Winter Quarter 2015 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 2180 – Politics of Development (Specialization: Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights)
This course seeks to answer an overarchin 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 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 2470 – Crime and International Politics (*Specialization: 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 network. Topics include corruption, the drug trade, and human trafficking.

INTS 2975 - 21st Century Global Governance (*Specialization area: CORE*)

**PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700**

In the 21st century, more and more international cooperation will be required to confront problems of international interdependence, many of which arise from globalization (increased trade, migration, and communication). This course examines problems that spill across international boundaries and can’t be solved by governments acting alone. From weapons of mass destruction to infectious diseases, from global climate change to preserving the world’s commons (oceans, Antarctica), there are many modern issues that require international cooperation and collective solutions. This course investigates contemporary challenges that require international cooperation, and analyzes what is known as transnational issues, their importance for global society, and the international “regime” that has developed in recent years to manage them. The course ends with a look at future directions in global governance.

INTS 3130 – International Relations Theory (*Specialization(s): International Organizations, Security & Human Rights*)

**PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700**

This course examines the important classical, behavioral, and post-behavioral theories of international relations, and the nature of theory in international relations. Topics will 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 3590 – Politics in Africa: A Theoretical Approach with a Comparative Perspective (*Specialization(s): International Development & Health*)

**PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700**

This course will introduce the student 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 so as to gain a better understanding of processes in Africa and the problems that in some fashion or other accounts 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 3660 – States in Transition & European Integration (*Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics*)

**PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700**

This course examines states in transition in Europe and on its periphery. The central question the course asks is why, looking across the post-communist world, many states have joined the European Union and also the North Atlantic Treaty Organizations, while many others have held onto authoritarian means of rule or have been party to armed conflict. While Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and the Baltic States have acclimated themselves to many European Union rules relatively smoothly, Hungary has become the least
democratic state in the Union. At the same time, Georgia, Ukraine and Russia are embroiled in protracted and in some ways inter-related conflicts, with democratic consolidation either seriously compromised or not even on the agenda. This course examines these diverging trends, drawing on a range of international relations and comparative politics approaches to explain highly variable outcomes across the region.

INTS 3701 (section 1) - Topics: Women, War and Peace (Specialization(s): International Organizations, Security and Human Rights)
PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700
If men make war, do women make peace? Traditionally, men fight while women play supportive roles in war. Men become heroes, while women become victims, and heroes negotiate peace. Modern warfare challenges these stereotypes. Come explore these issues as we examine the ways in which political violence affects men and women differently. Areas explored include: Northern Ireland, South Africa, Syria, Kashmir, Bosnia and more.

INTS 3701 (section 2) – Topics: Environmental Policy and Process (Specialization: Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health)
PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700
The field of environmental policy has undergone substantial changes and innovations over the past 30 years. Government, citizens, corporations, and community groups alike are increasingly aware of the shared environmental challenges our planet faces. These actors are also engaged in finding diverse solutions to some of the most intractable and complex problems of sustaining life on this planet. The majority of these solutions rely on collective action and the establishment of policies to address the inherent market failures and externalities associated with environmental pollution and natural resource degradation. These policies, and the processes that establish them, are by no means straightforward or simple. The course is therefore designed to answer the following questions: What are the politics of the environment policymaking? What types of environmental policy tools or instruments are available to address environmental problems? What are some of the key management issues we face in implementing environmental policies?

INTS 3702 – Topics: The Human Dimensions of Globalization (Specialization(s): Global Political Economy & International Politics; International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights)
PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700
In an increasingly interconnected and interdependent world, globalization has become a buzzword to describe a set of complex political, cultural, economic and environmental forces that are rapidly reshaping the human experience and the social worlds we inhabit. This course will provide a set of analytical tools and structured inquiries into what globalization is - and what it is not. Key concepts such as Disembedding, Acceleration, Standardization, Interconnectedness, Movement, Mixing and Vulnerability will be employed to further our understanding of global processes, as drivers of both global development and inequality. Such concepts will also inform bottom-up, comparative discussions of specific case studies from around the globe. In this way, we examine the implications of globalization for people’s everyday lives, by incorporating concrete examples of local manifestations of globalization and its consequences, as well as current events and stories that relate specifically to larger topics such as global economic linkages and crises, global media, transnational migration, tourism, commodity flows, and climate change.

PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700
As the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) conclude, this course examines their impact both in terms of human development in poor countries, but also with respect to their influence on global development policy and the unfolding debates concerning the future of poverty reduction. The course begins with an historical overview of MDG origins, as well as with an analysis of their theoretical underpinnings in relation to the wider aid effectiveness discourse. It proceeds with a more detailed examination of the individual
components of the MDGs, challenges to their implementation in-country as well as important successes. The course evolves to consider emerging topics like the role of inequality in post-2015 development policy, the sustainable development goals (SDGs) and the increasing influence of lesser developed countries in policy debates and the wider development discourse.

INTS 3705 – Topics: Military Technology & Security (Specialization(s): International Organizations, Security & Human Rights)
PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700
This course focuses on the legal, policy and ethical issues pertaining to emerging military technologies, particularly lethal autonomous robots (LARS) and cyber war. While we will spend a considerable amount of time trying to understand the notions of responsibility and liability in regards to these types of weapons, for most governance frameworks assume that one can hold another accountable for his/her actions. In the case of LARS, we may or may not have the legal and moral frameworks to assign responsibility to soldiers, military commanders or politicians. In the case of cyber war, there might be problems because we may not know with 100% certainty the identity of an attacker. These broad themes will guide our discussion of legal reform and policy recommendations. When such reforms cannot be made, we will engage with literature on governance structures, such as norms, civil society, etc., and how those might be solutions to some of the problems set forth above.

INTS 3708 – Topics: Introduction to Global Health (Specialization(s): International Development & Health; International Organizations, Security & Human Rights)
PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700
This class is an introduction to the study of global health and explores relationships between political, socioeconomic, cultural and demographic conditions of low and middle-income countries and their impact on health and health services. A major focus is the evolution of primary health care and alternative responses to health problems. Other topics addressed include: maternal and child health, nutrition, non-communicable diseases, water and sanitation, community engagement and actors, international health organizations and funding, and human resources development. The course presents an overview of the multiple factors that influence global health and emphasizes the importance of a multidisciplinary approach to respond to global health challenges.

INTS 3820 – The United Nations (Specialization(s): International Organizations, Security & Human Rights)
PRE-REQUISITES: INTS 1500 and INTS 1700
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, and gives special attention to the activities of the UN designed to advance peace and security, human rights, development, international trade and finance, the environment and other areas of international interdependence.

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.

NOTES REGARDING INTS SPECIALIZATION AREAS:

1. Beginning in Fall Quarter 2012, the following modifications to INTS specialization areas will take effect:
• “Global Political Economy” (GPE), will be replaced by “Global Political Economy & International Politics” (GPE/IP)
• “International Organization, Law and Human Rights” (IO/Law/HR) and “International Security and Conflict Resolution” (Sec/CR), will be replaced by “International Organizations, Security & Human Rights (IO/Sec/HR).
• In summary, as of Fall Quarter 2012, the following three specialization areas will be available to INTS majors:
  Global Political Economy & International Politics
  International Development & Health
  International Organizations, Security & Human Rights

2. “Culture, Society and International Politics” is a specialization available only to majors that entered DU prior to Fall Quarter 2011 (AY 2011-12).