers, and assignments, students in the course will have the opportunity to gain a better understanding of the major emerging policy issues as well as internal and external challenges facing the international humanitarian system. This class covers debates in the humanitarian system and students will grapple with some of the key ethical dilemmas facing humanitarians today.

INTS 2760 – Epidemics, Pandemics, & Panic

Specializations: International Development & Health

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, the microbes that cause the greatest amount of suffering. Experts believe smallpox, for example, has killed 200-300 million people in the 20th century alone. At other times, it is the people, who respond with ignorance and fear, who exacerbate 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, for 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.

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 Korbel School 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 also 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 3014 – Illicit Markets

Specializations: Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights

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 3016 – Global Governance

Specializations: Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights

What is global governance? Who governs? What? And how? This course provides an overview of how we might examine these questions and then looks specifically at governance surrounding climate change, the linkage between human rights and security, and cyberspace.

INTS 3025 –Current Issues in Human Security

Specializations: Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security, & Human Rights

This course surveys the various debates, concepts, and issues clustered around human security. Human security is a relatively new concept that challenges the traditional, state-centric approach of "national" security. A more inclusive term, human security includes economic, environmental, and social concerns such as poverty, climate change, crime, and disease in addition to the traditional focus on conflict and political violence. This course will explore the development of human security as a term, focusing particularly on the emergence of human security as a category of global governance. It will also investigate a range of issues that challenge human security. Students will engage with these issues through assigned readings, class discussion, policy assessment, and in-depth case studies.

INTS 3210 – Political Violence and its End

Specializations: 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—in the early 21st century. After a general discussion of the lexicon of security, force, war, and war termination, we explore each of the five forms of political violence. We begin 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 discuss counter-strategies and broader political/societal considerations. The course ends with a similar three-part discussion of the political/military realities and necessities of violence termination.

INTS 3215 – Major Issues in International Security

Specializations: International Organizations, Security & Human Rights

This course begins, in Part I, by considering the threat that created the field of “security studies” following the Second World War and the origins and evolution of the nuclear danger. Part I ends with an assessment of the most dangerous manifestation of that threat in several decades: North Korea’s acquisition of nuclear weapons and long-range missiles. In Part II we turn next to addressing a question that seemed answered since the dawn of the nuclear age, when the United States moved from its defeat of Fascism in World War II to the containment of communism in the Cold War, to expanding the zone of free market democracies during the post-Cold War era: What does the United States seek to secure? Even if all could agree on the nature of particular security threats and the fundamental goals of security policy (as occurred for the United States after the attack on Pearl Harbor), enormous challenges confront the formation and implementation of national security strategy and policy. Part III of the course will identify and evaluate those challenges, using the 2003 decision to invade Iraq as a case study of the enduring problems that confront national security policy-making. We finally turn, in Part IV, to analyzing a series of current issues, including the threat posed by violent Islamist organizations, the consequences of US disengagement in the Middle East, the impact of changing technology on the international security

environment (drones, surveillance, cyberwar, hybrid warfare), and the risk of conflict between the United States and two other major powers: Russia and China.

INTS 3590 – Politics in Africa: A Theoretical Approach with a Comparative Perspective

Specializations: International Development & Health

This course will introduce students to basic concepts and arguments in the study of contemporary African politics. The focus is on the politics in Africa post-independence. The course will emphasize theory in a comparative perspective as a way to understand politics in Africa.

The basic question is whether politics differ so much in Africa as to be in a category by itself or is it simply a variation on patterns, habits, and institutions found in other regions and countries in the world.

The course goal is to provide students with important concepts to gain a better understanding of processes in Africa and the problems that in some fashion or other account for the continent's current marginality in the world and persistent underdevelopment. In addition, the course should expose students to the application and usefulness of general theories of development in comparative politics.

INTS 3600 – International Monetary Relations

Specializations: Global Political Economy & International Politics

This course investigates the operation and evolution of today's international monetary system, the political economy of international monetary negotiations, and several key public policy debates in the area of global finance. Examples include will the US dollar continue to be the world's currency, have the IMF and the World Bank responded appropriately to the global financial crisis, and what are the lessons of the current global financial crisis for the governance and regulation of financial markets?

INTS 3670 – Sustainable Development and Tourism

Specializations: Global Political Economy and International Politics; International Development and Health; International Organizations, Security and Human Rights

In 2006, a record 846 million tourists travelled internationally spending US \$733 billion in their travels. This course explores the motivation behind developing the tourism industry, especially in low- and middle-income regions, and examines the diverse outcomes of the same. The central question we address is whether or not tourism is a viable means of creating and sustaining improvements in the quality of life for host communities. Case studies include eco-tourism, island tourism, medical tourism, and sex tourism.

INTS 3702 – Topic: Diplomacy in 21st Century

Specializations: International Organizations, Security and Human Rights

This course will focus on the array of factors, interactions, and mechanics that we must engage and synchronize for the effective execution of diplomacy. We will explore these themes using first an array of historical case studies and then take those same themes and apply them to the current and future context as framed by Ambassador Hill's real world experience. In the end, the students will have gained professional insight into the array of key elements and challenges associated with carrying out diplomacy in the current context.

INTS 3703 – Topic: The Problem of Harm in International Work

Specializations: Global Political Economy & International Politics

Professionals in international affairs and beyond often cause harm as they also promote social betterment. This is true across the professions, and for similar reasons. First, the policy and other interventions that professionals design and advocate generally have uneven impact across groups and across individuals. Some are harmed even as others benefit. Second, professionals operate under a condition of “irreparable ignorance”: they cannot know all they need to know about the future consequences of their interventions. Moreover, professionals typically exert influence in but do not enjoy control over the world. Things can and often do go wrong.

This course explores the concepts of harm and harming. We will explore a wide range of questions, including but not limited to: What is harm, and what does it mean to cause harm? Why and how, precisely, do professionals cause harm? What forms of harm and harming are ethically legitimate, and which are not? Which harms are repairable, and which are irreparable? When is compensation for harm appropriate, and when is it not? What are the obligations of professionals who are in position to cause harm as they try to do good? How might they reduce the harms associated with their practice?

The course will combine lecture with extensive class discussion.

INTS 3705 – Topic: Corruption, Global Epidemic

Specializations: Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & 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 3715 – The Politics and Policy of Sustainable Energy

Specializations: International Organizations, Security & Human Rights

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 students 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.

INTS 3820 – United Nations

Specializations: International Organizations, Security & Human Rights

This course provides an introduction to the United Nations and related agencies and programs. It examines the background and institutional arrangements of the UN System but gives special attention to the activities of the UN designed to advance peace and security. Case studies of UN responses to recent crises in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Western Hemisphere will be included.

INTS 3975 – Data Science in International Relations

Specializations: International Development and Health; International Organizations, Security and Human Rights

Students will use research methods and data science tools to describe, analyze, and evaluate contemporary topics in international security. We will use the R statistical programming language to generate descriptive statistics, visualizations, and basic inferential statistics while using data on international conflict, human security, trade, development, and many other topics relevant to INTS. The course will culminate in a group presentation and report on a specific topic related to international studies. These tools will help equip students for additional coursework, research, and careers that use data science and quantitative analysis.

Prerequisites: INTS 1500, INTS 1700 and INTS 2975 (Global Issues Research Practicum) are required, or the consent of the instructor. There is no prerequisite in terms of statistics or computer science, but students should be willing to engage with new and challenging content.