GLOBAL STUDIES (GLOB1-GC)

GLOB1-GC 1000 Internacional Relations in The Post-Cold War Era (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
The demise of the Soviet Union and its empire, the legacy of colonialism, resurgence nationalism and new non-state actors have given rise to a period of complexity and rapid change in international relations. The academic debate reflects this uncertainty, with contending theories about what constitutes power in the post cold war environment, how to identify the basic units of international affairs, the nature of globalization, the utility and legitimacy of the use of force, the dynamics of the balance of power, the nature of threats to peace and stability, and the role of international institutions. This course will examine alternative theories and frameworks for understanding post cold war developments, and test these theories against emergent reality. How, for example, do these contending theories explain the origins and consequences of terrorism and other global threats? What importance do they assign to the persistence of poverty and global inequality; to internal ethnic/religious conflict and political instability; to globalization and its discontents? How do these theories assess the potential and implications of renewed great power conflict? How do they address the problem of U.S. hegemony and the reaction of others (states and non-states) to this new reality?
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 1010 Peacemaking & Peacebuilding (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
Peace is a difficult-to-define concept, one that often finds itself framed as the absence of something else: of violence, of conflict, of inequality or oppression. Yet, scholars and policymakers are attempting to develop theories and practices that aim to build and sustain peace — not simply the absence of war, but in the mold of what Johan Galtung defines as “peaceful society,” characterized not only by a lack of physical violence, but also by the presence of harmonious relationships, equality and mutual interdependence. Conflict itself is not the primary problem making modern society less peaceful than it might be; rather, the use of violence to engage in many different conflicts stands as the main barrier to higher levels of peacefulness. This course will explore contemporary methods for peacemaking and peacebuilding as responses to real and potential deadly conflicts, particularly in a modern world in which the state no longer stands as the principal structure embodying the collective aspirations of the individual. There will be an emphasis not only on addressing conflict through high-level diplomacy — often thought of as peacemaking — but also through peacebuilding — a set of highly interdependent and contextual social, economic and political practices often led by civil society or private-sector actors who aim to establish conditions in which political, social, economic and identity-based conflicts can result in constructive change rather than violence. The course will serve as a practical platform for students to explore how peacebuilding could be utilized as a mechanism to address recent global crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic and worldwide racial inequality.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 1020 Developing Countries in The Global Economy (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
This course will examine the problems poor countries face in today's interdependent world and the strategies proposed to deal with them, beginning with an analysis of the ways in which the global trading system and the international financial system operate. It will then review the factors affecting the flow of investment capital to developing countries, either as official development assistance or as private investment, with particular attention to the roles of the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, transnational corporations and governments of both developed and developing countries. Next, it will consider the requirements for sustainable development and the role of non-governmental organizations as well as inter-governmental organizations and national governments, particularly in matters affecting the environment and human rights. The course will conclude with proposals for reform, based on a comparison of the experiences of selected developing countries and of different approaches to governance of the international trading and financial systems.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 1030 International Political Economy (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
This course provides an introduction to international political economy - the interaction of economics and politics, of markets and government, in the international arena. The course has three fundamental premises: first, economic factors play an important role in international relations; second, the world economy is becoming increasingly integrated and interdependent; third, political institutions and policies have a significant impact on the world economy. The goal of the course is to give students a better understanding of the world economy, the nature of international economic issues, the roles of international economic institutions and multinational enterprises, and the policy challenges of economic interdependence. The first part of the course is intended to provide an interdisciplinary analytical framework for the subject incorporating political science, economics, and recent history. The remaining parts of the course use this analytical framework to examine contemporary issues of international economic relations. These issues are organized under the headings of globalization, economic development, and managing economic interdependence.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 1040 International Law (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall, Spring, and Summer terms
This course will provide the global studies student with an introductory understanding of the role of public international law in international affairs. Each session will focus on an important aspect of the discipline and will reveal how and why international law affects world affairs in such a profound way. Among the questions addressed are: How are disputes between states settled and what mechanism does international law provide for their resolution? What are the sources of international law? Who is bound by it? How is it interpreted? When may a state apply its own laws extraterritorially? The course will examine key international legal institutions such as the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the International Criminal Court (ICC) as well as core substantive areas including: use of force, law of the sea, law of territory, human rights, and the global environment. Discussions emphasize the importance of international law in history and in current international relations.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 1050 Global Civil Society (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
Globally, citizens and civil society have become key actors in the world system. This course offers students the opportunity to explore how individuals set out to change the world. Students will learn how marginalized groups are treated, which policies become law, whether conflicts occur or not, how marginalized groups are treated, which policies become law, whether they are successful and unsuccessful examples. Two crucial countries straddling policy clout. Finally, the course examines the process of democratic terrors. Economic power but still-nascent political unity and foreign-framed from the Atlantic to the Baltic to the Mediterranean, with the rapid economic growth and tamed inflation at the cost of income inequality, environmental stresses, and vulnerability to foreign shocks. University economics and political systems, as well as the European Union, are critically examined. The course reveals how the enlargement of the European Union is creating a supranational political and economic framework from the Atlantic to the Baltic to the Mediterranean, with tremendous economic power but still-nascent political unity and foreign-policy clout. Finally, the course examines the process of democratic change and consolidation in post-communist Europe, including both successful and unsuccessful examples. Two crucial countries straddling Europe and Asia - Turkey and Russia - are examined in depth.

GLOB1-GC 1075 Identities, Attitudes and Actions in Global Affairs (3 Credits)
In countries around the world, individuals play a key role in deciding which officials and parties get elected, whether conflict occurs or not, how marginalized groups are treated, which policies become law, whether the environment is protected, whether socioeconomic inequalities are addressed, and even whether movements and extremist groups achieve political power. A deeper understanding of global affairs, therefore, requires understanding why citizens around the world think and behave as they do. In this course, we will approach these crucial topics from the perspective of group identities, attitudes and actions. The insights gleaned from this course can not only help clarify various issues in global affairs, but also point toward ways of effecting real change. Students will also gain additional skills in evaluating and critiquing scholarly research.

GLOB1-GC 1100 Politics and Economic Development in Contemporary Latin America (3 Credits)
Typically offered
Latin American regional democracies confront myriad challenges, from U.S. military intervention in Colombia to increased demands for military accountability in the southern cone. Recent market-oriented policies and globalization have generated economic growth and tamed inflation at the cost of income inequality, environmental stresses, and vulnerability to foreign shocks. University exercises in Mexico, a landless movement in Brazil, and labor organizers on the U.S.-Mexican border challenge the neo-liberal agenda. This class explores key regional trends with a focus on Mexico, Chile, Brazil, Colombia, and Argentina.

GLOB1-GC 1110 African Politics, Economics, and Security (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
This interdisciplinary course offers a comprehensive study of independent African states, their social, geographic, and economic contexts, as well as their historical trajectories. It seeks to provide students with a nuanced understanding of Africa's diverse political and historical landscape, challenging stereotypes and misconceptions that have shaped perceptions of the continent.

GLOB1-GC 1115 Asia in Global Affairs (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
Scholars spend their lives becoming experts on Japan or Siberia or China or India or Iran or Turkey - and much else in between. From Ankara to Shanghai and Novosibirsk to Djakarta, Asia has long been a geographical concept with uneven trans-regional interconnections. This class dissects all these countries in some detail and examines the extent of the interconnections among the societies on the continent called Asia. The course seeks to help students understand how Asia, with half the world's population, is likely to collide or collaborate with the US and Europe in the context of a global economy and shrinking planet.

GLOB1-GC 1120 The Contemporary Middle East (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
This course examines the changing landscape of a region critical to global stability. We examine the political, socio-economic, and cultural aspects of the Arab world, Iran, Israel, and Turkey and their far-ranging transformation. Topics include the role played by various ideologies in shaping the evolution of the Middle East since the advent of modernization, the origins, development, and impact of the Palestinian-Israeli struggle, post-Cold War regional dynamics, and the struggle between Islamists and secularists. We review the domestic structures and regional roles of such local powers as Egypt, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey. Issues such as civil society, demography, resources, the media, and globalization provide guidance in projecting the direction of change. We assess the role of outsiders, whether sovereign states or international institutions, and their contributions to the region's adjustments. Emphasis is placed upon current events and their relationship to the recent history of the Middle East.

GLOB1-GC 1129 Europe in The 21st Century (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
This course focuses on the changing realities of modern Europe. The continent's main democratic political systems, as well as the European Union, are critically examined. The course reveals how the enlargement of the European Union is creating a supranational political and economic framework from the Atlantic to the Baltic to the Mediterranean, with tremendous economic power but still-nascent political unity and foreign-policy clout. Finally, the course examines the process of democratic change and consolidation in post-communist Europe, including both successful and unsuccessful examples. Two crucial countries straddling Europe and Asia - Turkey and Russia - are examined in depth.
The region of Central Asia is a fabulous mosaic. Its complex history, vast landscape, diverse ethnic, linguistic and religious populations, and contemporary geopolitical importance make it an area of the world that is both complex and critical to understand and appreciate. The region of Central Asia in the context of this course refers to the five states of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. The region is especially important at this juncture in history due to its rich natural resource base, fragile political and economic situation following the dissolution of the Soviet Union, and the region’s location in relation to its closest neighbors, Russia and China. Since 1991, many governments, non-governmental organizations and investors have actively tried to engage the region through international development assistance around the support for democratic institution building and most critically, in and around the direction of energy supply and security. The year 1991 was pivotal in that it officially severed the relationship between Moscow and the republics that comprised what was the Soviet Union. Since then, the region is engaged in a difficult process of transition, renewal, and redefinition. It is vital in this connection to consider the historical residue in Central Asia, where centuries of migrations, colonization, and war have created a unique ethnic, religious and cultural mix of peoples and ideologies. This special seminar introduces students to the region of Central Asia with a brief historical overview and a look at each of the five states, and then moves towards developing a more in-depth look at the energy sector with specific attention to the energy rich Caspian and its key player, Kazakhstan. The geopolitical positioning of the region, and the engagement of three great powers, China, the United States and Russia, is also examined.

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Typically offered occasionally
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 1150 The Great Game Redux: The Geopolitics of Afghanistan and Central Asia (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
Afghanistan lies at the crossroads of South Asia, Central Asia and the Middle East—an area whose key geopolitical, strategic and economic significance dates back two millennia and has made Afghanistan repeatedly the object of the schemes and stratagems of the great powers as well as the graveyard of these empires. Once again, Afghanistan is a contestant in this “Great Game.” Against the backdrop of the scheduled 2014 withdrawal of American troops and the big question that dominates policy debates “What is the future of Afghanistan? Collapse, Compromise or Conflict?” this seminar explores the most important historical, domestic, international, geopolitical and economic dynamics, actors and interests that shape—and have shaped—the politics of Afghanistan and the neighboring “-stans.”
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2000 Transnational Security (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
The concerns of national and international security have evolved considerably since the days of the Cold War. While states are still concerned with traditional threats such as military aggression from other states, emerging issues present different, yet no less compelling, challenges to security. These new challenges include terrorism, civil war, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, disinformation and narrative warfare, cyberconflict and cybersecurity, organized crime, fragile states, environmental catastrophes and climate change, and major public health crises such as COVID, Ebola, and HIV/AIDS. This course explores how security policy issues are identified and addressed at the national and international level. How prepared are states, international organizations, NGOs, and the private sector meet new security challenges? Are classic doctrines of deterrence still applicable? To what extent can technology be relied upon as a tool to address current security needs? And what new security threats are likely to emerge in the future?
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1000.

GLOB1-GC 2005 Conflict Assessment: Theory and Practice (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
International actors often apply different methodologies to assess conflicts. These methodologies help them determine the best ways to address a conflict and maximize their opportunities to prevent or alleviate crises. This course examines how international actors including the World Bank, UN agencies, bilateral donors and NGOs, analyze conflict and the interaction between conflict dynamics and their own engagement in a given country or region. The class will explore how analytical frameworks can be used to assess the impact of development, humanitarian and peacebuilding programs or projects on existing conflict factors and dynamics. Emphasis will be placed on understanding the concept of conflict assessment, its development and implementation; exploring different approaches to conflict assessment, including an examination of different implicit assumptions and theories of conflict; analyzing specific conflict case studies and identifying real and potential third party responses.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2010 Ethnic Conflicts (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring and Summer
This course examines the dramatic escalation of ethnic conflict in the post-Cold War era. We begin with a thorough analysis of the factors behind ethnic conflicts, including history, culture, attitudes, leadership, outside influences, and the ethnic group’s point of view. In our search for resolutions, we explore new approaches to ethnic conflicts using Bosnia, Kosovo, Northern Ireland, East Timor, the Sudan, Palestinians, and Kurds as case studies. We conclude by advancing new ideas about the roles that the UN and the U.S. can play in resolving existing conflicts and preventing new ones from escalating beyond control.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1000.
GLOB1-GC 2020  International Negotiation: Cases and Lessons  (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
This course is designed to provide an in-depth understanding of how nations and other international actors go about achieving their objectives through the give-and-take of the negotiation process. First, we will focus on the theory and principles of effective international negotiation, using a number of case studies 9including the Arab-Israeli conflict, UN-IRAQ negotiations over inspections and the Kyoto conference on climate change 9in which negotiation has been used in recent years. The course will examine the role that different mindsets and cultures play in negotiation and will also pay special attention to the importance of developing the negotiating process and attaining mutual benefit from it. Finally, we will review the effective exercise of negotiation to handle issues before they become problems and problems before they become violent conflicts.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1000.

