This course provides an introduction to the historical and social development of China and Japan. The primary focus of the course is to demonstrate the contemporary similarities and differences between the two countries in regard to geography/ecology, social structure, religious beliefs, politics, and economics. This course will provide adequate preparations for students interested in pursuing other course work in the culture area of East Asia.

Prerequisites: None. GEC-R AND GE Social Science, and International Issues course.
The fundamental purpose of this course is to acquaint students with Latin America, in particular the economic progress it has experienced to date as well as the prospects for future development. To begin, the region's geography, demographic characteristics, and history are outlined. Most of the course deals with economic development. Latin America’s experience with state-directed approaches to development is described, as is the recent trend toward economic liberalization.

Fulfills the GEC-R AND GE Social Science & International Issues requirement.
This course presents the student with a multi-disciplinary analysis of the issues involved in the modern-day transformation of the Middle East. The course begins with a discussion of aspects of the traditional culture relevant to life in the Middle East today and then devotes the bulk of its attention to the problems of rapid change as experienced in this century including most recent developments. Disciplinary perspectives normally represented in the course include anthropology, history, international relations, literature and religion.

Fulfills the GEC-R AND GE Social Science & International Issues requirement.
Learn about Vladimir Putin's Russia, how it compares to its predecessor, the Soviet Union, and where its immediate future lies. The course will focus on the Soviet political model, the meaning of the Soviet experience and the collapse of the Communist system. Students will also be able to gain an insight into the Cold War and current U.S.-Russian relations. Another goal is to learn about the lives of ordinary people and how to assess the current Russian government and society.

GEC-RAND GE Social Science, and International Issues course.
Introduction to
Development Studies

Prof. Max Woodworth
MW 9:35 AM – 10:55 AM
Room 395, Watts Hall
Class #: 15013
Credits: 3

This course introduces the beginning student to the field of development studies. The subject of development studies is the development process in Latin America, Africa, and Asia. The definition of the concept "development" is controversial, but its core idea is improvement in human well-being. Economics has been the leading discipline in development studies, but historians, anthropologists, sociologists, political scientists and others have also made major contributions to the field.

Fulfills the GEC-R AND GE Social Science & International Issues requirement.
Is there enough food for everyone in the world? Are human numbers increasing faster or slower than food supplies? Where are people going hungry and why? Does globalization help people eat better, or does it create food insecurity? Questions and issues of this sort are addressed in this class.

This course addresses trends in the consumption and production of food. Specific objectives reflect a general focus on the allocation of edible commodities and the resources used to produce same. We will look at how changes in food demand relates to improvements in living standards, as well as, examine the impact of technological improvement both on agriculture and on the human and natural resources harnessed for crop and livestock production.

Prerequisite: None. GEC social science and international issues course.
Introduction to Peace Studies

Dr. Robert Woyach
WF 9:35 – 10:55 AM
Room 180, Baker Systems Engineering
Class #: 15012
Credits: 3

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the quest for peace. It traces major issues in the field of peace studies and introduces a variety of strategies to achieve peace. Students are encouraged to explore the numerous dimensions of violence and the prospects for peace in our world today. It is hoped that by gaining a deeper understanding of the global dialogue on the meaning of peace, students will be able to participate in creative thinking about how humankind might build societies based on non-violence, social, political, and economic well-being, social justice, and ecological balance.

Fulfills the GEC-R AND GE Social Science & International Issues requirement.
Introduction to Globalization & Culture

Prof. Philip Armstrong
TR 2:20 PM – 3:40 PM
Room 259, Hagerty Hall
Class #: 13087
Credits: 3

This course introduces students to the broader experience of globalization by examining cultural representations in relation to the circumstances and conditions of the globalization process. The course is organized chronologically, and divided into four units: the period before European hegemony; the era of European colonialism and imperialism; the period of decolonization and modernization; and the contemporary context. These units serve to highlight continuities and changes in the globalization process. Questions of empire, migration, various types of networks, and the relationship between local lives and larger political and economic systems are central to all units. With the onset of European colonization and imperialism, however, the scale and nature of the interdependency of different areas of the world changed dramatically. The broad timeframe of the course allows a systematic discussion of these changes. The course pays particular attention to the ways in which human lives are affected by different aspects of globalization. Class discussion centers on cultural texts and other artifacts, which will be analyzed in light of various background readings.
The course provides an introduction to the question of human rights. We will examine the conceptual history as well as the practice of human rights through interdisciplinary texts. We will consider:

1. the classic texts
2. the history and politics of human rights' adoption internationally and domestically,
3. the currency of the concept of human rights in domestic and international political disputes,
4. the critics that have challenged the principles and uses of human rights, and
5. views that seek to politicize human rights.

