

Introduction to Peace Studies

Section One:

Dr. Young-Bae Hwang

MW 2:30-4:18 PM

Room 1046, McPherson Chemical Laboratory

Class #: 11459

Credits: 5

Section Two:

Dr. Young-Bae Hwang

TR 2:30-4:18 PM

Room 277, Caldwell Laboratory

Class #: 11460

Credits: 5

Section Three:

Dr. John Carlarne

MW 9:30-11:18 AM

Room 164, Jennings Hall

Class #: 27270

Credits: 5

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the quest for peace. It traces major issues in the field of peace studies and it 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 Social Science & International Issues requirement.



Introduction to Western Europe



Prof. Richard Gunther
T R 11:30 AM-1:18 PM
Room 170, 209 West 18th Avenue
Class #: 11461
Credits: 5

This course presents an introductory overview of the historical background to modern Western Europe. It surveys the development of society and politics in seven European countries, as well as the evolution of art, architecture and music from the 11th century until the outbreak of the Second World War.

Prerequisites: None. GEC Social Science, and International Issues course. GEC-R History course.

Introduction to Development Studies

Dr. Omar Keshk
MW 11:30 AM - 1:18 PM
Room 322 Ramseyer Hall
Class #: 22175
Credits: 5

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 Social Science & International Issues requirement.



Rise & Fall of the Soviet Union

Dr. Tatyana Nestorova
M W 12:30 - 2:18 PM
Room 060, Jennings Hall
Call #: 11462
Credits: 5

The course provides an introduction to the history, politics, economy, society and foreign policy of the former Soviet Union. Particular attention will be drawn to the meaning of the Soviet experience and current trends in Russia. Students will be able to gain an insight into the lives of ordinary people and to develop criteria for evaluating current and future developments in the region.

Prerequisites: None. GEC Social Science, and International Issues course.



Introduction to Latin America

Prof. Abril Trigo

T R 9:30 – 11:18 AM

Room 0040, Jennings Hall

Class #: 11463

Credits: 5

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 Social Science & International Issues requirement.



Introduction to Homeland Security

Prof. Matthew Donald
M W 1:30 – 3:18 PM
Room 0215, Converse Hall
Class #: 11464
Credits: 5

This undergraduate course provides students with a comprehensive overview of U.S. homeland security. It places homeland security in the context of overall national security and introduces students to the historic, current and emerging threats to strategic interests in the U.S. homeland, with particular emphasis on domestic and foreign terrorism. Students are also introduced to the organizations, laws, strategies, plans, programs and technologies that exist or are being developed to deal with current and future homeland-security challenges. As well, they are prepared to assess systematically, objectively and rigorously various homeland-security problems and issues and to develop and effectively communicate appropriate recommendations to responsible decision makers. Finally, the course acquaints students with government and non-government career opportunities related to various areas of homeland security.

Prerequisites: none



300

Introduction to Intelligence

Anita Bucknam, Retired CIA Officer

MW 9:30 – 11:18 AM

Room 024, Hayes Hall

Class #: 11465

Credits: 5

Prof. Matthew Donald

M W 3:30 – 5:18 PM

Room 215 Converse Hall

Class #: 11466

Credits: 5

HONORS SECTION:

Anita Bucknam, Retired CIA Officer

MW 1:30 – 3:18 PM

Room 0271, Campbell Hall

Class #: 21642

Credits: 5

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. 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.



350 & 350H

Introduction to Globalization Studies

Professor Kevin Cox
M W 2:30-4:18 PM
Room 110, Orton Hall
Class #: 11467
Credits: 5

Globalization is perhaps the most widely discussed, and controversial, concept of the early 21st century. It has become a watchword among politicians, policy makers, political activists, academics and the media. A common claim is that it is the most profound change taking place in human affairs, a key force shaping our lives and affecting everyone on the planet in one way or another. It remains, however, an essentially contested concept.

Most people have at best a vague understanding of what *globalization* actually is or means, not least because the debates surrounding this idea are complex and often contradictory. This course is designed to introduce students to these debates and to explore *globalization* in all its aspects, economic, political, cultural, environmental and technological. Its aim is to provide a critical appreciation of the benefits and costs that contemporary globalization is likely to present for world society.

Prerequisites: None.