GLOB1-GC 2025  Public Diplomacy  (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
Public diplomacy can be described as official efforts aimed at conveying information about government positions and policies to engender public support. The events of September 11 and its aftermath have given rise to new directions in public diplomacy that have placed powerful information and imaging campaigns at the forefront of international affairs. This includes the use of, and influence upon, public diplomacy by non-state actors. This course will examine the new realities, methodologies and technologies that drive public diplomacy in the early part of the 21st Century and the challenges to its effective implementation. The course employs current and historical readings, film and other multimedia.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2030  Machinery and Politics of U.S. Foreign Policy Decision Making  (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
Washington’s need to manage foreign policy issues arises from America’s far-flung concerns abroad, which impinge on U.S. security, economic, commercial, political, military, and ecological interests. Many federal bureaucracies are involved in solving problems, as well as Congress, the media, universities, non-governmental organizations, and the public. This course studies relevant institutions, their procedures, and their interactions in seeking solutions. We examine several recent cases of decision making, and discuss how major pending challenges in the Middle East, East Asia and elsewhere may be addressed.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1000.

GLOB1-GC 2035  Ethics in International Affairs  (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
"Crucially, the research methods that are employed to answer one's question determine the accuracy of the answer one obtains. Thus, a course like this is concerned less with what we know, and more with how we know it. The goals of this course, therefore, are to introduce students to the research process and the different types of research methods available to answer critical questions about global affairs. Students will learn about both qualitative and quantitative methods and will cover the advantages and disadvantages to different types of data collection and analysis. Further, this course will enhance students’ ability to analyze arguments, evaluate evidence, and convey key ideas and research findings effectively. By the end of this course, students should be able to design a research project, define and measure key social science phenomena, formulate hypotheses, design tests of their hypotheses through qualitative and/or quantitative methods, and effectively present their research designs. In addition, students will learn how to deconstruct scholarly research into its fundamental components (e.g., the author’s research question, variables, hypotheses, sample, research method, etc.) and, as such, become more critical readers of published work and sharper researchers and thinkers."
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2040  The Role of The U.S. in World Affairs  (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
America’s current global predominance constitutes, for the first time, a unipolar system with far-reaching political, economic, and security implications. Can the U.S. maintain its supremacy for the foreseeable future? Consider sources of U.S. strength, examine how varied and durable they are, and discuss how resources can be channeled to conduct a more coherent and visionary foreign policy. Attempt to answer an even larger question: How should America deal with other significant powers, such as Russia, China, India, and Japan - not only to thwart any attempt to check or diminish its primacy, but to lead with moral authority?
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1000 AND Restriction: Academic Level = Master’s.

GLOB1-GC 2045  The Future of International Relations: Forces for Change and Alternate Scenarios  (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
Rapid change, complexity, and uncertainty characterize the unfolding international system. Theoretical tools designed to help us interpret events, prescribe policies and anticipate trends are essential intellectual equipment. They can also become part of the problem, creating a false sense of confidence in how we understand global dynamics. Can we calibrate our actions to a desired effect? When at the service of great power, an exaggerated sense of understanding and control can produce massive unintended consequences. Policy is constantly playing catch up, scrambling to right itself in the aftermath of the latest shock. This course accepts uncertainty and surprise as givens, and then proceeds to build alternate scenarios around emerging forces for change and potential ‘wild card’ events. The purpose is not prediction, but a fuller understanding of global dynamics, and of plausible international systems that might emerge. In doing so, we will address theories, sources, indicators and consequences of change, and interactively build alternate future scenarios with students, other interested faculty and outside experts.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2046 Strategic Foresight for International Relations (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
This course picks up from where the course "The Future of International Relations: Forces for Change and Alternative Scenarios" course ends. Students will be taught how to compose drivers and scenarios in a step-by-step process involving guided practice sessions. This course is an intensive structural exploration of forecasting and scenario work—how to think like a good forecaster; how to craft scenarios; and how to understand the current science of futures forecasting. The course is split into 2 basic sections, the first being a review of current work on futures forecasting, methodological history and the basics of computational prediction (first 2 weekends) and the second focused on case-specific scenario development and application of methodologies.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2047 The Future of War (3 Credits)
War, as Trotsky reminds us, is a great locomotive of history. It brings into sharp relief the interplay between social forces, political ambitions, and technological capability. Wars of the past have expanded and ended empires, given rise to revolutions and repression; been built on—and in turn, unleashed—scientific and engineering marvels. In this course, we will trace some of that history; that is, we will explore the history of the future of war by looking at several themes: intent, power, technology, capability, agency, violence, culture, identity, ethics, and uncertainty.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2050 The Media and International Affairs (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
This course examines the interrelationships between mass media (print and broadcast journalism) and politics in America and abroad. Journalism has both a symbiotic and an adversarial relationship with the political world that it covers. It uses and is used by politicians and their spin-doctors. By exploring the current and historic conflicts between journalists and politicians, students will be made aware of domestic and international U.S. policies and the relationships between Washington and foreign capitals, the United Nations, and regional conflicts. Course topics cover such themes as using and being used by news sources; journalistic ethics and ethical considerations in the setting of the news agenda; yellow journalism; implications of corporate ownership of media; First Amendment issues such as libel, privacy, prior restraint against publishing the news, protection of sources, the right to gather news, and national security; how governments control and spin the news; the changing role of the foreign correspondent; changes in the U.S. at war; broadcast regulations, including the Fairness Doctrine and the questions of equal time and access; the implications of "negative" journalism; the growing role and impact of technological change on newsgathering; and journalism’s impact on the 2000 and 2004 Presidential elections.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1000 AND Restriction: Academic Level = Master’s.

GLOB1-GC 2051 Disinformation and Narrative Warfare (3 Credits)
Never before has the world experienced the pollution of the information environment to the breadth and scope that we are experiencing today. Between the rise of authoritarian populists and the pervasive adoption of online behavior modification platforms, we risk the return of a technologically-enabled myth-based society that threatens to undo progress we can trace all the way back to the Enlightenment itself. This course will help the student become aware and make sense of the world of deliberate information manipulation, or disinformation, that has created such historical threats. It will educate them on the motivations behind such actors, from State-level actors to grassroots ones, and help them understand the modern internet-enabled tools available to them. Finally, it will help them identify policy, regulatory, diplomatic, and technological interventions that can help stem the pollution of and help protect our future information environment.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2055 Arms Control, Non-Proliferation, and Disarmament of Weapons of Mass Destruction (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
Nuclear, Biological, Chemical, and Radiological weapons, collectively designated as Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), coupled with their delivery systems, continue to pose the greatest existential threat to humanity and the world. As long as they exist, there is every likelihood that they will be used either deliberately, by accident, or by miscalculation. Any WMD use would be catastrophic in human, political, economic, ecological, and moral terms. COVID-19, though not a weapon, has shown the devastating risks of a potential biological attack. Of all WMD, nuclear weapons, which were invented and used in 1945, pose the greatest danger. The ongoing tensions over North Korea’s weapons and Iran’s potential breakout capability along with the nuclear and missile programs of China, India, Israel, Pakistan, Russia and the United States highlight this peril. All proliferation, arms control, and disarmament issues have global dimensions in an increasingly interconnected world. At the same time, the security and insecurity perceptions that stimulate proliferation also have regional, bilateral, and domestic dimensions. Additionally, sub-state and non-state actors have an increasing role in WMD proliferation and disarmament. Elaborate multilateral, regional, bilateral, and ad-hoc arrangements and institutions have been created to address the challenges posed by WMD. Yet, despite a few notable successes, efforts to either disarm or prevent further proliferation, particularly of nuclear weapons, have stalled.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2056 Strategic Foresight for International Relations (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
This course picks up from where the course “The Future of International Relations: Forces for Change and Alternative Scenarios” course ends. Students will be taught how to compose drivers and scenarios in a step-by-step process involving guided practice sessions. This course is an intensive structural exploration of forecasting and scenario work—how to think like a good forecaster; how to craft scenarios; and how to understand the current science of futures forecasting. The course is split into 2 basic sections, the first being a review of current work on futures forecasting, methodological history and the basics of computational prediction (first 2 weekends) and the second focused on case-specific scenario development and application of methodologies.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2060 Democratic Transitions: Setbacks and Successes (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
Developing countries are under increasing pressure to move toward democracy. Opposition parties organize even where it is illegal or risky. Human rights activists and journalists challenge dictators. Citizen groups demand government accountability and the inclusion of the poor, minority groups and women in politics. Western governments, the World Bank and civil society organizations push for reform. This class will examine the efforts to develop democracy and the obstacles to that work in select countries in Africa, Asia, the Middle East and Latin America. We will discuss countries that have achieved considerable success in building democratic structures, others where the search for better government has become entangled in conflict, and still others where democratic movements are just beginning.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1000.

GLOB1-GC 2065 Transnational Crime (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
When societies get organized, so too do their criminals. Likewise, the globalization of the 'upperworld' has mirrored the transnationalization of the underworld. The smallest drug-dealing street gang, whether it appreciates it or not, is part of a global criminal market with an estimated annual turnover of a trillion dollars. This global underworld not only reflects the legitimate world—taking advantages of new opportunities or reacting to the ebb and flow of power and economic development—but, it also influences it, from perpetuating markets in weapons which arm insurgents and terrorists around the world to facilitating migration and undermining government control of territories, borders, and economies. Global crime is not an organized global conspiracy, nor is it a random collection of maladjusted thugs, frauds and psychopaths. It is a complex array of competing, cooperating, stable, fragmenting, local and multinational organizations. It is also powerful, and growing. This course will adopt a deliberately broad perspective, covering thematic issues as well as a wide range of criminal organizations and cultures, from the Sicilian Mafia and its transplanted North American cousins to the emerging threats of the present day, such as the criminalized state of North Korea and the entrenched power of the ‘mafia’ in modern Russia. Above all, it will explore the impact of transnational crime on our world, and the responses necessary to control it.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2070 Intelligence and Counterintelligence (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
Intelligence refers to the process of gathering and analyzing difficult-to-obtain information. Accurate intelligence is essential for any government to formulate and implement strategy with regards to counterterrorism, counterinsurgency and foreign policy. This course will introduce students to the diverse methods employed by the United States government for collecting, processing, analyzing and disseminating intelligence in the 21st century. Students will examine the individual organizations comprising America’s national intelligence community and identify the historical successes, failures and the future challenges that each agency faces in fulfilling their respective missions. This course will help students to develop an informed appreciation of the capabilities and limitations of intelligence and of the US national intelligence community in particular.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2075 Counterterrorism Challenges Old and New (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
The emergence of the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS), new technological advances, and a recent "backlash to globalization" have all contributed to a rise in violent homegrown extremism, lone actor incidents, and coordinated recruitment and attack efforts by Islamist and far-right terrorist groups in Europe and the United States. How should democratic societies respond to the threat posed by terrorism? This course will examine the ways in which democracies seek to combat and prevent violent extremism domestically, both in the short and long term. We will explore different initiatives undertaken to counter terrorism historically and in the present day, evaluate their effectiveness, and propose innovative solutions. Students will also learn about the reasons why sustained campaigns of terrorism emerge in democracies and what conditions are necessary for terrorism to thrive in relatively free societies.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 2080.