Prerequisites: None.
Among the important consequences of the tragedies of 9/11 have been a renewed emphasis upon the importance of intelligence gathering and analysis for the protection of modern societies and a critical concern for the problems and dangers inherent in such a complex and uncertain enterprise. This class will provide the student with a comprehensive introduction to the intelligence arts and intelligence cycle. After a brief historical introduction to the U.S. intelligence system, the “nuts and bolts” of intelligence collection, analysis, covert action and counterintelligence will be explored.

Prerequisites: None.
Introduction to Homeland Security
This course will cover the impact of globalization on women’s economic conditions in developing countries and their roles in sustainable development. While women are drivers for social change and economic development in these countries, they are also the ones who are most affected by the problems caused by globalization. The course will use group work and in class discussion to apply our learning to different developing countries. Among topics to be covered are:

• Different approaches to development and women’s role
• Gender equality and sustainable development
• Women’s labor in formal and informal market and provision of unpaid care
• Women and access to resources
• The impact of war and immigration on women
• Policy and political challenges
This course is designed to be a multi-faceted analysis of the rapid and large-scale growth of China's presence in the African continent, a clear indication of the expanding and deepening relations between China and Africa in the third millennia - year 2000 to now. Its fundamental objective is to investigate the interests, goals, and strategy driving China's Africa policy. To date, African countries and peoples have been subject largely to European and, later, U.S. influence and tutelage, but there is now a `changing reality ' as China positions itself to compete with the West for influence, access to agricultural land and strategic raw materials, and for a share of a goods and service market comprising 1.2 billion people. In a nutshell the Chinese are positioning themselves to carve out an economic and political space in Africa that might eventually sideline, perhaps even displace, Western influence there. Against the background of the continent's long colonial history, the hows and whys of Chinese medium- and long-term economic and political strategies will be the principal focus of investigation.

Prerequisite: none.
Course: The Living Jerusalem class focuses on Jerusalem’s multiple histories, religions, political movements, and cultural practices. Students develop blogs through which they respond to class readings, discussions, and perspectives. During the semester, we will hold 6-9 video conferences with people living and working in Jerusalem.
Taking a theoretical and comparative historical approach to analyzing problems of development and ethnic conflict in sub-Saharan Africa, this course will survey a number of complex forces that have shaped African countries contemporary economic, political, and social realities. Through examining African society and culture, polity, and economy through an interdisciplinary perspective, this course will examine issues of nationalism, economic development, politics of aid, and ethnic politics to provide an understanding of the political and cultural contexts of development in sub-Saharan Africa. Grounded in understanding the present-day context of the African nation-state, this course will primarily focus on the 20th and 21st century, with particular emphasis on the late-colonial and post-colonial periods. In doing so, this class will utilize current events and developments like foreign aid, hip hop, and current conflicts (DRC 2016; Northern Mali 2012; Burundian unrest 2015; ethnic violence in South Sudan 2011; Marikana Massacre, South Africa 2012) to gather a larger understanding of development, the state, and ethnic politics.

Prerequisites: sophomore standing or higher
This course is designed to introduce students to the major problems of the developing world and to analyze them using the principles and concepts of development economics. It is aimed at students who want to develop an understanding of real world problems. Initially it will focus on problems of poverty, inequality, unemployment, rapid population growth, and rural development. Later the course will explore issues surrounding the globalization of trade and finance, the transition from former communist to market economies and the interface between sustainability of the environment and economic development.

Prerequisites: Ag Econ 2001 (200) or Econ 2001 (200), or Permission of Instructor.
This course intends to extend understanding of the economic issues facing Middle Eastern countries. Building upon basic principles of economics, this course seeks to introduce students to current economic issues from a regional standpoint to shed light on cross-regional similarities and differences. After covering background information on the geography, culture, and social environment of the Middle East, the course will cover each country’s internal situation (e.g. growth, inflation, unemployment, fiscal and monetary policy) and external situation (e.g. import, export, foreign debt, and exchange rate policy). Throughout the course, we will also discuss current events and issues related to Middle Eastern countries.

