Introduction to China & Japan

Dr. Young-bae Hwang
MWF 10:20AM – 11:15AM
Room 312, Cockins Hall
Class #: 21734
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
TR 12:45PM – 2:05PM
Room 120, Baker Systems Engineering
Call #: 21707
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.
Rise & Fall of the Soviet Union

HONORS SECTION 2250H
Dr. Tatyana Nestorova
MWF 1:50PM – 2:45PM
Room A0103, Physical Activity & Edu (PAES)
Call #: 21717
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 Honors Section: Enrollment in the University Honors Program.

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

Dr. John Oates
TR 3:55PM – 5:15PM
Room 395, Watts Hall
Class #: 21709
Credits: 3

Prof. Benjamin McKean
MWF 10:20AM – 11:15AM
Room 335, Campbell Hall
Class #: 21714
Credits: 3

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-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.
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

Prof. Michael Yosha
MWF 11:30AM – 12:25PM
Room 034, Lazenby Hall
Class #: 21721
Credits: 3

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.
Working as a team we will select candidate countries for nonviolent transition. We will then apply the principles, concepts and practices of nonviolence within a notional setting in order to explore the strengths and limitations of nonviolence as a method for effecting long-term change within specific regimes.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher.
This course provides an introduction to the question of human rights. Throughout the semester, we will examine the conceptual history as well as the practice of human rights through interdisciplinary texts. As part of this assessment, we will consider, (1) the classics texts that contributed to the development of the idea of human rights and its further evolution until the present, (2) the history of human rights’ gradual adoption in international and domestic covenants, (3) the critics that have challenged the principles and the uses of human rights, both historically and in the present, and (4) approaches that seek to make human rights into a political concept. With the purpose of understanding and appreciating the material covered in this course, students are expected to fully participate in the teaching process not only as active learners, but also as peer educators and public scholars.

To achieve the aforementioned objectives, students will be required to both think and write critically, imaginatively and reflectively about the material dealt with in class. Respectful participation, which is not strictly limited to verbal contribution, thus becomes a clear component of the learning process. Daily writing tasks as well as frequent group work will be used to facilitate high levels and varied types of class involvement. Additionally, students will be asked to write a midterm exam and a final essay in which you will further develop and sharpen your analytic as well as your writing skills.

Prerequisites: None.
AUTUMN 2013

Dr. Jeffrey Lewis
M 2:15 PM – 5:00 PM
Room 034, Lazenby Hall
Class #: 33500
Credits: 3

This seminar style course will explore the domestic and international impacts of the 9/11 terrorist attacks against the United States. During the class we will explore four different but interrelated “wars:” the war against the Taliban in Afghanistan and its spillover into Pakistan; the global campaign against Osama bin Laden’s al Qaeda movement resulting in bin Laden’s death in Pakistan in 2011; the American led war in Iraq, the subsequent breakdown of order, and the establishment of a powerful al Qaeda presence there; and the war on the home front—the curtailment of civil liberties, the question of torture, the militarization of American society, and cases of domestic terrorism.

We will explore these four wars in a variety of ways. We will have some conventional readings and lectures to establish context. We will also read several memoirs and watch several films to try to understand how these facets of the post 9/11 world are being remembered and represented. Classroom discussion of films and memoirs will be an essential component of a strong performance in the course. There will be several medium-length written assignments and a final paper as well.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher.
This course explores recent trends to forge robust rule of law in Mexico and to combat various forms of political violence including electoral violence and political assassination, organized crime, police brutality, death squads, state-sanctioned violence against political opponents and other human rights abuses. Examples of successes and failures from other Latin American nations in combating organized crime, reducing state-sanctioned violence and armed conflicts against the state are closely examined.

The interdisciplinary readings for the course were selected to analyze the social and legal underpinnings of political violence in the transition from authoritarianism to electoral democracy. We will pay particular attention to the transition in Mexico since 1988.