GLOB1-GC 2080 Transnational Terrorism (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
The attacks of September 11, 2001, have brought the issue of transnational terrorism to the forefront of the global agenda. Terrorism, however, is hardly a new phenomenon. The employment of terrorist tactics for purposes of achieving social or political goals dates back at least several centuries. This course explores what terrorism is and how it has evolved. Some of the key questions that this course deals with include: What exactly is terrorism? What kinds of actors employ terrorist tactics? What are the most common terrorist strategies and tactics? How has terrorism evolved since the end of the Cold War? How much of a threat is terrorism? What are the new threats posed by terrorists in the current era? What role do societal factors, such as the media and public opinion, play in dealing with terrorism? How can governments and societies effectively deter and, if necessary, combat terrorism? What alternatives are available to the international community for combating transnational terrorism? What are the tradeoffs and costs societies might be asked to incur in order to wage a war on terrorism? How have recent wars on terror fared? How does terrorism end?
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1000 AND Restriction: Academic Level = Master’s.
GLOB1-GC 2092  Peacebuilding, Development, and Complexity (3 Credits)
As our entire world is becoming increasingly interconnected and interdependent, it is also becoming increasingly volatile and unpredictable. Social, economic and political challenges occur with unprecedented scope and scale; presenting many promising potentials, coupled with overwhelming vulnerabilities and uncertainties. In the early 1970s, the term wicked problem entered the social science lexicon to describe a specific type of problem: one that is difficult to grasp and define; that is subject to multiple interpretations; and, one that is resistant to resolution. Einstein has often been quoted for saying that a problem can never be solved by the same kind of thinking used to create the problem. In line with this insight, what has emerged in recent decades is a growing recognition that this new type of problem requires new approaches and responses. The tools of Complexity science offer one such approach to wicked problems already used and valued by private and public sectors to better analyze and navigate a range of challenges across many disciplines. Within the international development field broadly, the influence of complexity thinking and approaches have been notably gaining ground amongst a widening audience. Situated in this context, this course will explore the implications of wicked challenges for development assistance and for peacebuilding effectiveness. The course will draw from literature that applies Complexity science to social change broadly and more specifically to conflict, aid and peacebuilding.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: Yes

GLOB1-GC 2095  Global Climate Change (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
Examine the complexities of climate change and its current impact on a global scale. Topics include the potentially alarming repercussions if the climate crisis is not quickly and vigorously addressed, the history of the issue, what mechanisms are in place to both reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the growing impacts from climate change, how climate change informs economics as well as domestic and international politics, policy debates and the influence of special interests, the role the media plays in addressing issues of climate change, and the political psychology involved.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2100  Political Economy of Development (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
This course examines the various issues and problems associated with economic growth and development from both classical and Marxist perspectives. We look at case studies from East Asia and Latin America; explore the challenges posed by economies in transition in central and eastern Europe; and consider the experience of industrial countries with specific reference to their less developed regions. In particular, the course tries to define the conditions that allow for economic growth and seeks to understand the relationship between economic growth and human development.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2105  Economic Security: Challenges, Prescriptions, and Opportunities in the Post-9/11 Era (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring and Summer
Traditional concepts of security have focused on politico-military strength as a means of power projection in international relations with little emphasis on economics and other variables. Many pundits, however are challenging this traditional notion by highlighting such disparate but inter-related factors as economics, ideology, demography, culture, and geography. Can a superpower remain one in the face of severe structural economic balances? What are the potential symmetrical and asymmetrical threats to national and global economic vitality? This course not only aims to highlight and better explain the economic drivers behind national security but also to examine these drivers and their impact on national security in a more holistic and integrated fashion. In this debate, traditional concepts of national security are being challenged and re-defined. This course weaves economic assumptions and underpinnings into the fabric of national security aiming to provoke analysis, thought, and discourse regarding the impact of the global economy on national security and national security on the geo-economy.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1000 AND GLOB1-GC 1030.

GLOB1-GC 2110  The Multinational Corporation: Economic, Political, and Managerial Perspectives (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
There are over 60,000 multinational corporations (MNCs). They are the most significant force behind globalization. Whether as customers, suppliers, competitors, regulators, employees, shareholders, or citizens, we are directly affected by their output of products, services, and ideas. Moreover, through trading and investing, MNCs are dramatically compressing our notions of time and space. This course examines the economic dimensions of MNCs’ behavior, their interaction with national and local governments and communities, and the ways they organize to operate effectively across borders. Through case studies, students explore issues such as: MNCs and protectionism; environment and labor relations; control of strategic natural and technological resources; and transborder mergers, acquisitions, and joint ventures.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1030 AND Restriction: Academic Level = Master’s.
GLOB1-GC 2115 US Use of Force and the "Global War on Terror" (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
This course introduces some of the key challenges the U.S. faced in responding to the terrorist attacks of 9/11 and analyzes the U.S.'s response from a legal framework. We will cover basic principles on the use of force, and then apply them to examining the legal foundation for the coalition interventions in Iraq (2003) and Afghanistan (2001, etc.). We will discuss whether the situation should be understood as a "Global War on Terror" ("GWOT"), "war against Al Qaeda and associated entities," or something else. We will discuss some of the difficult issues as to the conduct of the "war"—including the responsibilities of an occupying power, permissible targets, means of targeting, the scope of the "field of battle," and legal issues related to conducting counterinsurgency operations. We will cover the various options for U.S. terrorism trials—military commissions, federal court trials, or whether "national security courts" should have been created. We will discuss the International Criminal Court's "crime of aggression," as well as drone strikes, and cyberattacks. Another focus will be the use of "enhanced interrogation" techniques and "extraordinary renditions," and the extent to which there should be accountability as to U.S. practices. Finally, we will examine the domestic ramifications of the "GWOT" as well as how other countries have addressed counter-terrorism post-9/11, critically examining practices through a human rights perspective. Throughout the course, we will consider a broad range of academic, military and government perspectives on the above topics, and a broad diversity of viewpoints is encouraged.
Grading: GC SCPs Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2120 Introduction to International Business and Finance (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
This course provides an introduction to international business and finance and the policy challenges of economic globalization and interdependence. It examines current issues of trade policy, exchange-rate regimes, international economic strategies of developed and developing countries, regional economic integration, multinational corporate management, exporting, importing, foreign direct investment, capital markets and international financial flows.
Grading: GC SCPs Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1030 AND Restriction: Academic Level = Master's.

GLOB1-GC 2125 Clean Technology: Developments, Trends, and Opportunities (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
The world is in a transition to cleaner and smarter energy consumption and production. This energy transition is being driven by a number of important factors. Most importantly, governments and businesses are working together to mitigate climate change and this requires new, cleaner energy sources. But clean energy is also finding increasingly favorable economics, drive by rapidly evolving technology improvements and more widespread pricing of CO2. The recent energy crisis stimulated by the war in Ukraine has brought renewed focus on food, energy and natural resource independence and security and that is also driving investment and adoption of clean energy. Clean tech is also pursued as a means to escape from the massive burden of water and air pollution many societies still experience. Sustainable development is no longer a dream. It's fast becoming a global reality. This course will look at recent developments in clean technology, including renewable energy, digital solutions to energy efficiency and demand management, new systems for electricity storage and efficient transmission and distribution, green buildings, transportation, waste management and sustainable agriculture. We will examine both high-tech businesses in the developed world as well as new tech solution opportunities for the developing world. We will study how governments promote clean tech innovation and adoption and the political and economic roadblocks that might stand in the way of rapid acceleration of deployment."
Grading: GC SCPs Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2130 The Integration of Profit & Purpose: Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainability (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
In today's fast-changing world, the roles of business, government, and civil society actors are being redefined. Significant challenges related to climate change, inequality, populism, and technology necessitate private sector organizations to rethink their responsibilities and approaches, which provides opportunities as well as challenges. Businesses increasingly realize the importance of integrating social and environmental impact to (re-)gain legitimacy, to attract employees and customers, and to survive. The course will cover questions such as: How can organizations integrate profit and purpose, at scale? How do companies become part of tackling societal challenges, for example, related to the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)? How do we measure social and environmental impact? What is the role of impact investing? How do multi-stakeholder partnerships evolve that integrate local communities? How do organizations cope with the unexpected/cultivate serendipity? We will discuss the capacity of organizations to play an effective role in tackling society's most pressing challenges, integrating concepts such as corporate social responsibility, shared value, triple bottom line, social innovation, among others. Senior executives and policymakers will be engaged as guest speakers and mentors. Learning will be interactive, and students will have the opportunity to connect with relevant companies and organizations.
Grading: GC SCPs Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2146 Beyond GDP: New Metrics for a Global Economy (3 Credits)
Amid globalization, traditional economic measures like Gross Domestic Product (GDP), unemployment, and stock markets leave governments and citizens with a distorted worldview - and a shaky foundation for policy decisions. In the Information Age, aren't there better indicators to manage our country's well-being? This course investigates problems with conventional statistics used for assessing national output, unemployment, inflation, productivity, and trade, among others. Many conventional statistics for crafting public policies have unintended consequences that have led to financial meltdowns, environmental degradation, and economic inequality, among others negative externalities.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2151 Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning for Global Affairs (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
This course teaches monitoring, evaluation and learning (ME&L). How do we deliver better interventions and deliver them better? In other words, how do we use ME&L to design stronger, more effective interventions targeted at the real source of the problem, those able to produce greater positive impact? And how do we use ME&L to deliver those interventions better, more effectively, more efficiently, with less waste and more fun? Beyond studying M&E methods (social science research methods), we seek to build ME&L systems. What is good M&E? How is good M&E executed? And, how do we design organizational structures and incentives to foster learning from M&E? In short, how can we use ME&L to craft better interventions and to deliver better services? This is an introductory course. It provides students with an overview of essential topics and offers resources and directions for those who wish to learn more. As an overview, introductory course, it is useful to both creators and consumers of monitoring and evaluation results.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2158 Management and Leadership in Global Affairs (3 Credits)
Multinational Enterprises (MNEs) are a large and influential factor in the global economy. As a global footprint MNEs contribute nearly 1/4 of global GDP, 1/3 of global trade and just the top 100 MNE employ over 15 million people worldwide. MNEs, their management, and employees face not only the traditional challenges of the domestic environment but must overlay the additional challenges of political risk, different cultures, legal and regulatory systems, and the potential for arbitrary adverse actions by nation-state authorities. Cross-border managers must deal with a wider range of social and cultural differences where home country perspective may not only be inadequate but potentially detrimental to the success of MNE in its new environment. This course takes the student on an excursion beyond our borders to understand the challenges faced by corporations, managers, and leaders as they expand beyond their home borders. We’ll look at why they expand, what baggage they carry with them, how cross border investment supports their corporate strategy and if their organizations are ready for such a leap.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2160 Global Corporate Ethics, Compliance, and Governance: A Hands-On Approach (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
In a world of growing corporate, governmental and other scandals where, due to the digitization and democratization of information, perpetrators can no longer hide, the trend is toward a global convergence of laws, regulations and practices to prevent corporate and other organizational crimes and unethical behaviors. This course (1) provides an overview of global trends in compliance, business ethics, governance and corporate responsibility, (2) analyzes key crimes and misdemeanors (including corruption, harassment, fraud, cyber-issues, environmental violations, intellectual property, privacy, etc.), and (3) provides a practical, hands-on approach to solving and preventing ethical, compliance and governance crises. Throughout the course, seminar members are exposed to numerous guest speakers (global leaders in the fields of business ethics, compliance and governance) and are part of a fictitious executive team tackling a broad array of ethical dilemmas and challenges.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1030.

GLOB1-GC 2170 International Banking (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
This course is an overview of global banking and provides a framework for students learning about finance and trade in the world markets. Major themes of globalization, interdependence and sovereign risk will be explored, as well as the critical role of project financing in the developing world, funding strategies, currency crises and their contagion across the globe. Students will gain an understanding of global financial players, banks and global NGOs, that either contribute to economic growth and prosperity or interfere and interrupt market efficiencies and wealth creation in developing countries. Topics will include major trends in today’s financial world including industry mergers, effects of international private banking, the growth of Islamic banking, as well as regulatory compliance and money laundering.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1030.

