SPRING QUARTER 2019 TOPICS COURSES

More details will be posted here as available

The following course numbers—INTS 4706, 4708, 4709, 4710, 4711—refer to special “topics” courses that are new and/or special course offerings. Topics courses may be added to the INTS curriculum at the discretion of the department, in order to accommodate special opportunities (e.g. a temporary visiting faculty member), or to focus on timely developments, debates, or trends in international affairs. Topics courses are generally offered only once. In the event that a topics course is offered more than once, the assigned course number is subject to change in subsequent quarters.

Because topics courses are not a part of our regular curriculum, details such as course title and description are not included in the permanent course catalog. As a supplement, therefore, we hope the course descriptions provided below will be a helpful resource to you as you prepare for registration.

INTS 4706.1 (CRN 4854)—TOPICS: EFFECTS OF GLOBALIZATION ON CITIZEN ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOR
Instructors: Emily Carty and Mariano Torcal

Citizens’ behavior and attitudes are fundamental for understanding the nature of the relationship between citizens and the state, and for assessing the quality of representative contemporary democracies and the nature of modern citizenship. However, processes related to globalization have challenged traditional wisdom on how citizens think about and interact with political systems. This interregional comparative course will focus on the core aspects of citizens’ attitudes toward globalization and its associated characteristics, such as free trade and immigration, and the behavioral consequences on representative democracies. This course and its materials refer mostly to studies using survey data and survey indicators, so a basic knowledge of statistics is recommended, but not required.

INTS 4706.2 (CRN 2070)—TOPICS: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS (first two weeks of term)
Instructor: George Casey
Dates: April 1 – 11 (1 CREDIT)

This two-week, one-credit course will permit students to explore the interaction within the highest levels of the U.S. National Security establishment during war. The focus of the course will be on civil-military relations—the interaction between the senior military leadership and elected and appointed civilian officials. Students will have a unique opportunity to learn about the development of national security policy and related issues from a former member of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, former Army Chief of Staff and Commander, Multinational Force-Iraq, General George W. Casey, Jr. The course will examine the civil-military relations during three 20th Century wars and two 21st century conflicts and draw insights about the impact of civil-military relations on national security and the requirements for effective civil-military interaction in the future.

Updated February 5, 2019
INTS 4706.3 (CRN 5312)—TOPICS: INDIGENOUS IMMIGRANTS FROM LATIN AMERICA
Instructor: David Barrilas Chon

The particular histories of Indigenous immigrants from Latin America in their countries of origin and in the U.S. require us to examine how their lived experiences are affected by the complex social dynamics of coloniality, indigeneity, and immigration. In this course, we will engage in deep examinations of the following questions: How do Latin Americans in their regions of origin and in the U.S. make sense of indigeneity? What are the relationships between coloniality, global mobility and indigenous displacements? In what ways are indigenous people invisibilized through movements from the global South to the global North?

One goal of this course is for us to develop analytics that can help us understand how indigeneity is constructed across multiple countries with overlapping histories of coloniality and racial formations.

INTS 4708.1 (CRN 3572)—TOPICS: ADVOCACY AND DIPLOMACY FOR HEALTH
Instructor: Nelago Amadhila

It is well established that the right to health is a fundamental human right. Under international law, the right to health creates a legal obligation for states to ensure that citizens have access to affordable healthcare through the allocation of “maximum available resources”. Evidence shows that the lack of human-rights based approaches to health can have profoundly negative consequences for marginalized populations. Human rights violations continue to create barriers for populations such as people with low incomes, indigenous communities, prisoners, people living with disabilities, women living with HIV, sex workers, LGBTI communities, people who use drugs and people with mental health conditions - to name a few.

Advocacy and diplomacy continue to be important tools in the promotion of human rights and the right to health. This course will focus on the innovative and creative ways that civil society organizations utilize advocacy and diplomacy tools to promote human rights-based approaches to health in both developed and developing countries. In particular, this course will look at the different ways that civil society organizations:

- Raise regional and international awareness about health-related human rights abuses at a country, regional and global level;
- Document human rights incidents to develop evidence-based advocacy materials and campaigns;
- Design and implement advocacy campaigns at the national, regional level and global level;
- Promote and create legally enabling environments for marginalized populations.