Prerequisite: Sophomore Standing or Higher.
COMPARATIVE COMMUNISM: China & Russia

Prof. Alexandre Pantsov
TR 4:30PM - 5:50PM
Room 257, Parks Hall
Class #: 30361
Credits: 3

Perhaps the defining event for the international system in the late 20th century was the collapse of communism. Whether it took the form of the break-up of the Soviet Union or the Chinese embrace of capitalist economics within a totalitarian political framework, this collapse fundamentally re-ordered the international economic and political systems, making the United States, for example, the sole remaining superpower.

This course seeks to understand the different trajectories of the world’s two great communist powers in the 20th century. What were their common ideological origins and what explains the different economic and political paths that they took, and with what eventual consequences for the communist regime in each of them. Most generally, does the break-up of the Soviet Union and the Chinese embrace of capitalism mean the end of communism in the contemporary international system?

Prerequisites: None.
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.
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.
Economic Development in Developing Countries

TBA
WF 3:55PM – 5:15PM
Room 034, Lazenby Hall
AEDE Class #: 3383
IS Class #: 30254
Credits: 3

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.
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.
Cooperation & Conflict in the World Economy

Alan Osman
MWF 3:00PM – 3:55PM
Room 160, MacQuigg Laboratory
Econ class #: 20129
IS Class #: 21733
Credits: 3

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.
The majority of the world's population now lives in cities, and this presents both problems and opportunities. This course offers a survey of classic theories of urban culture—drawing widely from modern literary, anthropological, and cinematic explorations of the city—in the context of present-day challenges. We will examine the key questions of a long legacy of urban thought, such as: What sets cities apart from other patterns of dwelling and social life? What political forms and practices are distinctive to cities? How are individual freedoms and collective well-being experienced, understood, and shaped in urban environments? We will investigate these questions as they have been asked in regard to the modern industrial city and in the political life of American cities, and explore their relevance to the contemporary conditions of urbanism, from suburban sprawl in the United States to the rise of megacities from Mexico City to Mumbai.

Through readings of theoretical, ethnographic, and historical accounts of urbanism, we will seek to understand how contemporary urbanization contributes to global problems of sustainability, citizenship, and belonging, and how it may also hold surprising solutions. The course will offer an overview of contemporary city lives in diverse locations, the meaning people find in urban dwelling, their desire for and hatred of the city, and the prospects for a globe increasingly going urban.
Terror & Terrorism

Dr. Donald Hempson
MWF 1:50PM – 2:45PM
Room 133, Caldwell Lab
Class #: 21725
Credits: 3

ONLINE SECTION
Dr. Donald Hempson
Online
Class #: 29079
Credits: 3

HONORS SECTION
Dr. Jeffrey Lewis
TR 11:10AM – 12:30PM
Room 312, Central Classroom Building
Class #: 29862
Credits: 3

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.
Development & Control of
Weapons of Mass Destruction

Dr. Jeffrey Lewis
WF 11:10AM – 12:30PM
Room 208, Pomerene Hall
Class #: 21728
Credits: 3

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 explores cultural diplomacy (CD), broadly understood: the exchange of performances and ideas across state borders with the intention of building political influence, abroad or at home. We consider the theory and practice of cultural diplomacy in several contexts. To begin with, we explore the current prominence of the culture concept in international affairs, considering both its useful ambiguities and its limitations as an analytical tool. Then we consider diplomacy itself as a kind of cultural performance. Next we look at the historical context in which state-sponsored CD took shape in the twentieth century, followed by the rise of grassroots alternatives to the Cold War model, emerging from both postcolonial and domestic resistance. Finally we look at the recent revitalization and reshapings of cultural diplomacy in response to consumer capitalism, the globalization of public opinion, new media, and geopolitical shifts. In each case we’ll examine concrete examples of cultural forms in motion to consider the possible effects and efficacy of CD initiatives. Requirements include quizzes, two take-home exams, and a short paper observing a cultural performance.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher.
An interactive diplomatic simulation of the political processes of the UN General Assembly focusing on selected global problems; involves class discussions, group projects, and significant student participation.
Peacekeeping & Collective Security

Dr. Robert Woyach  
WF 9:35AM – 10:55AM  
Room 208, Pomerene Hall  
Class #: 21740  
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.
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.
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.