GLOB1-GC 2180 The Emerging Markets (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
Emerging markets are essential drivers of global economic growth and prosperity. This course provides students with an in-depth understanding of policy, development, business, and entrepreneurship in emerging market countries. Using a broad definition of emerging markets, it covers countries across South East Asia, Latin America, the Middle East, and Sub-Saharan Africa. We focus on the pertinent questions of our time as they relate to these economies: How can inclusive and sustainable growth be fostered over time and at scale? How do these countries manage financial flows, technology, and the balance of market and state? What is the role of (multilateral) institutions in promoting economic development and social change? What are the strategies and innovative approaches (e.g., cultivating serendipity; social innovation) that governments, non-governmental organizations, enterprises, and fourth sector actors adapt to navigate in these contexts? And what can these contexts teach us about novel approaches to economic and human development? Learning will be interactive, and based on leading-edge research, case studies, and engagement with senior executives and policymakers. Students will have the opportunity to connect with relevant companies and organizations operating in emerging markets.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1030.
GLOB1-GC 2205 International Justice (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
This course examines the international and semi-international institutions established to prosecute genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. The tribunals examined will include the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, the International Criminal Court, and their predecessors - the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg and the International Military Tribunal for the Far East (Tokyo). The course additionally examines some of the substantive law of the Yugoslav and Rwanda tribunals, particularly, the elements of the crimes of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, and individual and command responsibility. We will also examine the prospects of justice for serious crimes committed in places such as Iraq, Darfur and Cambodia.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2215 Transitional Justice in Theory and Practice (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
How do states or societies that have suffered massive human rights abuses deal with the complex legacies of their past as they transition to peace and (often) democracy? What can policymakers or activists do to defuse the bitterness of past conflict or repression and meet rhetorical and political demands for justice? These questions are far from theoretical: a significant and increasing number of countries have pursued such policies in recent years, ranging from Rwanda, Sierra Leone to Peru, as well as many other countries. This course examines the ethical, political, legal, and practical challenges of designing and implementing transitional justice policies. It begins by examining the development of transitional justice as a field. It sets out the developing legal framework, as well as the practical constraints and ethical dilemmas that make transitional justice such a complicated field. Policy considerations derived from best practice are also discussed. The course then examines specific elements of transitional justice strategies in depth. These include, but are not limited to: prosecution of perpetrators, from international-level mechanisms to hybrid and domestic tribunals; truth-seeking, whether conducted as part of official state policy or as a result of unofficial initiatives; the challenges in designing and implementing reparations programs; and complex issues of vetting and institutional reform. Questions related to transitional justice in situations of ongoing conflict will also be explored, as well as the concepts of reconciliation and historical memory. Readings will cover relevant international standards and methodological/theoretical questions. Actual examples from diverse regions will be used throughout the course newly expanded focus of discussion will include how the US could utilize transitional justice to examine past wrongs committed within and related to this country, including slavery, post-slavery discrimination, Japanese-American internment, treatment of Native Americans, as well as the current need for police and other reforms in light of the “black lives matter” movement.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1040.

GLOB1-GC 2220 International Trade Law and Policy (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
This course examines the laws regulating international trade in goods and services, focusing primarily on the law of the World Trade Organization and General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, as well as the foreign trade laws of the United States. Topics include: the institutions and processes of trade policy-making, negotiations, and dispute settlement; tariff and non-tariff barriers; discrimination; regional trade agreements; antidumping, countervailing (anti-subsidy), and safeguard measures; and the relationship of trade rules to intellectual property rights, labor standards, human rights, environmental protection, and competition (antitrust) policy.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1040.

GLOB1-GC 2225 Law and Policy in International Business (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
This course gives global affairs students an understanding of legal and policy issues affecting multinational business enterprises and their transactions and activities. We examine how public international law, international economic institutions such as the WTO and IMF, conflict-of-laws rules (also known as private international law), and national corporate, tax, and regulatory laws in home and host countries combine to create a multidimensional legal environment for international business. Within this legal environment we also examine sales law, intellectual property law, antitrust (competition) law, host-country and international law of foreign investment, labor law, environmental law, and human rights law. For students in the international law concentration, the course offers an introduction to international economic law. For students in the private sector concentration, the course surveys the legal environment of international business.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1040.

GLOB1-GC 2226 Corruption and Anti-Corruption (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
Bribery. Graft. Blat. Clientelism. Guanxi. Mordida. Corruption goes by many names and comes in many forms, from predatory demands for payoffs through to complex and subtle economies of favors. It penetrates political and economic systems, solidifies inequalities, undermines the rule of law, devours development aid, and mobilizes to resist attempts to control it around the world. Nonetheless, reducing corruption is a crucial necessity for good governance, effective long-term economic prosperity, and social equity. Although there is no single ‘silver bullet,’ it is crucial not only to understand the challenge, but to explore the many ways in which people are trying to control corruption. These range from global agreements to grass-roots local initiatives, addressing everything from the culture of bribe-taking and bribe-paying, through to issues of business accountability and transparent government. This course is strongly policy-oriented, and explores not only the forms and impacts of corruption, but past and future responses.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2227 International Investigations and Forensic Evidence (3 Credits)

Criminalistics is the application of scientific principles and techniques to the identification, collection, analysis, and interpretation of forensic evidence, specifically forensic evidence of both physical and digital nature. Proper evidence handling, including the recognition, collection, preservation, storage and maintenance of the chain of custody, is necessary in a criminal investigation to ensure the admissibility of evidence in a court of law. In international investigations and international courts, the role, importance and presentation of physical and digital evidence in cases varies. This course introduces different forms of forensic evidence, including their relevance in mass atrocities and transnational crimes, such as crimes against humanity, genocide, war crimes, and global acts of terrorism. Criminal investigations, including the recovery of human remains and forensic evidence, as well as crime scene analysis and reconstruction, are also discussed. Upon examination of methods of investigation, evidence collection and evidence analysis, the course considers the use of such evidence in national and international courts. Furthermore, the course explores the impact of transnational crimes and mass atrocities and the investigations of these illicit acts on global affairs and international peace building efforts.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2230 Contemporary Issues in World Affairs: A Legal Perspective (3 Credits)

Typically offered not typically offered
Can we protect endangered species? Who controls the oceans? How can we deal with terrorists and dictators? Is free trade working? International law addresses all of these issues. In this course we examine several current problems in international relations from a legal perspective. Topics include: environmental protection; proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; terrorism; tensions between developed and developing states; access to common resources; and the role of the developing International Criminal Court. Discussions explore the political and legal frameworks from which international problems have arisen and how to address them.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1040 AND GLOB1-GC 1000 AND Restriction: Academic Level = Master’s.

GLOB1-GC 2235 War in Global Affairs (3 Credits)

Typically offered Spring
Amongst all the chatter about smart power and soft power, it is almost as if the original concept—hard power—was somehow now passé. Whether we like it or not, war remains the reserve currency of global affairs. Leon Trotsky thought it was the locomotive of history. Hedley Bull believed it to be an institution of international society, on par with diplomacy, and international law. Ideally used as a last resort, sometimes used as a first response, war affects the international system, the state, and—most of all—the individual. In this course, we shall explore the ways in which war—the use of military force—is understood and applied around the world. Topics include war, political objectives, and military strategy; coercion, compellence, and deterrence; the ethics and laws of war; war on land, sea, air, and in space; technology and war; the use of military force by terrorists, insurgents, and proxy forces; and the future of armed conflict.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1000.

GLOB1-GC 2240 International Human Rights: Laws, Mechanisms, and Practices (3 Credits)

Typically offered Fall and Spring
International human rights are not vague concepts of justice. They are precisely defined international laws, stemming from a series of international treaties and overseen by a complex of United Nations and other mechanisms. This course provides an introduction to international human rights laws (including special laws for the protection of children, women, racial minorities, and other groups); an explanation of the international procedures for overseeing their protection; and the methods used by NGOs in human rights advocacy. Particular attention is paid to international economic, social, and cultural rights, including the human rights to food, health, housing, education, and work.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1040 AND Restriction: Academic Level = Master’s.

GLOB1-GC 2245 National Security Decision Making Processes: Applied Theories (3 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally
This seminar examines national security decision-making from both a theoretical perspective and from its execution in practice, focusing in particular on the dynamics and processes by which national security decisions are actually made and implemented, and the range of factors that influence them. The first half of the course reviews the relevant theoretical approaches to foreign policy decision-making and introduces students to the key actors, structures and institutions of U.S. national security policymaking. The second half of the course focuses on practical application and execution, using case studies and in-class simulations of the U.S. interagency process to reveal decision-makers in action – as human beings operating in complex sociological, bureaucratic and (geo)political systems. This course is designed for all those with an interest in the primary dimensions of national security decision making processes, but is especially suited for those who wish to see theory in practice, including future practitioners. Students will develop their knowledge base of national security theory, structures and processes, their policy writing and analytical skills, and their oral presentation and interpersonal skills.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2247 Armed Forces and Society (3 Credits)
Civil Military Relations is a challenging, and increasingly, topical subject of study. Exactly how civil and military actors relate affects how states apply the use of force in domestic and international affairs. As a subject of inquiry, Civil Military Relations concerns itself with ideas, structures, processes, groups of people, and individuals. It examines the interplay between all of these, as a means of explaining and evaluating how militaries, governments, and societies interact. As such, Civil Military Relations can be seen to underpin a host of other subjects: military effectiveness, the creation and implementation of strategy, and political development. By understanding how these fundamental relations work we may come to a better understanding of how these other fields function, too. The aim of this course is to enable students to engage with the prevailing concepts of civil-military relations, across a range of geographical settings throughout the contemporary period. At the end of the course, students will have developed an in-depth knowledge of the key theories and concepts of Civil-Military Relations and be able to apply them to a variety of analytical settings and contexts. In so doing, students will also have gained a general overview of how those theories have been put in practice in a number of locations around the world.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2250 International Organizations: A Focus on Geneva (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
The number of regional and universal international organizations has skyrocketed in our time - and for good reason. No single institution can deal with the many pressing global issues of our interdependent world. This course provides an analytical overview of inter-governmental organizations at global and regional levels, including the UN system and such non-UN institutions and arrangements as OAS, OAU, OSCE, ASEAN, and others. We examine the structures and processes of these organizations, their size, role, and influence, the issues upon which they focus, and the impact of politics on the realization of their goals.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1040 AND GLOB1-GC 1000.