INTS 4708.2 (CRN 4888)—TOPICS: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE
Instructor: Brian O’Neill

A variety of types of scholarship inform our understanding of global environmental issues and options for responding to them, from historical analysis to observational studies to qualitative or quantitative approaches to understanding the present and projecting the future. Quantitative analyses play an important role in specifying what our current state of knowledge allows us to say about the risks to
society or ecosystems posed by global environmental change, and how various policy options could reduce those risks. Within the climate change research community, a particular type of quantitative analysis with so-called "integrated assessment models" (IAMs) has been influential in shaping the policy debate as well as in informing research priorities. IAMs are computer models that represent, in simplified form, multiple aspects of the climate issue at the same time: drivers of greenhouse gas emissions like population and economic growth, the effect of emissions on the global climate, how climate change may impact society, and the costs of both reducing emissions or of suffering climate change damages. Such models allow for exploration of how various assumptions affect costs and benefits of the climate issue, including assumptions that determine how much value to place on costs borne by future generations, how fast energy or agricultural technology may change, how population growth may evolve, or how uncertainty about future climate impacts should affect today's policy decisions.

In this course we will survey the types of IAMs that are prominent in the climate literature and explore how they work using one of the original, and still most influential, IAMs in the climate field, the Dynamic Integrated Climate-Economy (DICE) model developed by recent Nobel laureate William Nordhaus. We will use a recent version of DICE to explore how assumptions affect outcomes, and understand the strengths and weaknesses of such models. For example, when do such analyses contain false precision or obscure hidden value judgements? Students will extend the DICE model with their own quantitative analyses of model inputs, model outputs, or model structure, focusing on an aspect of the model (and of the climate change issue) of particular interest to them. Previous modeling experience or advanced math courses are not required. Students should have a basic understanding of the climate change issue (or be willing to develop that understanding on their own in parallel to this course), and have had exposure to basic quantitative analyses for example in Excel, R, or other types of software.

INTS 4708.3 (CRN 5342)—TOPICS: WHOLE GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO CRISSES IN THE FIELD (4/15-5/2)
Instructor: Barbara Smith

What happens at a US Embassy when there is a crisis, whether an outbreak of violence, an unexpected political transition, natural disaster or other type of crisis, the US has a variety of tools and resources at its disposal with which to respond? However, before it can deploy resources or even its diplomats, clear strategic policy guidance is needed to provide direction to its staff on the ground. How does this process work? What are the factors that go into the calculus for US policy and implementation? What are the types of things that can go wrong?

In this short course, students will learn about doctrine, polices and guidance that helps steer our diplomats and development workers on the ground in the 300 Embassies, Consulates and Diplomatic Missions around the globe. Students will also deepen their knowledge about some 27 different departments and agencies that make up the country team in an Embassy setting and gain an understanding of how those departments and agencies interact with other actors in the field to respond to a crisis, including the US Military, NATO, the UN and the Non-profit and contractor community. Students will hear directly from practitioners from across departments and agencies of the US Government and learn about specific case studies.

Students will then participate directly in a multi-day exercise related to a specific country context.

INTS 4709.1 (CRN 4966)—TOPICS: CURRENT CHALLENGES IN U.S. MIDDLE EAST POLICY
Instructor: Gary Grappo

Americans as well as America’s friends and allies in the Middle East and elsewhere are asking if the United States is surrendering its preeminent position of power in the Middle East after more than 70 years of almost unchallenged dominance. Why is the question being asked? Does it make a difference? How positive a role can the U.S. now play in the politics and security of the region?

The course will examine these questions and more in light of these issues and others:

- American disengagement from the Syrian civil war and the major roles played by Russia, Iran and others in the course of that conflict,
- The rise of the Islamic State in Iraq after the withdrawal of U.S. forces in 2011 and its subsequent U.S. re-engagement as a result,
- The inability of the U.S. to capitalize on the Arab Spring of 2011 to promote democratic development in the region and the U.S. approaches to some of the those countries affected, e.g., Egypt, Yemen, Libya and others,
- Frustration over the Israeli-Palestinian conflict following two failed attempts to bring the sides together by President Obama and new initiatives by the Trump administration,
- Iran and the Iran nuclear accord and direction of U.S.-Iran relations, and
- The perception among predominantly Sunni Arab governments that America is turning away from them.

INTS 4709.2 (CRN 4968)—TOPICS: GENDER AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
Instructor: Chen Reis

In recent decades, the humanitarian system has grappled with the concept of gender and how to operationalize it in the context of humanitarian preparedness and response. Through readings, class discussions, guest speakers and assignments, students will have the opportunity to gain a better understanding of how the humanitarian system’s approach is evolving in theory and practice.

This course is aimed at those with an interest in gender and humanitarian policy as well as those who wish to explore practical challenges that they may face in the humanitarian field. Students are not expected to have a background in humanitarian aid and/or gender.

