This course is a survey of the complex forces that have shaped Africa’s contemporary economic, political and social realities. It examines African society and culture, polity and economy in multidisciplinary perspectives from pre-colonial kingdoms through the colonial period to contemporary developments. Issues of nationalism, economic development, politics of aid and changing social structures will be examined. Students will learn about Africa’s diverse geographical make-up and historical experiences, including political and social resilience in the face of colonial repression. The course also provides an introduction to Africa’s global contributions in religious thought, art, music and a variety of literary forms. Through lectures, readings, and research, students will gain a deeper awareness of the historical realities that have created the contemporary array of challenges confronting African nations and peoples. In addition to examining regional and national realities, students will learn about how individuals and families in Africa balance food and income-earning activities in response to sweeping changes in the local and global economy.

Prerequisites: None. Fulfills the GEC-R AND GE Social Science & International Issues requirement.
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.
Russia: From Communism to Capitalism

Dr. Tatyana Nestorova
MW 9:35 AM - 10:55 AM
Room 157, Parks Hall
Class #: 24205
Credits: 3

HONORS SECTION: 2250H
Dr. Tatyana Nestorova
MWF 1:50 PM – 2:45 PM
Room 312, Enarson Classroom Building
Class #: 16194
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. Jason Keiber
TR 3:55PM – 5:15PM
Room 034, Lazenby Hall
Class #: 16190
Credits: 3

Dr. John Carlarne
TR 2:20 PM - 3:40 PM
Room 080, Derby Hall
Class #: 16192
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.
Introduction to Western Europe

Prof. Philipp Rehm
T R 2:20-3:40 PM
Room 1184, Postle Hall
Class #: 16189
Credits: 3

This course presents an introductory overview of Western Europe. It chronicles and compares modern Western European societies in terms of politics, economics, history, and culture (art and music).

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.
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. 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
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.
Dr. John Carlarne  
M 2:15 PM – 5:00 PM  
Room 271, Campbell Hall  
Class #: 22043  
Credits: 3

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.
Dr. Brook Beshah  
**Class Number:** 32979  
**Credits:** 3

This course is a three credit two part course. The course focuses on the African Union (AU) which came into being in May 2001 in Addis Ababa and was launched in South Africa in July 2002.

**In Part I,** the course will cover among other things the following: The genesis of the ideas of Pan Africanism; the efforts to bring about unity among African peoples living in 50 plus countries; the struggle for national liberation; achievements of independence by African peoples and a survey of the strategies and tactics used by prominent pre and post-independence leaders to unite the Africa peoples living in colonially drawn artificial boundaries.

**Part II** of the course has the goal and objective of undertaking *model simulation exercises* of the workings of the African Union.

Course participants will be organized into teams; work on a recent or current African issue; undertake research and present their findings in simulation sessions.

**Please note** since this course requires group activities, attendance is mandatory.
Understanding Organizations in the Global Economy: Incentives and Contracts

Professor Byoung Hoon Seok
T R 12:45 PM – 2:05 PM
Room 245, Denney Hall
Class #: 33732
Credits: 3

This course presents a fundamental treatment of the central problems of organizations and contractual relationships in the context of the global economy: holding people to their obligations and coordinating their activities in the absence of a binding legal authority. We will draw on the insights of various theories in economics, political science, and management. The course will then apply these theories to the examination of issues in international coordination and sovereign debt crises.

Prerequisite: Econ 2001 (200) or Econ 4001 (501).
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 inter-disciplinary 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.
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 #: 30238
IS Class #: 22139
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.
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 2002. 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 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.
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
A Global War on Terror?
America’s Response to the 9/11 Attacks

Dr. Jeffrey Lewis
WF 12:45 PM – 2:05 PM
Room 676, Biological Sciences Bldg.
Class #: 33469
Credits: 3

This 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 homefront—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 as well.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher.
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.
Dr. Robert Woyach
WF 12:45 PM – 2:05 PM
Room 110, Orton Hall
Class #: 21829
Credits: 3

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 209, Campbell Hall
Class #: 16201
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.
Understanding the GLOBAL INFORMATION SOCIETY

Prof. Johanna Sellman and Prof. Jose Diaz
TR 11:10AM – 12:30PM
Location: Room 040, Jennings Hall
Class #: 24600
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
At the beginning of the twentieth century, many sociologists had predicted that religion would gradually wane in importance as our world became increasingly scientific, rational and technological. And yet today, at the dawn of the twenty-first century, it would seem that exactly the opposite has happened: new religious movements have proliferated wildly throughout the world in the last hundred years, and have become intimately tied to larger political and cultural forces of globalization.

This course will examine a series of new religious movements that have emerged within the last 150 years, placing them within the larger contexts of globalization and transnationalism. These will include: The Native American Church, the Nation of Islam, Bahai, the Raelians, neo-Hindu Gurus like Sathya Sai Baba, Japanese new religions and various forms of religious terrorism (al Qaeda, Aum Shinrikyo, and Christian Identity). Why do religious movements so often become linked to political violence and terrorism?

In addition to lecture, discussion and films, the class will involve several field trips to new religious groups in the Columbus area. Students will be required to write several short papers, two field observation papers and give one in-class group presentation.

Prerequisites: none
The purpose of this course is to acquaint ourselves with and to analyze East Asian regional security as well as economic issues in the post-Cold War era. While we look at the region as an international subsystem, we will focus on the interaction between the regional level and its global consequences. First, we will discuss the various theoretical perspectives on East Asian studies with special emphasis on IR (International Relations) and IPE (International Political Economy) perspectives. Second, we will examine the recent issues on regional security, such as China-Taiwan conflict, North-South Korean rivalry and regional arms races. Finally, we will consider the economic, financial and developmental issues in this region.

Prerequisite: Sophomore standing or higher, 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.

Prerequisites: Sophomore standing or higher, or permission of instructor.
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.