The Analysis & Display of Data

Economics & International Studies 443

SECTION 1:

Dr. Omar Keshk

TR 9:30 – 11:18 AM

Room 220, Journalism Building

Econ Class #: 7153

IS Class #: 11468

Credits: 5

SECTION 2:

Dr. Omar Keshk

TR 1:30 - 3:18 PM

Room 220, Journalism Building

Class #: 11469

Credits: 5

The ability to manipulate, analyze, and present data is an essential career tool in the 21st century. Students in this class will be taught the basics of data presentation and analysis, as well as, how to use the most common data analysis and presentation software packages available (EXCEL, SAS, SPSS, Stata and R). Upon completion of the course, students will be able to analyze and present data using the most common software packages in the private and public sectors as well as academia.

GEC Data Analysis course.



Crime and Corruption in Latin America

Prof. Sara Schatz

T R 9:30-11:18 AM

Room 164, Jennings Hall

Class #: 11471

Credits: 5

This course explores recent trends in crime and corruption in Latin America. The inter-disciplinary readings for the course are drawn from political science, political sociology, criminology and legal studies and were selected to analyze different theoretical explanations of the causes of corruption (economic, political, social), state crimes (police corruption and violence, military crimes), organized crime (drug trade, human trafficking/sex industry) as well other human rights abuses (political and civil assassination). Examples of successes and failures of Latin American nations in combating organized crime are closely examined.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher.



501

Food Security & Globalization

Prof. David Kraybill

T R 1:00-2:48 PM

Room 110, Orton Hall

AED Class #: 1296

Class #: 11472

Credits: 5

More than 800 million people in the world today are chronically undernourished and lack secure access to food. Why does hunger persist when world food supplies are more than adequate to feed everyone? What can be done to reduce hunger worldwide? This course addresses the conditions that enable or prevent people from having constant access to food. We examine who is hungry, where they are located, and how trends in hunger and extreme poverty have changed over time. The course pays particular attention to food security problems in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, the global regions where hunger is most prevalent. But hunger is not limited to the developing world, and we also study food insecurity in industrialized countries, such as the United States. Ending global hunger would require only a small fraction of world GDP, and in the latter half of the course, we examine the resources and altered priorities that would make it possible to end hunger in our lifetime.

Prerequisites: Econ 200 OR Ag Econ 200, OR permission of instructor.