GLOB1-GC 2251 Foundations in Trauma-Informed Fieldwork (3 Credits)
"This course is built on the premise that we do no harm - beginning with ourselves. Peacebuilders and practitioners in humanitarian, human rights, development and peacebuilding fields must recognize the importance of trauma awareness and context sensitivity in working with people and communities impacted by potentially traumatic experiences. To do so, we need a critical foundational trauma literacy and biopsychosocial scaffolding for working within trauma-impacted communities, as well as for recognizing and buffering the potential effects of trauma exposure on ourselves in the field. This integrative, science-based, and practical course offers an interdisciplinary overview of research, science, case studies, and culturally-sensitive approaches supporting trauma-informed fieldwork, and emphasizes the experiential integration of practices with psychological first aid, trauma-informed interventions, trauma-sensitive interviewing, and resilience-building as personal and community resources. A foundational knowledge of stress, trauma, and the "experience-dependent" brain, the impact of trauma on the nervous system and cognition, and the impacts of traumatic stress on people in helping professions can strengthen critical capacities for burnout prevention, expand cognitive flexibility in different contexts, sharpen appraisal and response under stress, and learn skills necessary for self-agency, self and collective care, and efficacy in challenging conditions for personal and professional sustainability."
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2261 Restorative Practices (3 Credits)
This course addresses respective needs of crime "victims" and "offenders", as well as the community, which the formal criminal justice system has most often ignored. Retribution is abandoned in favor of a restorative model based on the needs of victims and offenders, as well as the community, achieved through application of conflict resolution processes.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2275 Mediation Skills for Global Affairs (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring and Summer
Mediation is one of the most effective processes for transforming conflicts, promoting understanding, and building lasting peace. Mediation has been effective in building peace following destructive interpersonal, inter-community and international conflicts – and yet it remains misunderstood and underutilized in the international context. This course will provide students with the opportunity to learn and practice skills needed in the art of modern mediation. Mediation skills are increasingly necessary at the highest levels of the United Nations and its agencies, by foreign services of national governments, and by international and national non-governmental organizations. Mediation is one of the most universal skill sets needed by diplomats and community development workers alike. However, mediation is often confused with other means of alternative dispute resolution such as arbitration, negotiation or conciliation. Mediation is characterized by self-determination of the parties; mediators do not make decisions but rather facilitate the parties to discuss their viewpoints, generate new options and create effective solutions. Mediations are usually conducted confidentially in private settings. Impartial mediators, often working in teams, guide individuals and groups through a series of stages so they can find their own solutions. The course utilizes simulations drawn from real-life international development conflicts, as well as video, visual arts, group discussions, and popular culture. It is highly interactive, with students participating in simulated mediations – as mediators and disputants – throughout the course."
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2281 Hunger and Development: The Politics of Global Food Security (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
Grounded in the UN’s goal of eradicating global hunger by the year 2030, this course explores the politics of global food security. While the Green Revolution for several decades managed to limit global hunger despite rapid population growth there are many indications that productivity in the agricultural sector across the world has been stagnating for some time. If agro-technology can no longer the soul solution to the problem of global hunger we have to look to the political arena. This course discusses how politics and policies in their many forms – geopolitics, gender politics, politics of international trade, politics of national security, environmental policies, policies of farm subsidies, policies of nutrition and health, and of famine - impact on food security, food sovereignty, and food justice.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2295 Fundamentals of Corporate Finance (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
This course will introduce students to the central concepts of modern finance: evaluating a firm’s financial performance to include cash flow analysis and net present value; valuation of financial assets to include the time value of money as well as stock and bond characteristics and cost of capital analysis; and capital budgeting techniques and working capital management. Additionally, efficient market theory, agency theory, and the trade-off between risk and return will be explored. Students will be introduced to both theory and practice however the emphasis will be placed on application in order to assist in a deeper understanding of financial decision making in the multinational firm. Students will learn fundamental financial concepts through real world group assignments, problem solving and term projects. At the center of our study will be the critical examination of how the tools of finance are used today in the global economy. Through assigned readings, class discussions, problem sets and case studies we shall gain valuable insights into financial decision making in the multinational firm. We shall thus highlight the many connections that exist between finance and the plurality of disciplines such as economics, management, political science, public policy, and law that are at the basis of contemporary business practices in the global arena.  
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2300 Human Rights Promotion and Practice: The Role of NGOs (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
From the mid 19th century victories in Europe of the Anti-Slavery Society to the successful struggles in the 1990’s to establish the post of UN High Commissioner for the International Criminal Court, every major human rights and humanitarian victory, including the epic struggles on behalf of Soviet Jewry and against South African apartheid, has been spearheaded by non-governmental organizations (NGOs). This course examines the unique and historic role of NGOs in creating global human rights machinery, educating the public about human rights, and shaming violating governments into abiding by their human rights commitments.  
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2320 Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons: Protection and Practice (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
Approximately one in every 200 people in the world is a refugee or internally displaced person. Uprooted from homes and communities, and often without government support, refugees look to the international community for protection. This course examines the system created for international refugee protection after World War II, as well as current policy and practice. It also considers the special circumstances and concerns of refugee women, children and adolescents, who account for more than 80% of the world’s refugees. Guest speakers from the International Rescue Committee, Human Rights Watch and other organizations address the class.  
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2322 Non-Citizenship in the Twenty-First Century: Refugees, Statelessness, and Forced Migration (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
Citizenship has been conceptualized as “the right to have rights,” isolating citizenship acquisition as central to modern existence. Citizenship is granted, or denied, by states. A non-citizen is any individual who is not a citizen of the state in which he or she is present. This course examines a range of relationships between states and individuals, and considers the modes and legitimacy of restricting human rights on the basis of non-citizenship. Topics covered sit at the intersection of international law, international human rights, international humanitarian law, humanitarian assistance, international development and international politics. We will debate emerging perspectives on the rights and well-being of non-citizens. In doing so, we will focus on the perversities that arise across various sectors as a result of a fundamental tension between the universal aspirations to deliver human rights and human development for all and the realities of state sovereignty in the fields of border control, immigration and citizenship law. The instructor and guest lecturers are international actors engaging in the fields explored through advocacy, strategic litigation, campaigning, and research and documentation.  
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2330 Issues in Humanitarian Assistance and Intervention (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
Humanitarians rush to help starving children, fleeing refugees and others in crisis, but too often what seems like a straightforward solution becomes a dilemma. Aid agencies may be forced to assist combatants in order to gain access to their victims. Food donations may destroy the local economy, making aid a permanent necessity. Warring factions may deliberately cause suffering in order to attract aid, which they then loot. Governments may use humanitarian relief as an excuse not to intervene militarily. This course explores how non-governmental organizations and international agencies wrestle with the complex issues that arise in emergency situations.  
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
In this seminar we will explore the dynamic relationship between gender and international politics, that is, the role gender plays in the construction of (international) politics/policy and, conversely, how (international) politics serves to construct, reinforce, and police gender roles and identities, and the human body is pressed into the service of the nation-state. We will begin by examining, from a theoretical perspective, how gender is constructed. Then, we will explore specific issues and case studies related to core concepts in IR—allegedly universal and gender-neutral—from all over the world that highlight the gendered nature of the international system, including war, security, and peace; women as perpetrators of violence; the debate on women and sexual minorities in the military; how states seek to advance nationalist goals by controlling women's bodies and using homophobia as a tool to construct a national identity (Russia, Uganda, Jamaica, South Africa); how LGBTQ claims shape international relations; strategies for advancing LGBTQ rights; the gendered character of development policy and women's leadership in global climate justice; and how globalization affects women—and exploits women's bodies—in the form of labor migration, the global care chain, sex trafficking, sex tourism, and commercial surrogacy. In the third part, we will highlight some of the many ways in which women self-empower and resist patriarchy through re-claiming public spaces, language, fashion, and practical capacity-building. Prominently, we will feature examples of how women and LGBTQ people are transcending the label of “victim,” have organized, domestically and transnationally, to challenge and undo these structures of oppression, exploitation, and subordination as autonomous agents of political, social, economic, legal and cultural change, as well as how men around the world can and do participate as allies in the struggle for equality and justice. Most important, throughout the seminar, we will critically question—and de-center—the supposed universality of privileged, often Western, understandings of feminist empowerment and disempowerment and read diverse and marginalized voices of black, Latinx, and indigenous feminist scholars and activists. Intersectionality as well as the political economic “benefits” of gender discrimination and GBV for a patriarchal, capitalist system are, I suggest, the key lenses through which to both understand and dismantle gender discrimination, and we will be using them as frameworks for our analysis throughout the course.

**Grading:** GC SCPS Graded

**Repeatable for additional credit:** No
GLOB1-GC 2343 Gender and Sustainable Development in the Gulf Region (3 Credits)

In less than three decades, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) have transformed themselves from small, oil-rich Gulf monarchies into “global cities,” ranking among the most highly developed nations in the world, leading innovators in renewable energy, hubs for international art, media, education, and banking, and at the forefront for women’s empowerment in the Gulf States. Faced with finite natural resources and a young population, the Emirati leadership has laid out ambitious plans to transform the country into a vibrant, modern, multicultural knowledge society that seamlessly integrates religion and cultural traditions with high technology. How is this kind of development sustainable, socially, economically and environmentally? How are the Emirates dealing with the inevitable social and environmental transformations and trade-offs such a success story requires? The objective of this course is to explore how the UAE navigate the complicated dynamics of cultural traditions, social change, the post-2015 development agenda, and geo-political imperatives.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2345 Introduction to the United Nations (3 Credits)

Typically offered not typically offered

“Born out of the ashes of two destructive world wars the United Nations (UN), which boldly pledged “to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war”, has now evolved to address the challenges of globalization, and a host of daunting transnational issues, including climate change, cyber security, diseases & pandemics (such as Covid-19), refugees, and terrorism. In addition, the UN global governance system has to deliver on peace and security operations, facilitate sustainable development goals, protect human rights, women, and refugees, and provide humanitarian aid in complex emergencies, while also engaging civil society, non-governmental organizations and the private sector. The sheer number and complexity of issues that the UN system is called upon to deal with present substantive and procedural challenges to even experienced professionals working in the UN and related organizations. Presently, UN-centered international cooperation has been complicated by countries pursuing “nation first” policies while questioning multilateralism and global governance. This course is designed to provide an introduction to and essential details of the UN’s structure and operations, the major issues, partnerships, and its controversies.”

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2350 Workshop in Applied Peacebuilding (3 Credits)

Typically offered Spring

This practice-oriented course provides an overview of the evolving, professional field of peacebuilding, as well as a critical review of approaches to working in violence-affected environments. Students in this course will be required to develop a peacebuilding project in collaboration with a partner organization with the intention of implementing it as a graduate student consultant during the summer. The instructor will provide a list of consultancy opportunities with international and domestic organizations and NGOs. Students will participate in a matching process at the start of the spring semester to determine with which organization they will work. Consultancies may be completed for internship credit if they meet MSGA requirements and receive department approval. It is expected that students returning to the MSGA program in the fall will participate in a “Reflections from the Field” event in September so that they may share their experiences and learnings with the Center for Global Affairs (CGA) community. The course will explore three intersecting themes: # Understanding the professional field of peacebuilding (practice paradigms and institutions); # Peacebuilding design skills (including conflict analysis, theories of change, project life cycles, and the use and limitations of logical frameworks); # Core competencies for implementation (cultural awareness/sensitivity, communication skills, various process design skills and fund-seeking) The course places emphasis on reflective practice, and both locally-led and decolonized approaches to peacebuilding. Consequently, students and the instructor will explore power dynamics of peacebuilding systems, the emerging Sustaining Peace paradigm and will consciously aim to work in ways that decolonize their own minds and practices.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1010.

GLOB1-GC 2360 Women and Human Rights: International Law and Policy (3 Credits)

Typically offered Fall

This course aims to familiarize students with women’s human rights in an international context. We will look at the existing human rights law regime and feminist critiques of it. We will then consider specific human rights issues affecting women, including domestic violence, prostitution and sex trafficking, surrogacy, reproductive rights, health, and women in war. Students will gain an understanding of the underlying ethical and legal issues involved, international legal efforts to protect women’s rights, the international and national procedures for insuring their implementation, and methods used by NGOs in advocating for women’s rights.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2362 Business and Human Rights (3 Credits)
This course will consider the relationship of the modern public corporation, particularly transnational corporations, to fundamental human rights, including both the civil and political (C/P) rights recognized in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and economic, social and cultural (ESC) rights under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The corporation’s purpose and role will be considered from the perspective of shareholders, management and the community at large. We will, in particular, consider what claims the community may legitimately assert with respect to corporate conduct, both in the U.S. and abroad, relating to abuses by host or home-country governments (eg. detention and torture of critics, suppression of speech, corruption) or by the corporation itself (eg. environmental pollution, labor rights, consumer safety), as well as the role of such corporations or their shareholders in undermining democratic institutions or accelerating economic inequality.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1040.

GLOB1-GC 2375 Working with Groups: Skills for Practitioners (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
“Groups” are fundamental building blocks for society, commerce, collective action and international engagement. Recent anthropological, archaeological and neuroscience research has affirmed the complex and important relationships between human evolution and cooperative social groups. Groups are powerful. And yet, groups are often battlefields in which competition and destructive conflicts take over and undermine value, relationships and goal achievement. Differences within groups can drive positive change and growth, or it can create polarization, intractability and harm. This course provides an overview of a range of competencies and tools for practitioners interested in helping groups navigate these dilemmas, in order to maximize learning, synergy, value and growth, and minimize destructive conflict. Skilled, reflective professionals are in increasing demand to help groups communicate, engage in dialogue, generate sustainable agreements to increase understanding and catalyze positive outcomes. International organizations, businesses, governments and civil society all need practitioners who can facilitate new forms of dialogue, and design and lead group interventions and learning environments. This course nurtures the creativity of students who want to get involved in such work. The course, grounded in a reflective-practice approach, gives concrete tools and frameworks, from the perspective of seasoned, reflective practitioners.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2380 Joint Research Seminar in Peacebuilding (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
This intensive online seminar will serve as the platform for development of joint proposals for Participatory Action Research projects in peace studies to be conducted with university partners abroad. Each participating student from the Master of Science in Global Affairs program will join a research team that includes partners from our collaborating universities. During this seminar, these teams will investigate research design processes and methodologies most often used in contemporary peace research. Students will explore primary and secondary source data generation and data analysis, and both quantitative and qualitative methods including, but not limited to, surveys, interviews and observations. The course will be taught in a workshop style with significant opportunities for students to practice and apply research techniques. This course has recently worked in collaboration with the University of Mosul’s College of Arts in cooperation with UoM’s UNESCO Chair in Preventing Violent Extremism and Fostering a Culture of Peace and the Escuela Superior de Administración Pública (ESAP) in Colombia. The location and university partners will be announced each year with the application process to participate in the course.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2385 Gender and Development-Policy and Politics (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
In most countries, developing and developed, there is a considerable gulf between commitments to gender equality in public policy, and gender equality in public and private life, in states, markets and families. Women’s lack of education, poor health, and lack of independent livelihoods is part of the cycle of underdevelopment and state fragility, and women’s empowerment has therefore been recognized globally as an international priority for peace and development. This course will look at the contemporary gender and development policy field. It will give close attention to the current global policy debate over the post 2015 development framework and the place of gender equality in it (mainstreamed throughout? Or a stand-alone goal?). This will include a practical look at the design of effective universal targets and indicators in the challenging area of gender equality and women’s empowerment.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Gender & Migration (3 Credits)
According to the United Nations, in 2016, about 244 million people, 3.1% of the world's population, 48% of whom were international migrants. Indeed, the past decades have witnessed what is called the “feminization” of migration. In this seminar, we will, from an interdisciplinary and cross-national perspective, explore the gender(ed) dynamics of globalization and migration, and seek answers to the following questions: What are the causes (“push/pull factors”) and consequences of millions of women striking out in search of survival and better economic opportunity? How do global economic and political agendas shape women's migration patterns? How does migration affect gender relations, family structure, and the social and economic development in the sending countries, for example, through remittances ($436 billion in 2015) as well as the countries of destination? Is migration a tool of empowerment? How does the rise of populism and the increasing “securitization” of the migration discourse and of migration management, laws, and public policies affect women, for example, in refugee camps, and the context of (re-)settlement and integration policies in the US, the EU and Australia? Which countries have integrated migrants and refugees most effectively and how? What is the relationship between climate change and women's and men's (forced) migration? Finally, how have the UN and EU responded to the challenges of migration in all its dimensions? These are a few of the questions we will seek to answer on the basis of current cases studies.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