Prerequisite: AED ECON 2001 or ECON 2001.
The primary objective is for you to understand how international trade theory and policy can aid business and trade policy decisions. The historical and future importance of international trade to the U.S. economy will be examined. You will apply concepts of international trade theory to a wide variety of issues fundamental to the success of business firms which operate within a global environment. You will develop a framework of thinking analytically about trade policy issues so you won’t fall prey to unscientific advocacy positions or simplistic thinking.

Prerequisite: AED Econ 2001, or Econ 2001, or permission of the instructor.
This course addresses population growth and the challenges it poses—in particular, the challenge of providing everyone with an adequate diet while simultaneously conserving the natural resources on which agriculture and other economic activities depend. Since human numbers are increasing more rapidly in poor countries than anywhere else, special attention is paid to population growth and the prospects for environmentally sound agricultural development in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The problems arising as a transition is made from communism to a market economy are examined as well since agricultural development has lagged, environmental deterioration has been pronounced, or both in many of the nations experiencing this transition.

This course fulfills the GEC-R AND GE Contemporary world requirement. Cross-listed with Agricultural Economics. Honors section, students must be enrolled in the university’s honors program.

Source: Tennessee Dept. of Health.
Terror and terrorism have been prominent features of Western political culture since the French Revolution. For the most part, modern terrorism is of European origin, and the ideas, goals, and methods of European terrorists have inspired terrorists in non-Western nations. The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the ideology, motivation, and methods of numerous terrorist groups of the last two centuries in order to provide a basis for an understanding of contemporary terrorist organizations.

Specifically, we will address the terror of the French Revolution, anarchism and revolutionary terrorism in 19th-century Europe, terrorism in Latin America, European domestic terrorism in the 1960s and 1970s, national liberation and separatist movements, Middle Eastern terrorism, and the impact of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks against the United States.

Prerequisites: None.
No country's history and development have been as deeply characterized by technological development and enthusiasm as have those of the United States. In the twentieth century, science and technology were integral parts of the transformation of America from a rural, agrarian state into the greatest economic powerhouse in the world. During this exact same time science and technology played a key role in transforming America into the greatest military power in world as well. American science and technology are rightly credited for helping to bring the Cold War to a relatively peaceful end, and unsurprisingly in the decades since the Cold War, American policy makers have continued to assume that superiority in these areas will provide America with a political and military edge for the foreseeable future.

This course critically examines the relationship between science, technology, and American power from the post-Civil war years until the present day. It will provide students with an understanding of what science and technology are and why they have stamped this country to such an extent that many scholars refer to America as “technology's nation.” It will also explore the ongoing assumption that “superiority” in technology—usually assumed to mean the newest, most complex, and inevitably most expensive technology—will always be advantageous for America, especially in light of recent conflicts in which less sophisticated technologies have provided battlefield advantages for non-state forces.
This course takes a humanities approach to exploring cultural diplomacy (CD), broadly understood: the exchange of performances and ideas across state borders with the intention of building political influence. The course works through case studies, including some drawn from students’ own experience of study abroad, international volunteering, etc. By examining primary and secondary sources from a range of positions, students will learn to interpret the complex effects, at multiple levels, of intercultural initiatives.

We begin by thinking briefly about global cultural flows and cultural transfer as the larger universe within which cultural diplomacy must operate: mass and social media, popular culture and the arts, immigration, tourism, education, religion, commerce, social movements, and other mechanisms. We then consider diplomacy itself as a kind of cultural performance, shaped by social conventions and laden with symbolism.