532

ORGANIZED CRIME & CORRUPTION

in Contemporary Europe

Dr. Tatyana Nestorova

TR 12:30 – 2:18 PM

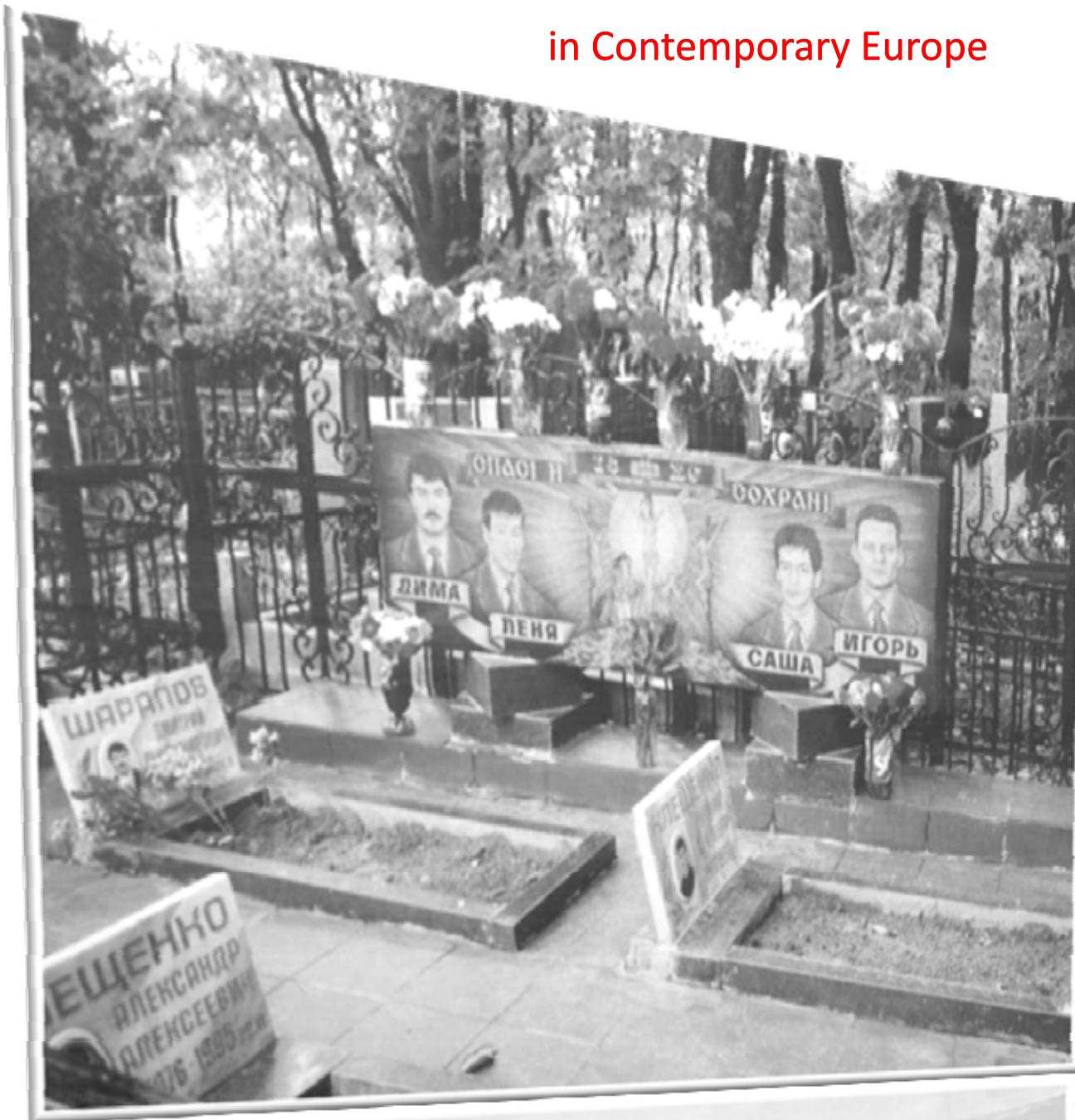
Room 2180, Smith Laboratory

Class #: 11473

Credits: 5

This course will examine various aspects of crime and corruption in post-communist Europe, a region which has witnessed an explosion of transnational crime since the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989. Its focus will be on Russian, Italian, and East European organized crime groups, their activities and enterprises, and U.S., EU, and UN efforts to combat them. Topics will include: drug, cigarette, and organ trafficking; human trafficking; money laundering; small arms and fissile materials dealing; stolen art; stolen automobiles; political corruption; and terrorism. The impact of today's Russia as well as the Bosnian War of 1991-95 and the Kosovo War of 1999 will also be key themes.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher, or permission of instructor



Economic Development in Developing Countries

Prof. Joyce Chen

M W 3:30-5:18 PM

Room E0004, Scott Laboratory

AEDE Class #: 1297

IS Class #: 11474

Credits: 5

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 200 or Econ 200.



Economic Development of Sub-Saharan Africa

Prof. David Kraybill

T R 10:30 AM - 12:18 PM

Room 191, Mendenhall Laboratory

AED Class#: 1298

IS Class #: 11475

Credits: 5

The objective of this course is to broaden the cultural and intellectual horizons of students through study of the factors shaping recent development of African economies; to appreciate the complexities of the development challenge; the contrast in the gender roles in African rural development; and the opportunities for improving prospects for development through carefully crafted policies to address poverty, economic growth, agricultural stagnation, and environmental stress on the natural resource base.

Prerequisites: Econ 200 OR Ag Econ 200, OR permission of instructor.



Cultural Diplomacy

Dr. Donald Hempson

TR 3:30 – 5:18 PM

Room 335, Campbell Hall

Class #: 11476

Credits: 5

The terms cultural diplomacy and soft power are used to describe the exchange of information, ideas, art, values and beliefs among nations and their peoples. While hard power focuses on political diplomacy, foreign trade, military might and propaganda, cultural diplomacy deals primarily with non-government organizations and individuals. Cultural diplomacy promotes the appreciation of different national and regional cultural traditions, reduces the tensions of cultural fragmentation and globalization, safeguards peace, defends human rights, balances economic interests and protects sustainable resources.

This course starts by examining different definitions of cultural and public diplomacy employed by U.S. agencies and international organizations like the Department of State, the European Union, the British Council, and the Goethe Institute. Students will then study several scholarly publications dealing with the historical development of cultural diplomacy, with the current debates about soft power, and with issues of cultural internationalisms. Several units will be devoted to specific case studies, including initiatives like Business for Diplomatic Action, the EU as model for a new cultural diplomacy, the recent rise of anti-Americanism, the image of the U.S. in contested regions of the world like the Middle East, and current activities of the Office of the Undersecretary of State for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher.