Gender, Politics and the State in Development (3 Credits)
‘Good governance’ is central-stage as the essential condition for growth in low-income countries, and for human development as well. A number of the country assistance programs of bilateral and multilateral development agencies are predicated on a minimum set of successful governance reforms including anti-corruption measures and efforts to improve public administration efficiency. ‘Good governance’ was missing from the Millennium Development Goals, and its inclusion in the post-2015 development framework is currently hotly contested, and being used as a bargaining chip by G77 countries in exchange for more relaxed conditions for aid. ‘Good governance’ is the primary focus of efforts to improve the effectiveness of aid in particular in the 19 countries that self-define as fragile and conflict-prone. Definitions of ‘governance’ range from a restricted view focusing on sound management of the economy, and a more expansive one that aims for political liberalization and better economic opportunity? How do global economic and political agendas shape approaches to governance. This course develops an understanding of governance reforms in low-income contexts from a gender-sensitive and feminist political science perspective.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

Masculinities and Global Politics (3 Credits)
Gender is a well-studied subject; gender shapes our sense of self and dictates appropriate behaviors and interactions. Much attention has been given to how gender shapes larger processes (capitalism, education). However, the study of institutions, systems, and approaches in IR as gendered remains either conspicuously absent or alarmingly incomplete. Because men have been the dominant producers of knowledge over time and across disciplines, there is a false sense that the role of men throughout history has been critically examined, however, this has resulted in an absence of analytical study of men as gendered beings and masculinities as subjects of critical inquiry. This results in partial knowledge and incomplete understandings of geopolitical dynamics. This course examines gender in global politics and provides a needed focus on the unique role of masculinities in IR to inform political systems and institutions, and limit knowledge and strategies between and amongst state and non-state actors.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

Introduction to Energy Policy (3 Credits)
Access to energy sources is a key focus of international affairs. Much of the world’s known reserves of oil are found in a highly volatile region, the Middle East. The use of fossil fuels, in general, is increasingly under attack for being environmentally unfriendly. Countries that attempt to employ nuclear energy face other significant challenges and responsibilities. Disputes over access to energy have led to international crises and even armed conflict in the past. This course surveys the historical, political, economic, legal and environmental factors of energy policy on the international scale.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

Energy, Environment, and Resource Security (3 Credits)
The course seeks to help us understand the importance of energy, environment and resource security in the evolving 21st century including demand for greater energy supplies, and other struggles around resource access and management. The class will examine how the demands of the growing global population will present significant challenges to the United States and international community, which may in turn create opportunities for cooperation. The course is designed to provide students with a basis for better understanding the emergence of energy security and energy diplomacy as critical components in international relations study. The course employs key writings in the areas of energy, the environment, water and other resource management, film, negotiation and guest speakers.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

The Geopolitics of Energy (3 Credits)
Since the early part of the twentieth century, when the British Empire sought to guarantee its access to Arabian oil, petroleum has profoundly influenced the strategic policy of energy dependent states. This course looks at the most significant geo-political issues, currently and historically, presented by oil exploration, transportation and usage. This course focuses upon three (3) main geographic areas: the Persian Gulf, the Caspian Sea and Alaska.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2420 The Economics and Finance of Energy (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
Energy is a central focus of international economics and finance. The financial markets in North America, Europe, and Asia have long been concerned with coal, oil, and gas. As with any commodities, their pricing, transportation, and insurance are subject to rapid fluctuations reflecting numerous factors. This course examines these factors and includes a discussion of anticipated future trends in demand, consumption, efficiency, and safety. How do the recent mergers of major multinational oil companies affect energy economics and finance? The investment opportunities for research and development of alternate energy sources are also considered.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2422 Fintech In the Global Economy (3 Credits)
Fintech is the innovative incorporation of technology into the design and function of financial services, products, and infrastructure. Fintech has always been a part of the advancement and evolution of finance. However, recent technological developments have arrested the attention of a wide cross-section of stakeholders because of their disruptive potential. This course will provide students with a thoughtful, in-depth exploration of these developments. Beginning with a historical background and context, students will gain a technological understanding of the design and functionality of various fintech innovations and their potential use cases. By the end of the course, students will gain the ability to identify and evaluate the potential risks and opportunities presented, and understand the broader business and social implications. Students will also become knowledgeable about the range of potential governmental responses and learn about the various global regulatory and supervisory actions that have been taken to date.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2425 Private Sector Partnerships (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
There is no one organization that has the full suite of capabilities, relationships or assets to tackle the world’s most pressing challenges. The persistence of disease, malnutrition and poverty highlights the need for solutions that are as multi-faceted, systemic and global as the challenges themselves. And in the context of receding public budgets, government has insufficient capacity to address these social issues. Stepping in to fill this gap, the private sector recognizes a reputational and commercial opportunity to partner with government and civil society to provide assets and competencies that no other sector can provide. These cross-sector partnerships take many forms, and have evolved over the last decade having learned from the experience accumulated to date. This course will use case studies to examine a breadth of partnerships, from the traditional to the innovative, in order to surface the gaps, strengths and future potential for private-sector partnerships.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2430 Energy and the Environment (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall, Spring, and Summer terms
Among the most profound issues raised by modern energy policy is the question of environmental impact. The use of energy in the form of fossil fuels and other sources is coincident with the high standard of living enjoyed by the developed world. However, the enormous cost in terms of environmental damage (global warming, acid rain, photochemical smog, spent fuel disposal, etc.) to Planet Earth demands a serious and dedicated examination of how to sustain our life style through the use of unconventional resources and renewables, nuclear power, and the application of international law and agreements (such as the Montreal and Kyoto Protocols)
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2440 Sustainable Development (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
One of the most famous definitions of sustainable development is that it “seeks to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.” - Brundtland Commission. This course introduces students to the concept of sustainable development, which combines concern for economic progress and the elimination of poverty with awareness of environmental limits. We explore in depth such issues as wealth and poverty, population growth, political economy of food and hunger, the extinction of species, global warming and climatic change, ozone depletion, energy conservation, deforestation, and misuse of technology. We seek to integrate debates about globalization and sustainability by examining the nature of development, the impact of globalization on environment and quality of life, and the role of global and national actors and institutions in either creating sustainability or moving further away from it.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2445 Global Electricity Markets and Policy (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
This course will train students to think like policy and financial analysts. Students will apply fundamental concepts from economics, finance and policy to the power sector, while learning the specifics of how the industry operates. The course is wide ranging and varied and should appeal to any student with an interest in how this industry will decarbonize while continuing to deliver reliable, affordable electricity. Students will work together in teams to make decisions in a simulated power market as they try to make money while decarbonizing the power system. The simulation will allow students to apply the lessons they learn in class in a semi real-world environment, provide thought provoking decision points and make the class environment interactive and – hopefully – fun. Reliable, reasonably priced electricity is essential to human development and progress. It heats and cools our living spaces, lights our communal spaces and homes and powers our technology and the industry that sustains our lifestyles. However, in doing this the industry directly produces one quarter of the world’s CO2 emissions. The power business is one of the largest and most important on the planet and is the key to our ability to move to a net zero emissions world. It is undergoing a revolution driven by intermittent solar and wind energy, batteries and a rapid transition away from incumbent fossil fuel generation. The grid itself is transforming as new technologies empower consumers to generate electricity closer to home.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2470 Contentious Politics (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
On any given day, a newspaper reader is likely to come across several reports of contentious politics from around the world: Mass mobilization for racial justice in the U.S.A, protests in London over COVID-19 restrictions; ethnic cleansing in Myanmar; civil war in Syria; military coup in Mali; the rise of nationalist and White Supremacy groups in Europe; or terrorist attacks in Paris or Nigeria. A common feature of these political struggles is the disruptive, non-institutionalized, and episodic nature of political action. In contrast to the institutionalized, rule-based, and regulated everyday business of bureaucratic administration, lobbying, tax collection, law enforcement, information gathering, ceremonies of the state, etc. contentious political action involves public and collective claim-making with the intention of altering specific elements in the rules and regulations that govern the interaction between citizens or between citizens and the state. In this perspective, contentious politics can be viewed as a public and collective deliberation or negotiation of the social contract. Sometimes such deliberations and negotiations have little impact on the existing political institutions, at other times they lead to huge revolutionary changes to the entire political and economic order. Contentious politics is a relatively new, interdisciplinary field of study that covers a wide variety of political conflicts ranging from independence struggles and nationalistic movements to revolutions, democratic transitions, terrorism, ethnic conflicts, indigenous movements, and genocide. This course examines the dynamics of contention and how it relates to the development of political institutions. It explores the competing ideas about citizenship, rights, and justice that motivate political struggles between state and society or between groups within a society. As these ideas have evolved through history contentious politics too have undergone major changes. The course traces these changes and discusses how the impact of globalization on state sovereignty is fueling the emergence of new contentious issues. The course is divided into three parts. It starts out by taking a closer look at how contentious politics as a new, interdisciplinary field was born out of an explicit critique of the various discipline-specific subfields that focus on different forms of non-routine or disruptive politics. Instead of treating democratic transition, nationalism, civil war, independence struggles, revolution, social movements, coup d'etat, large-scale ethnic violence and genocide as unique phenomena in need of sui generis explanations, proponents of the new framework call for a broader and more synthetic approach to theory and empirical research. From here, the course moves on to discuss the underlying dynamics that inform and motivate political contention. It discusses how ideas about sovereignty, citizenship, rights, and justice have fueled collective struggles and how new forms of contention have emerged through history in response to the rise of novel ideas. Next, we will investigate a number of different forms of contention ranging from revolution, and genocide to pro-democracy and indigenous movements. Among the many instances of contentious processes that we will cover are Black Lives Matter Movement, the Arab Spring in North Africa and the Middle, the rise of White Supremacy groups in the U.S.A. and genocide in Sudan. The course concludes with a discussion of how globalization, supranational states structures such as the EU, and new information technologies are producing new forms of contentious politics.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1000.