The first major unit of the course examines the state-sponsored CD of the twentieth century, culminating in Cold War ideological competition. Then we see the rise of alternative models of connection, emerging from both postcolonial and domestic resistance. In this context, nonstate actors and grassroots groups began to conduct their own forms of CD. The last unit looks at the recent revitalization and reshaping of both state and non-state CD in response to consumer capitalism, the globalization of public opinion, new media, and geopolitical shifts. We'll conclude with some reflections on the current prominence of the culture concept in international affairs, considering both its value and its limitations.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher.
Intelligence for Diplomacy: Assessing Leadership Style

Within Western intelligence communities, the assessment of leadership style is one of several core foci for intelligence analysts. Leadership style assessments contribute to predictions of a leader's likely behavior. More important, they guide efforts, in particular diplomatic efforts, to influence the decisions of political, military, and economic leaders. This course introduces students to key theories and research in political psychology used to explore leadership and decision-making style and that guide US intelligence analysts who assess foreign leaders. In their own research, students apply the ideas from this literature to analyze a particular leader’s style (motivation, operational code, thinking style, information environment, and decision making style) and hypothesize implications of that style for diplomatic efforts to engage and influence the leader. Thus, the course places students at the nexus between theory and research in political psychology, on the one hand, and the world of practice in intelligence analysis and diplomacy, on the other.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher.
Understanding the
GLOBAL INFORMATION SOCIETY

Prof. Pamela Espinosa de los Moneros and
Prof. Beth Black
TR 12:45 PM – 2:05 PM
Location: Room 271, Campbell Hall
Class #: 31072
Credits: 3

Changes in creating, accessing, and using information are happening within a global context and are driving forces in societies around the world. This course introduces students to critical thinking about the knowledge creation process in its global and societal contexts. We will examine issues, trends, tensions, policies, theories, and practices related to the varying ways information is used and knowledge is produced in different societies, the impact of communication technologies, the divides that affect individuals’ and societies’ access to knowledge, and the emerging “commons” of globally distributed information and knowledge.

Prerequisites: none
The main objective of this course is to provide students with the introductory understanding on the Korean peninsula. While we look at various theoretical explanations, this course will focus on the nature of North and South Korean regional rivalry and its global impacts. We will examine various security issues including the North Korean nuclear threat, military alliances, and reunification prospects. In addition, we will discuss several economic issues such as the differential growth paths and recent economic and financial woes in both Koreas.

Prerequisites: none.
Globalization & Latin America

Prof. Abril Trigo
TR 3:55 PM – 5:15 PM
Room 191, Mendenhall Lab
IS Class #: 35900
Spanish Class #: 19715
Credits: 3

This course explores some of the current debates on globalization in Latin America and recent and interrelated transformations in the economies, politics, and cultures of the region. Three specific "problems" will be examined from several disciplinary perspectives: drugs and drug trafficking, the supposed dissolution of the nation-state, and the rise of indigenous movements. Students will be encouraged to address topics relevant to their major(s) in an interdisciplinary manner. The course is designed around a series of lectures by experts in their fields. This course is cross-listed with Spanish, but is taught in English.

Prerequisites: Sophomore Standing or Higher.
Contemporary Issues in the Middle East

Dr. Alam Payind
TR 11:10 AM – 12:30 PM
Room 060, Page Hall
IS Class #: 31047
NELC Class #: 25686
Credits: 3

This course has developed out of the consensus among Middle East experts that a proper understanding of recent events in the Middle East requires more than a casual or narrowly-focused knowledge of the cultural, social, historical, economic, religious and political background of these events. This course will provide students with an opportunity to study, through an in-depth interdisciplinary approach, one of the world’s most complex yet important regions which, except for its crises, is virtually ignored in the news media of most Western countries. This course will seek to illuminate the host of factors underlying contemporary issues in the Middle East and in some North African and Central Asian countries. The first 15 minutes of each session will be devoted to discussions and analyses of daily developments in Middle Eastern countries.

Prerequisites: INTSTDS 2200 or Junior Standing.

Mazoon Mosque – Oman – Jhong Dizon – Flickr. CC 2.0
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Armenian Catholic Cathedral in Beirut, Lebanon
“St Elie – St Gregory Armenian Catholic Cathedral” by Jari Kurittu, from Flickr, licensed under CC BY 2.0

Synagogue in Alexandria, Egypt
“20111112_Egypt_0119 Alexandria Elyahu Ha-Navi Synagogue” by Dan Lundberg, from Flickr, licensed under CC BY-SA 2.0
This course has developed out of the consensus among Middle East experts that a proper understanding of recent events in the Middle East requires more than a casual or narrowly-focused knowledge of the cultural, social, historical, economic, religious and political background of these events. This course will provide students with an opportunity to study, through an in-depth interdisciplinary approach, one of the world’s most complex yet important regions which, except for its crises, is virtually ignored in the news media of most Western countries. This course will seek to illuminate the host of factors underlying contemporary issues in the Middle East and in some North African and Central Asian countries. The first 15 minutes of each session will be devoted to discussions and analyses of daily developments in Middle Eastern countries.