INTS 4710.1 (CRN 3573)—TOPICS: SOCRATES, GANDHI AND NON-VIOLENCE
Instructor: Alan Gilbert

This course explores the roots of nonviolence in Gandhi’s relation to Socrates and through Tolstoy to the Sermon on the Mount. It looks at the great mass movement among Pathan Muslims led by the today surprisingly unknown Badshah Khan in alliance with Gandhi, and at Martin Luther King and the vibrance, persistence and immense courage of the American civil rights movement. It will also focus on writings, including Erica Chenoweth’s Why Civil Resistance Works, on the force, internal politics and successes of mass nonviolent movements as well as debates between serious proponents of violence (John Brown, Franz Fanon) and nonviolence (Barbara Deming, Desmond Tutu). In a country where militarism reigns (the
US war budget is officially $704 billion, and in reality, in total, over a trillion a year) and whose wars threaten, along with global warming, to make the planet uninhabitable, we will study nonviolence as a serious contrast/alternative to producing decent social change and a new, less oppressive and more healed and civil politics.

INTS 4710.2 (CRN 5050)—TOPICS: SURVEY AND FIELD INTERVIEW RESEARCH METHODS
Instructor: Emily Carty

This course provides an introductory overview of survey methodology and field interview and focus group methods. The course will focus on both the methodological fundamentals of these research methods, as well as practical concerns regarding their use in the field of international studies. Topics will include design, sampling, and implementation of surveys, focus groups, and interviews, those relating to the quality of the data collected, such as error and bias in surveys and interviewer effects, as well as more practical aspects of conducting such research in the field, such as contacting strategies and working with translators.

By the end of this course, students will have a basic knowledge of the methodology underlying survey, interview, and focus group research and the implications of design and implementation choices on the quality of data. This course will also help to inform students on the practical aspects of conducting these research methods in a variety of contexts and with diverse populations.

INTS 4711.1 (CRN 4842)—TOPICS: CLIMATE, SCIENCE AND SOCIETY
Instructor: Brian O’Neill

This course examines the role of the natural and social sciences in the climate change issue. Climate change is a complex international problem that challenges scientific and policy analysis. Its effects extend far into the future, are globally widespread, and impact many aspects of society and ecosystems. Many of the costs of climate change policies will be borne in the short term, by countries and sectors that may not be the ones subject to the greatest impacts. There are also substantial uncertainties in the extent of future climate change, its consequences, and the effectiveness and cost of policy responses. All of these aspects of the climate issue make it ripe for political disagreement on how best to respond and for science to be used in various ways, from informing policymakers and the public to advancing political agendas.

This course will examine the various roles that science plays in the climate issue. We will examine the types of scientific analyses -- in the earth sciences, economics, sociology, ecology and other disciplines -- that underpin key aspects of the issue. While the course cannot cover the science of climate change comprehensively, we will develop an understanding of the nature of the scientific (including social scientific) evidence base and its uncertainties for several important aspects of the issue, from drivers of future climate change, to expected changes in the climate system itself and its impacts on society, to policy options for mitigating or adapting to it. We will draw on a range of different types of scientific analyses to understand their relative strengths and weaknesses: non-peer reviewed reports, various types of scientific journal articles, and national and international scientific assessments. The course does not assume that students have an extensive scientific background. Some familiarity with the natural (e.g., biology, earth/environmental sciences) and social (e.g., economics) sciences will be helpful, but the
over-riding requirement is an interest in scientific aspects of the climate issue and a willingness to engage with the scientific literature on this topic.

**INTS 4711.2 (CRN 5223)—TOPICS: CAMPAIGNS AND FOREIGN POLICY**

**Instructor: Rick Ridder**

This course will examine the principles of political campaign management and their application to international political campaigns, foreign policy initiatives and international affairs. Students will be introduced to the tools of political campaign management: message development, survey research, audience targeting, and paid and earned communications. Case studies will focus on elements of both US and foreign policy. Examples of foreign policy playing a significant role in campaigns in the UK, Germany, and Denmark will be highlighted. Classes will be comprised of lectures, discussion and some simulation exercises. Outside specialists will be invited to share their experience and expertise in person or via teleconference. Readings include contemporary journals, periodicals, newspaper reports and excerpts from major studies of campaign and organizational management. Movies and the Internet will be an integral aspect of the class.

**PPOL 4501 (CRN 4501) GREAT ISSUES FORUM: Friday, April 12-Saturday, April 13**

**Instructor: Richard Caldwell**

TBA