550

Peacekeeping & Collective Security

Dr. Donald Hempson
MW 3:30-5:18 PM
Room 247, Townshend Hall
Class #: 11477
Credits: 5

This course explores the theory and practice of international peacekeeping and collective security, two key multinational responses to international violence. Investigating specific cases in depth, we will try to better understand (1) when peacekeeping and collective security are appropriate, (2) when they are likely to occur, (3) what constitutes success in such operations, and (4) the variables that affect success. Special attention will be given to the differences between traditional peacekeeping, which evolved in the 1950s and 1960s, and the “new peacekeeping,” which is illustrated by various operations.

The key goals of this course are to prepare students to: analyze the evolution of peacekeeping and collective security within the international community and the theoretical distinctions among intervention, collective security, peacekeeping, peace enforcement, and peace building; identify the conditions that allow peacekeeping or collective security to occur and the conditions that enhance its likely success; and evaluate the effectiveness of peacekeeping in particular cases from an international politics, organizational, and interpersonal/social perspective.

Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or higher.



551

Terror & Terrorism

Dr. Jeffrey Lewis
M W 3:30 – 5:18 PM
Room 208, Pomerene Hall
Class #: 11478
Credits: 5

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.

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Development and Control of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Dr. Jeffrey Lewis

MW 11:30 AM - 1:18 PM

Room 309, Campbell Hall

Class #: 11479

Credits: 5

This course offers students an overview of the issues relating to atomic, biological, and chemical weapons, commonly referred to as weapons of mass destruction (WMD). Since the end of the Cold War, the proliferation of these kinds of weapons has become one of America's primary security concerns; thus an understanding of the weapons and their capabilities is an essential component of understanding national security more broadly.

This class will approach WMD from two angles. First, it will take a historical perspective, exploring the development and use of these weapons in past conflicts. Second, it will examine the scientific foundation of the most significant WMD threats. While not a science class, students must certainly have a basic understanding of the way that these kinds of weapons function in order to assess the threat that they represent. No prior science background on the part of students is assumed, but they must be prepared to learn some basic biology, chemistry, and physics.

Prerequisites: None



Cooperation & Conflict in the World Economy

TBA
M W 3:30 – 5:18 PM
Room 060, Jennings Hall
Econ class #: 7174
IS Class #: 11480
Credits: 5

The purpose of this course is to acquaint students with the means of conceptualizing and assessing the impact of the process known as GLOBALIZATION. The contemporary phase of growing economic interdependence of national economies will be put in the historical context of previous periods so that students can evaluate the extent to which the contemporary global economy is something qualitatively and quantitatively unique. Students will explore the major issues and debates regarding free trade.

Prerequisites: Ag Econ 200 or Econ 200, and Econ 201.



Global Climate Change: Economic Implications & Opportunities

Prof. Brent Sohngen

M W 3:30-5:18 PM

Room N0050, Scott Laboratory

AED Class#: 20664

IS Class #: 22178

Credits: 5

Global climate change is one of the most important global environmental, economic, and policy issues of our time. Even as the US Congress debates major legislation to address climate change, and the global community debates a successor treaty to the Kyoto Protocol, industries worldwide are voluntarily changing their business practices to account for their impact on the environment. Green practices and greenhouse gas policies are among the most widely discussed issues today. This course examines the many economic implications that climate change may have on society. The course begins with a global view of the energy system, economic growth, and the potential impacts of climate change on major sectors such as agriculture, forests, water resources and coastal communities. We then examine a wide range of business practices, technologies, and policies that may be used to combat climate change, and we assess the likely benefits and costs of the actions society may take.

For additional information on this course, contact Professor Sohngen at Sohnngen.1@osu.edu.

Prerequisite: AED Econ 200 or Econ 200 or permission of the instructor.