GLOB1-GC 2475 Modern Religious Identities: Competition and Conflict on the World's Stage (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
From Ayodhya, to Hebron, to Dar Es Salaam and Dagestan, religiously inspired violence has gripped the world's attention over the past few decades, both riveting and perplexing the modern imagination. Religion occupies a complex position in the modern political arena. Religious ideologies can be used to legitimize revolution and reform or to justify their suppression. Religious leaders can help inspire citizens to progressive activism, or mobilize opposition to social and political change. Religious movements can galvanize peaceful resistance to oppressive states, or lead violent opposition to them. This course provides students with a framework for thinking about the role of religion in global affairs. The prominence of religious ideologies and religious movements on the world stage is often described as a recent development coinciding with the end of the Cold War. This course will probe that assumption, focusing on how some of the world’s great religious traditions have influenced and been influenced by global political, economic, and social changes in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. The course will address such topics as: religion and nationalism, religious militancy, global and local religious identities, and the politics of religious syncretism and religious orthodoxy. Particular attention will be paid to the complex and dynamic role of Islam in the modern world.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2480 Energy Deals (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
From joint ventures to acquisitions and divestitures, deal making occurs at all stages of energy's value chain. Energy transactions are prevalent yet complex. What are the strategic motives for these deals? How do parties allocate risks? How do they design contracts to assure cooperation over multi-year terms? This course will study real transactions, not hypotheticals, and discuss them with actual participants to learn how the energy industry originates and executes deals. The objective is to provide students with an analytical framework to understand the strategic and structural attributes of energy deals.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2481 Hacking for Energy (3 Credits)
Hacking for Energy is a semester-long graduate-level course designed to provide students a better understanding of some of the key challenges in creating a cleaner, more efficient energy industry. While in the course, students propose and iterate business and technical solutions to real-world challenges being faced by industry and policy stakeholders in the NYS energy economy. Past Industry Hosts have included Bright Power, Con Edison, GE, IBM, Tesla, and more. Students learn from working together in teams (teams are required), and the course represents a unique and important experiential learning opportunity via the Lean Startup methodology to help identify a solution to one of these key problems and assess the viability of that solution. Students learn about the start-up world, and the course provides exposure to potential employers in the energy industry. To be considered for this course, students must apply in teams through a competitive application process managed by the department.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2485 Global Climate Finance (3 Credits)  
Typically offered Spring  
This course seeks to help students gain a better understanding of the evolving, complex landscape of climate finance which involves many varied sources and institutions, financial instruments, and approaches to fund climate mitigation and adaptation. The course will examine options to overhaul the architecture of development finance to incorporate concepts of climate justice and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and explore how to create new financial products and international funding partnerships to accelerate available funding for green investment and climate resilient development in the developing world. Coursework is designed to provide students with a better understanding of financing tools such as purchasing power agreements (PPA) for renewable energy, green bonds, debt for climate swaps, and blended finance. A special unit on voluntary carbon offsets and compulsory carbon pollution allowance markets is designed to help students gain an in-depth knowledge of carbon pricing in practice and an overview of the potential professional pathways in that arena. The course will employ guest lectures, student-led case study investigations, and key readings in the areas of public climate finance, carbon markets, and the role of private sector finance.  
Grading: GC SCPS Graded  
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2486 Energy Modeling (3 Credits)  
This introductory course takes a quantitative approach to better understand the global energy sector. Students will learn to construct basic financial models of renewable and conventional energy projects using Microsoft Excel. The course will focus on key topics in energy finance including: valuation methods, project finance, energy derivatives, financial statement analysis, capital budgeting, and risk analysis. Students will also analyze case studies addressing current energy topics and apply energy modeling using a ‘real-world’ approach.  
Grading: GC SCPS Graded  
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2490 Energy and Sustainability Management for Portfolios: Putting Policy into Practice (3 Credits)  
Typically offered Spring  
This course delivers students a practical view and associated tools for management of energy in individual facilities as well as throughout larger portfolios of facilities, with a particular focus on evolving sustainability related regulations, including mandated and quasi-mandated reporting. Students will review aspects of the operations involved in roles responsible for energy and sustainability management including how energy markets and policies intersect with facility and portfolio investment, management, and compliance reporting. Through class lectures, industry articles, site visits, assigned readings, and expert speakers, the course will provide students with the ability to understand how energy policy, markets, and regulation intersect with operational personnel, equipment, budgets, and contracts. Case studies where students assess the success of various theoretical concepts and applications are included. Students will progressively learn key aspects of facility/portfolio energy and sustainability management, culminating in a final research project evaluating a timely issue(s) affecting the NYC market.  
Grading: GC SCPS Graded  
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2491 Introduction to Environmental Peacebuilding (3 Credits)  
This course will examine the many ways in which the environment and natural resources affect political governance and can be triggers and drivers of conflict unless consciously managed to be opportunities for peacebuilding. In this course, we will focus on a number of conflicts to understand the role of the environment in the conflict spectrum. We will explore the role of particular natural resources, including water, oil and diamonds. Other topics will include climate change, refugees, and peace parks. Examples will come from particular conflicts such as those of the Democratic Republic of Congo, Israel/Palestine, Bolivia, Kosovo, Sierra Leone and others. Finally we will focus on environmental peacebuilding opportunities as a tool for international diplomacy, cross border conservation and conflict sensitive, community driven, sustainable development capitalizing on the dynamics of shared environmental interdependence.  
Grading: GC SCPS Graded  
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2492 Fighting for the Rainforest: Sustainable Development and Environmental Justice in Amazon (3 Credits)  
The preservation of the Amazon plays a key role in the efforts to combat climate change. However, the rainforest is currently undergoing a profound loss of biodiversity on a scale not seen in 65 million years. Infrastructure projects, extractive industries, and deforestation for agriculture are some of the main threats to the region’s wildlife. Deforestation have also put human health, food and water security at risk while diminishing the capacity to adapt to future anthropogenic changes. This course explores the political, social-economic, and environmental conflicts that arise from the struggles over natural resources in the Amazon lowlands and the tropical Andes with a focus on the possibility of promoting a sustainable development and environmental justice agenda. As many biodiversity-rich countries in the region face the challenge of balancing biodiversity conservation and economic growth that alleviates poverty and generates job opportunities, there is an inherent tension between environmental and economic priorities.  
Grading: GC SCPS Graded

GLOB1-GC 2493 Comparative Intelligence Systems (3 Credits)  
This course seeks to explain the differences in the structure and practice of intelligence systems between states. It will begin with an introduction to intelligence systems as an academic subject. It will continue with a comparative treatment of several Western and non-Western intelligence systems, to include those of major actors in the international system as well those of smaller powers. For each intelligence system, we will examine the historical, institutional and cultural factors that make it unique. Finally, the course will examine several functional intelligence challenges and compare how these are addressed by different states. Particular attention will be paid to the identification of pathologies that can have a negative impact on the role of intelligence organizations within a given state, and the reform of intelligence systems to facilitate an appropriate role within a democratic or democratizing society.  
Grading: GC SCPS Graded  
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2494 Astropolitik: The Politics, Policies, and Technologies of Outer Space (3 Credits)

While space tourism and the deployment of the US Space Force have made major news in recent years, more subtle (and more critical) issues like space debris, anti-satellite weapons, and space resource utilization are driving terrestrial policy-making and geopolitics. Astropolitik is an interdisciplinary course designed to position today's space activities within the context of space and technological history, enhance students' understanding of space-based resources and goals of in-space utilization, expand students' consciousness of how geopolitics extend beyond our atmosphere, and explore the intricacies of space law and policy. This course provides essential insights into the STEM disciplines crucial for space technology and infrastructure development. By course end, students will possess a well-rounded understanding of the commercial, military, and scientific opportunities in space, as well as evolving space politics, policies, and technologies, enabling them to critically analyze and contribute to the discourse surrounding this evolving frontier.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2495 Protecting the Pachamama: Sustainable Development and Gender Empowerment in Peru (3 Credits)

This Global Field Intensive explores the political, social-economic, and environmental conflicts that arise from the struggles over natural resources the Peruvian Amazon. While these struggles have often pitted powerful elites against poor and marginalized groups, women and Peru's more than 200 recognized ethnic groups have been particularly affected by Peru's extractive industries. The conflicts are not confined to the Amazon region but reach into the Andes highlands. Here, climate change has made it increasingly difficult to grow traditional crops, which has undermined the livelihood for many small-scale farmers. Hundreds of thousands of highlanders have left scarcity behind to look for better opportunities elsewhere. Many who have moved into the rainforest have taken up farming only to intensify the scale of deforestation. The intensification of resource exploitation has seen the Peruvian Amazon. While these struggles have often pitted powerful elites against poor and marginalized groups, women and Peru's more than 200 recognized ethnic groups have been particularly affected by Peru's extractive industries. The conflicts are not confined to the Amazon region but reach into the Andes highlands. Here, climate change has made it increasingly difficult to grow traditional crops, which has undermined the livelihood for many small-scale farmers. Hundreds of thousands of highlanders have left scarcity behind to look for better opportunities elsewhere. Many who have moved into the rainforest have taken up farming only to intensify the scale of deforestation. These initiatives will be analyzed and discussed.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2496 Climate Justice and Climate Finance (3 Credits)

This course seeks to help students gain a better understanding of the evolving, complex landscape of climate finance which involves many varied sources and institutions, financial instruments, and approaches to fund climate mitigation and adaptation. The United Nations estimates that climate adaptation aid will need to rise to between $160 billion and $340 billion between now and 2030, up from $24 billion currently being spent. Monies for global investment in clean energy is equally challenging, with between $600 billion and $900 billion a year being spent, mainly in the industrialized world, versus capital requirements of over $2.6 billion annually if we are to meet net zero by 2050. The impact of inaction is uneven. Roughly 80 percent of people displaced by climate change are women and girls. Island nations and low-income, low lying coastal countries such as Bangladesh are bearing the brunt of a changing climate, even though they contribute only miniscule greenhouse gases to the global cumulative accumulation in the atmosphere. This one-week intensive course will explore the writings and speeches of important climate justice advocates and pair their perspectives with the opportunities and challenges set forth in the evolving world of global climate finance. Students will also familiarize themselves with the challenge of energy poverty in the United States and internationally and consider the policy options to remedy systemic social and economic barriers that contribute to lack of access to affordable and readily available energy for heating, cooling, and transport. Through a combination of lectures, guest speakers, multi-media, in-class exercises, student-led case study investigations, and discussion, students will gain deeper knowledge of this most challenging aspect of climate change policy and its relevance to global climate negotiations. Key readings will be assigned in the areas of public climate finance (including reform of multilateral development finance institutions), voluntary carbon offset and compulsory carbon pollution allowance markets, and the role of private sector finance.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2500 Advanced Colloquium (International Relations) (3 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally

The dynamic nature of global affairs means that sometimes events will arise which are unexpected, cross conventional boundaries, do not fit within existing courses or deserve specific and detailed study. This 'special topics' course will explore a particular breaking development or theme relating to the concentration in question. As such, it will only be offered occasionally, when circumstances demand. Students taking an Advanced Colloquium, though, can expect not just to grapple with contemporary events but also to engage actively in conversations both outside as well as within the class and play a role in furthering the common understanding of the world around us.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: Yes
GLOB1-GC 2505 Modern Diplomacy (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
Contemporary international diplomacy can be considered as an art, science, craft, practice, institution and process. Topics of discussion in this comprehensive exploration will include the nature and development of diplomacy; diplomatic practice, methods and techniques; types of diplomacy (with special emphasis on multilateral diplomacy); diplomatic privileges and immunities; the role and function of diplomats; the diplomat as foreign affairs professional; and the contribution of diplomacy toward maintaining world order.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2510 Cyberspace: Technical, Operational, and Strategic Perspectives (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall, Spring, and Summer terms
Cybersecurity seeks to identify, protect, detect, and defend systems against threats and attacks and includes guidelines, policies, procedures, practices, and measures that are designed to safeguard networks, computer systems, and their data. This course provides a framework for enhancing the cybersecurity posture of private and public critical infrastructure sectors looking in particular at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework, which was implemented pursuant to U.S. Executive Order 13636. This framework provides guidance to public and private critical infrastructure sectors on the ways to identify, protect, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity incidents. This course incorporates these guidelines into a defense-in-depth cybersecurity strategy to protect networks, systems, and data.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2514 Big Data, Prediction and Global Affairs: How to Use 21st Century Computing (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
Strategic analysis of geopolitical events requires sifting through exponentially increasing arrays of data—a feat no single human brain can achieve. But cognitive computing represents an advance in analytics that simulates some aspects of the way the human brain functions to assist in big data tasks at the scale our 21st century digital society requires. As embodied by Watson, IBM's celebrated supercomputer, cognitive computing generates both predictive and prescriptive output, facilitating continual processing and analysis of large volumes of unstructured data and content (like social media streams, news reports, polls and feedback forums, etc.). This course will introduce students to the building blocks of cognitive computing: developing a data corpus; processing such data; machine learning; and natural language processing. This course's unique structure allows students to directly use Watson and its platform of APIs (application programming interfaces) to build their own applications around global issues.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2515 Applied Statistics and Data Analysis (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall, Spring, and Summer terms
This statistics course offers an introduction to the statistical concepts, terminology, and techniques used in a variety of social science disciplines. Using STATA statistical software, the course provides students with a solid foundation in conducting descriptive and inferential statistical analysis, "cleaning" data, data management, and data visualization. The primary goals of the course are to greatly enhance students' statistical literacy as well as strengthen their skills in becoming more critical consumers and producers of quantitative research.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 3035.

GLOB1-GC 2516 Advanced Data Analysis for Global Affairs (3 Credits)
This course will build directly upon Applied Statistics by further enhancing students' proficiency with using statistical software to execute linear and non-linear regression models, explore interactions between variables, and graphically display data. Students will also independently collect and analyze data of their choosing, as well as present their findings to their peers.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 2515.