Prerequisites: INTSTDS 2200 (245) or Junior Standing.
This course tackles the question of how to design policies and programs to rebuild failed and weak nation states into functioning, if not vibrant, democracies. In pursuit of this end, we will examine the causes of nation state failure, the trajectories or pathways to and from failure, and the ingredients purported to contribute to the consolidation of democracy. In addition, we will critically assess the policies and programs of international actors intent upon aiding the transition to democracy. In particular, we will examine the programmatic efforts of one of the primary development organs – the U.S. Agency for International Development – in three settings: Ukraine, Rwanda and Iraq. We will assess USAID's current complement of programs in each of these three settings and make informed judgments about whether they should be expanded, changed, or abolished. Ultimately, we will examine whether attempting to rebuild failed and weak nation states is an activity worthy of undertaking at all. Maybe weak states should be allowed to fail.

Prerequisites: Sophomore Standing or Permission of Instructor.
This course is a small, discussion-driven research seminar that will allow students to investigate political extremism and organized violence in all of their manifestations, from organized criminal networks to terrorism and insurgency. The course has three purposes. The first is to help students understand criminal and political violence in a common analytical framework so that they may compare and contrast these forms of organized violence. Second, the course will allow students to identify a topic of interest within the realm of organized violence and to develop an independent research project to investigate this topic more fully. Third, the course will address different ways of doing research; accordingly, students will be expected to choose not only a subject but also a methodology for framing and addressing the topic. By the end of the course students will be carrying out primary source research on their subject and will be expected to understand the extent of existing scholarly research on the subject in order to identify gaps in our understanding that the project will address. Students will be expected to produce a draft of a research paper that has the potential to be expanded into a much larger project such as a senior honors’ thesis.
Thinking And Writing: A Practicum for INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS

Anita Bucknam
TR 9:35 – 10:55 AM
Room 1040, McPherson Chemical Lab
Undergrad Class #: 34242
Grad Class #: 34859
Credits: 3

This is a hands-on course. Students will learn how to apply critical thinking skills to current national security issues, and will learn, and practice, analytic techniques taught and used in the US Intelligence Community. They will practice writing short, focused papers designed to provide high-level US policymakers, especially the President, with detailed analysis on international events. Students will also learn oral briefing techniques as they are taught and used in the Intelligence Community, and will practice presenting analysis in a face-to-face, analyst-to-consumer format.

Course Goals:
• Develop skills in written communication, critical thinking, and oral expression.

Course Learning Objectives:
• Develop critical and analytic thinking skills
• Strengthen expository writing skills, including editing techniques
• Improve research methods, including an awareness of how to evaluate sources of information
• Enhance oral communication techniques

Prerequisites: 3700
International Law

Prof. Basil Kardaras
TR 8:00AM – 9:20AM
Room 160, Jennings Hall
Undergrad Class #: 31048
Grad Class #: 31049
Credits: 3

International law is an essential dimension of global governance that affects and shapes the lives of people, the affairs of nations, and the condition of the planet. The objective of the course is to provide students with the foundational and structural forces of international law that shape the content and character of national and international relations. It will examine the complex and varied sources, traditions, customs, functions, and structures of international law and their significance in maintaining stability, order, communication, and continuity between nations, people, and international organizations.

Prerequisites: Sophomore Standing or Higher.
Children & War

Dr. Tatyana Nestorova
W F 11:10 AM – 12:30 PM
Room A103, PAES Building
UNDERGRAD Class #: 34039
GRADUATE Class #: 34667
Credits: 3

This is an advanced undergraduate/graduate course, organized as a seminar. Students will have the opportunity to learn about the global effort to understand and protect children exposed to war. We will focus on the use of child soldiers, on refugee children, on children born of war, and on the strategies to promote the wellbeing of children affected by war.

Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or higher.