Introduction to Africa

Prof. Anthonia Kalu
WF 12:45PM – 2:05PM
Room 246, Hopkins Hall
Class #:  11386
Credits:  3

This course is designed for students in any field who wish to gain a foundation in the diverse aspects of the African continent, past and present. Class discussions (lectures, films) will cover such topics as African history, geography, literature, art, music, social life, economics, politics, and government.

Prerequisites: None. Fulfills the GEC-R AND GE Social Science & International Issues requirement.
Introduction to China & Japan

Dr. Young-bae Hwang
MWF 10:20AM – 11:15AM
Room 034, Lazenby Hall
Class #: 13746
Credits: 3

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.
Introduction to the Modern Middle East

Dr. Alam Payind
T R 11:10AM – 12:30PM
Room E0125, Scott Lab
Call #: 11377
Credits: 3

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.
This course will provide a general survey of the former Soviet bloc countries with a special emphasis on the diversity of the region. Students will explore the rise and fall of the Communist regimes in Eastern Europe and will assess the nature of the post-Communist changes in the area. Particular emphasis will be placed on the disintegration of Communist Yugoslavia and the role played by the U.S. in this process. Students will be expected to develop an understanding of the prospects and challenges facing Eastern Europe today.

Prerequisites: None.
Prerequisites Honors Section: Enrollment in the University Honors Program.

GEC-R AND GE Social Science, and International Issues course.
Introduction to Eastern Europe Since WWII

Prof. Jessie Labov
MWF 12:40PM – 1:35PM
Room 034, Lazenby Hall
Class #: 11395
Credits: 3

This course will provide a general survey of the former Soviet bloc countries with a special emphasis on the diversity of the region. Students will explore the rise and fall of the Communist regimes in Eastern Europe and will assess the nature of the post-Communist changes in the area. Particular emphasis will be placed on the disintegration of Communist Yugoslavia and the role played by the U.S. in this process. Students will be expected to develop an understanding of the prospects and challenges facing Eastern Europe today.

Prerequisites: None. GEC-R AND GE Social Science, and International Issues course.
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.
Introduction to Peace Studies

John Oates  
WF 2:20PM – 3:40PM  
Room N0050, Scott Lab  
Class #: 11381  
Credits: 3

Dr. John Carlarne  
MWF 11:30AM – 12:25PM  
Room 060, Jennings Hall  
Class #: 11392  
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.
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-R AND GE Social Science, and International Issues course., or GEC-R AND GE History course.
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.

Prerequisites: None. Fulfills the GEC-R and GE Data Analysis course. This course is cross-listed with Economics 3400.
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.
Prerequisite for Honors Section: Enrollment in the University Honors Program.
Introduction to Homeland Security

Prof. Frank Stratman
WF 5:30PM – 6:50PM
Room 040, Jennings Hall
Class #: 11388
Credits: 3

Dr. David Winn
MWF 8:00AM – 8:55AM
Room 034, Lazenby Hall
Class #: 11389
Credits: 3

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
Introduction to Globalization

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. Fulfills the GEC-R AND GE Social Science & International Issues requirement.
Crime and Corruption in Latin America

Prof. Sara Schatz
T R 9:35AM – 10:55AM
Room 141, Biological Sciences Bldg.
Class #: 11371
Credits: 3

This course explores recent trends in crime and corruption in Latin America. The interdisciplinary 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.
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
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 Sohngen.1@osu.edu.

Prerequisite: AED Econ 2001 (200) or Econ 2001 (200) or permission of the instructor.
For generations the problem of Sub-Saharan Africa’s relative slow development has vexed scholars and Africans themselves. While the approach to development has often begun with an assumption of basic African similarities, in this course we take a comparative perspective—with special focus on Ethiopia and Nigeria—in order to appreciate differences shaped by geography, history, culture, and ethnic politics. Our goal is a better understanding of political and cultural contexts development in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Prerequisite: Sophomore Standing or Higher
Food Security & Globalization

Prof. David Kraybill
WF 11:10AM – 12:30PM
Room 160, Cunz Hall
AED Class #: 18765
IS Class #: 18562
Credits: 3

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: Ag Econ 2001 (200) or Econ 2001 (200), OR permission of instructor.
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.
Economic Development of Sub-Saharan Africa

TBA
WF 2:20PM – 3:40PM
Room 277, Caldwell Lab
AED Class#: 8747
IS Class #: 12783
Credits: 3

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: Ag Econ 2001 (200), OR Econ 2001 (200) or permission of instructor.
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 2001 or Econ 2001.01 or 2001.02, and Econ 201. Cross-listed with Econ 4560.
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.
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.
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 three 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
This course is intended to complement political and economic analyses of the Cold War and its aftermath by focusing on how the United States and the Soviet Union promoted scientific research during their long ideological struggle. Naturally we will examine the importance of mathematics and physics as they produced the technologies of the arms race—especially nuclear weapons, missiles, and satellites. We will also look at research in basic biology, medicine, and public health in both countries, as well as the emergence of the Internet and a computer culture in the United States. Of central importance in this course are the ways that science and technology contributed to the physical and material well being of the people of both countries. By exploring how science and technology helped (or failed to help) the governments of these two countries meet the needs of their people, we will come to a better understanding of why the Soviet Union collapsed in the early nineties, and will be better able to assess the costs of the Cold War for both countries.

Prerequisites: None.
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.
Peacekeeping & Collective Security

Dr. Donald Hempson
MWF 4:10PM – 5:05PM
Room 140, Jennings Hall
Class #: 18320
Credits: 3

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.
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.
There is a rising proportion of young people in many countries of the world. For some developing countries, half or more of the total population is age twenty or below. The health and well-being of the young is an important indicator of the quality of life in any country, developed or developing. In an increasingly connected and interdependent world, the problems and issues of the young in one location can create stresses and difficulties for other locations—as evidenced by the movement of immigrant and refugee populations, problems of youth gangs and social dislocation in both rich and poor countries—and challenge the fostering of a stable foundation for all societies in the future.

This course will cover some of the challenges to children and adolescents that exist in both industrialized and developing countries. It will examine the linkage between their well-being and the broader context that includes all the major institutions. We will look in-depth at such topics as: children’s moral and legal rights versus traditional belief and practice; child poverty; child labor; children and education; children as victims of crime; threats to children’s health; street children; child abuse and neglect; and children and migration. A major goal of this course is to stimulate critical thinking about the vital, but often neglected, challenges that children and adolescents face around the world.

Prerequisites: none. Cross-Listed with Sociology.
In this course we will practice writing forms regularly used by the U.S. intelligence community. Writing for the intelligence community is designed to provide high-level US policymakers with both raw information and detailed analysis on international events. All assignments will require extensive research to develop expertise, rigorous evaluation of sources to increase the accuracy of analysis, and use of structured analytic techniques which will be presented and practiced in class. Because policymakers are very busy, most papers will be short, focused pieces. Students will also learn and practice preparing oral briefings to present their analysis in a face-to-face, analyst-to-consumer format. We will also discuss the differences between expository writing for the intelligence community and writing for an academic audience.

Course Goals: Writing and related skills coursework develops students’ skills in written communication and expression, reading, 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 or 350.
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

Prof. Sharon Houseknecht
TR 12:45PM-2:05PM
Room 140, Jennings Hall
Class #: 19623
Credits: 3

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.