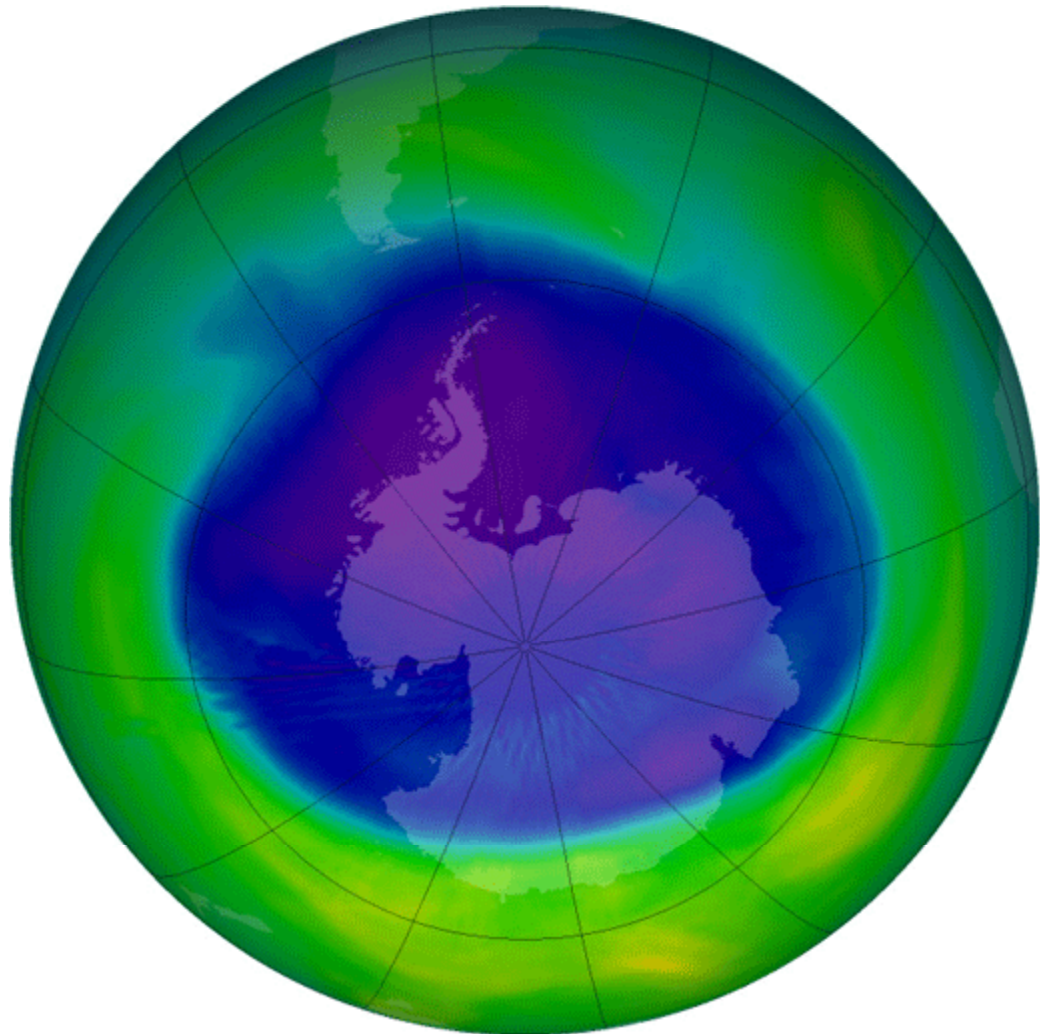


Image above: The annual "ozone hole" over Antarctica this year reached its largest area on Sept. 11. Observations are from the Ozone Monitoring Instrument on NASA's Aura satellite, launched in 2004. Blue and purple areas represent low ozone levels. Credit: NASA

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World Population, Food & Environment

Gregory Howard
T R 2:30-4:18 PM
Room 306, Pomerene Hall
AED ECON Class #: 1299
INT STDS Class #: 11481
Credits: 5

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.

GEC Contemporary World course.

Agricultural Economics & International Studies

597.01

Children & War

Prof. Sharon Houseknecht
MW 3:30-5:18 PM
Room 3082, Smith Laboratory
Class #: 21655
Credits: 5

At the present time, hundreds of thousands of children around the globe are suffering from war. This course, Children and War, will explore some of the many ways that children are affected by war. The use of children as soldiers is a common and growing pattern around the world. The children are often forcibly abducted and required to participate. The child soldier phenomenon will be explored, including causes, methods of recruitment, how children are turned into soldiers, the reintegration of child soldiers following war and possibilities for prevention of child soldiering.

Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or higher.



International Law

Prof. Basil Kardaras
T R 8:30-10:18 AM
Room 0208, Pomerene Hall
Class #: 20771
Credits: 5

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.



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