GLOB1-GC 2518 Geographic Information Systems for Global Affairs (3 Credits)
Geographic information systems (GIS) are frameworks designed for the creation, storage, retrieval, analysis, and visualization of spatial data. GIS is applied across fields as diverse as global studies, urban planning, environmental management, law enforcement, industrial location, and marketing, and for scientific research in many disciplines. This course is a hands-on course which will introduce students to foundational concepts and skills in working with spatial data, including finding and creating data, spatial analysis, and GIS-based map production. Specific global affairs topics will be analyzed using ESRI's ArcGIS software suite. The course also includes a special focus on a final GIS project on a global affairs issue chosen by the student.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2520 Advanced Colloquium (Transnational Security) (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
The dynamic nature of global affairs means that sometimes events will arise which are unexpected, cross conventional boundaries, do not fit within existing courses or deserve specific and detailed study. This 'special topics' course will explore a particular breaking development or theme relating to the concentration in question. As such, it will only be offered occasionally, when circumstances demand. Students taking an Advanced Colloquium, though, can expect not just to grapple with contemporary events but also to engage actively in conversations both outside as well as within the class and play a role in furthering the common understanding of the world around us.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: Yes
GLOB1-GC 2525 Water, Politics, Sustainability, and Opportunities (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring and Summer
Water, or more precisely, the lack of clean and abundant supplies has emerged as the next global challenge to human health, prosperity and peace. Although 71% of the globe is covered by water, less than 2% of the world’s water is fresh, accessible and drinkable, and these resources are by no means equally distributed. The future will see conflicts over access to water, challenges and opportunities relating to efforts to conserve and manage it and its conversion into a crucial economic and political resource.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2530 Advanced Colloquium (Global Economy) (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring and Summer
The dynamic nature of global affairs means that sometimes events will arise which are unexpected, cross conventional boundaries, do not fit within existing courses or deserve specific and detailed study. This 'special topics' course will explore a particular breaking development or theme relating to the concentration in question. As such, it will only be offered occasionally, when circumstances demand. Students taking an Advanced Colloquium, though, can expect not just to grapple with contemporary events but also to engage actively in conversations both outside as well as within the class and play a role in furthering the common understanding of the world around us.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: Yes

GLOB1-GC 2535 Advanced Colloquium (Human Rights & International Law) (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
The dynamic nature of global affairs means that sometimes events will arise which are unexpected, cross conventional boundaries, do not fit within existing courses or deserve specific and detailed study. This 'special topics' course will explore a particular breaking development or theme relating to the concentration in question. As such, it will only be offered occasionally, when circumstances demand. Students taking an Advanced Colloquium, though, can expect not just to grapple with contemporary events but also to engage actively in conversations both outside as well as within the class and play a role in furthering the common understanding of the world around us.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: Yes

GLOB1-GC 2540 Climate Change and Human Rights (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall
This course examines the complex relationship between the Earth’s rapidly changing environment and the protection of civil/political (C/P) and economic, social and cultural (ESC) human rights, particularly in the developing world. Existing environmental conditions are being exacerbated by climate change in ways that will adversely affect residents of developing countries that are already struggling with highly stressed water, land, air and marine resources. Legal and policy options to confront these environmental challenges (and the related challenge of widespread poverty) will be examined in terms of their implications for both P/C and ESC rights.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2545 Human Rights Research and Advocacy (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
This course is designed to develop practical advocacy skills to protect and promote human rights. A focus will be developing an advocacy strategy on a current human rights issue, including the identification of goals and objectives, appropriate advocacy targets, and appropriate methods. Students will explore broad-based human rights campaigns, use of the media, and advocacy with UN bodies, the US government, and the private sector (corporations). Over the course of the semester, students will become familiar with a variety of tools to apply to a human rights issue of their choosing. Case studies will illustrate successful advocacy campaigns on particular issues, such as sexual violence in conflict, keeping human rights offenders off the UN Human Rights Council and access to safe abortion.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2546 Infrastructure Security and Resilience (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
Both developed and developing societies rely on a complex network of infrastructure to support economic development, and security. Interruptions, originating from a variety of man-made and/or natural hazards, lead to a variety of significant consequences ranging from insecurity, economic decline and impacts to health services. The complex nature of responding to disasters, whether man-made, natural or terrorism, requires a level of integration and preparedness that can be challenging to attain. Thoughtful preparedness planning leads to more resilient organizations and societies. This course provides students with the skills needed to effectively support disaster recovery and preparedness decision-making across private and public sectors.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2550 Advanced Colloquium (International Development & Humanitarian Assistance) (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
The dynamic nature of global affairs means that sometimes events will arise which are unexpected, cross conventional boundaries, do not fit within existing courses or deserve specific and detailed study. This 'special topics' course will explore a particular breaking development or theme relating to the concentration in question. As such, it will only be offered occasionally, when circumstances demand. Students taking an Advanced Colloquium, though, can expect not just to grapple with contemporary events but also to engage actively in conversations both outside as well as within the class and play a role in furthering the common understanding of the world around us.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: Yes
GLOB1-GC 2555 Advanced Colloquium (Environmental/Energy Policy) (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
The dynamic nature of global affairs means that sometimes events will arise which are unexpected, cross conventional boundaries, do not fit within existing courses or deserve specific and detailed study. This 'special topics' course will explore a particular breaking development or theme relating to the concentration in question. As such, it will only be offered occasionally, when circumstances demand. Students taking an Advanced Colloquium, though, can expect not just to grapple with contemporary events but also to engage actively in conversations both inside as well as within the class and play a role in furthering the common understanding of the world around us.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2560 Advanced Colloquium (Peacebuilding) (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
The dynamic nature of global affairs means that sometimes events will arise which are unexpected, cross conventional boundaries, do not fit within existing courses or deserve specific and detailed study. This 'special topics' course will explore a particular breaking development or theme relating to the concentration in question. As such, it will only be offered occasionally, when circumstances demand. Students taking an Advanced Colloquium, though, can expect not just to grapple with contemporary events but also to engage actively in conversations both outside as well as within the class and play a role in furthering the common understanding of the world around us.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: Yes

GLOB1-GC 2565 Advanced Research Workshop (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
In some cases, students' research plans relating to their theses will require additional time, for specialized fieldwork, methodological preparation, negotiating the IRB human subjects approval process or other particular needs. In such cases, this workshop can be taken the semester before the thesis or capstone (or in very rare cases concurrently), with the permission of the program, to accommodate such specific needs.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2570 Project Management in International Development (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
A position in project management is often the first step for anyone interested in a career in international development. Such a position entails the administration and coordination of various types projects in developing countries and this course will provide students with a systematic and comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and skills essential to effective program development and project management within the context of foreign assistance. It examines all phases of the project cycle - from planning, to implementation, to monitoring and evaluation - to provide students with the techniques and tools used by practitioners in the field.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2575 The Cluster Approach: Humanitarian Aid in Praxis (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
The inefficient and often unpredictable nature of many international responses to humanitarian emergencies prompted, in 2005, the United Nation¿s Emergency Relief Coordinator to launch a review of the global humanitarian system. Following the recommendations of the review, the cluster approach has emerged as the organizing model for the delivery humanitarian aid to areas devastated by violent conflict and natural disasters. This course examines the background, principles, organization, and effects of the cluster approach. It focuses of how the implementation of the cluster approach has strengthened the effectiveness of humanitarian assistance by clarifying the division of labor among organizations, by defining their roles and responsibilities within the different sectors of the response, and through building partnerships with host governments, local authorities and civil society. While the cluster approach has increased the predictability and accountability of the international response to humanitarian emergencies, the course will discuss a number of cases in which the cluster approach has been applied in order to assess the challenges that still face the international community as it seeks to alleviate the effects of humanitarian emergencies.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2590 Mobilizing for Social Change: Organizing Effectively (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring and January terms
This course explores the principles of effective social mobilization informed by both the academic literature as well as the lived experiences of social movement activists. Topics and skills covered include strategic planning, stakeholder analysis, effective communications, international campaigns and solidarity networks, and fighting disinformation. A wide range of cases will be drawn upon, with special attention to movements resisting dictatorship and extreme populist nationalism, as well as movements pursuing racial, gender, and economic justice. Students will be asked to identify a movement of personal interest to them which will serve as the focus of their course-long project.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2595 Advanced Joint Research Seminar in Peacebuilding (3 Credits)

Typically offered not typically offered

This intensive three-week seminar will bring together research teams from NYU with collaborating university partner institutions of the Peace Research and Education Program. The teams will carry out research projects designed and developed during the Joint Research Seminar in Peacebuilding (required for participation). NYU students and the instructor will travel to the host university during this intensive course. The research teams will devote the bulk of their field research time to conducting interviews and focus groups, and to collecting any documents and other publications needed as data for completion of their projects. Students from both New York University and the host university will utilize contemporary peace research techniques learned during the prerequisite Joint Research Seminar in Peacebuilding. Once data generation is complete, the research teams will begin data analysis and writing of their final research reports for publication. This intensive course will provide practical experience not only with peace research methods, but also with important issues such as researcher identity, working in cross-cultural research teams, the ethics of peace research, data evaluation, informed consent, and the use of interpreters.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2600 Espionage and Economic Power (3 Credits)

This course will examine the contribution of intelligence activities to the economic power of the nation state. It will begin with a general description of the ways in which states leverage the economic instrument of national power. It will then move to a discussion of the relationship between intelligence and economic strength, clarifying the important distinctions between economic intelligence, the collection of foreign economic information for use in formulating national security and foreign policy; and economic espionage, the use of national intelligence resources to collect intelligence on non-government entities for commercial or economic benefit. It will then discuss the U.S. intelligence community’s focus on economic intelligence, contrasting this approach with the widespread willingness of U.S. adversaries, rivals, and allies to engage in economic espionage. It will cover the various means by which both economic intelligence and economic espionage are executed, discussing both cyber and more traditional methods. It will note the expanding use of intelligence by the private sector both for legal purposes and to conduct industrial espionage against competing firms. Finally, it will examine the evolution of efforts to defend the vulnerable private sector from economic and industrial espionage.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2645 The United Nations and 21st Century Challenges (3 Credits)

In this course, students will examine in-depth the challenges confronting the United Nations in the 21st century and efforts to address them. These challenges range from complex great power geopolitical contestations; the growing peacekeeping mandates to protect civilians, counter terrorism, and tackle pandemics; to addressing the political, technical, and financial hurdles in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals; to mitigating the climate change crises, including managing natural disasters, and climate refugee flows; and to understanding the potential of emerging technologies (artificial intelligence, drones, cyberspace, revolution in information and telecommunication, social media) with the objective of enhancing global digital cooperation and reducing digital confrontation. Students will study these challenges through a series of in-person lectures, site visits, official briefings, and simulations & exercises to enhance their policy-making skills.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2650 Global Risk (3 Credits)

Global Affairs is an uncertain and complex array of issues and actors, of threats, opportunities, and consequences; how those are understood and managed is largely through a lens of risk. Whether one speaks of the stock market, insurance, public health, climate change, international security, technological innovation, or even space travel, the frameworks used to anticipate, plan, and act in these disparate fields definitely relies on some concept of risk. This course prepares students to better appreciate the functions, pros, and cons of risk, ranging from its evolution as a modern concept; methods for assessing and managing risk; and the ethics, politics, governance, and communication of risk. This course is the core requirement for the successful completion of the Global Risk Specialization within the MS Global Affairs degree.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 2670 Maintaining the Peace: The Work of the United Nations (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
This course examines the work of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security in general, and conflict prevention, peace-making, peacekeeping, and peacebuilding in particular, primarily from the perspective of the role of the Secretary-General and the Secretariat. It builds on students’ knowledge of the organization's place in the system of international relations and global governance. It will provide a deeper understanding of how the UN functions in the area of peace and security at the operational level, and will include illustrative case studies, and a simulation exercise. It focuses on UN institutional entities and components beyond the intergovernmental bodies (Security Council, General Assembly); the mechanisms and tools they rely upon for preventive diplomacy and peace-making, peacekeeping and peacebuilding; the unique advantages and limitations of the organization; the interlinkages between the peace and security, development and human rights pillars of the organization as well as the evolution of its practices and continuing and emerging trends.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatability for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 2660 Financial Inclusion in Practice: A Toolset for the Digital Age (3 Credits)
Over the past three decades, billions of people have been lifted from poverty. Yet today, almost two billion individuals—one-third of adults globally—lack access to basic financial services. Billions more, in both developed and emerging markets, rely on sub-optimal financial instruments to manage their daily finances. In short, they have no financial security. At the micro-level, financial exclusion—or the lack of access to formal financial services—has a serious impact on a person’s quality of life, denying them access to the same opportunities, benefits and choices that many of us take for granted. At the macro-level, financial exclusion undermines economic development efforts at the community and country levels. A wide range of public, non-profit and private entities undertake initiatives to deliver financial services to the base of the pyramid, often with mixed results. Nevertheless, financial inclusion is one of the levers with the greatest potential to improve the daily lives of the unbanked and underbanked, while also advancing global economic and social development goals. This course introduces students to a set of tools which can help to address financial inclusion problems, with a focus on the following four skills: Data Analysis—the ability to consume, interpret and manipulate data sets to formulate solutions; Design Thinking—the ability to leverage principles of consumer-centric design to develop products and solutions; Financial Modeling—the ability to employ Excel to build financial models to assess the viability of a business case; and Business Modeling—the ability to apply methodologies and tools to make decisions and formulate strategies that shape business/commercial decisions. Although these skills are useful in the financial inclusion space, they are also widely applicable to a broad set of careers in the public, private and non-profit sectors.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatability for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3000 China’s Reemergence: The Changing Political, Economic, and Social Landscape (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
The course, China’s Reemergence: The Changing Political, Economic, and Social Landscape, will enable up to twenty graduate students to study and actively engage in the tremendous transitions facing China today. The program features senior academic, policy and professional presenters and affords participants a two-day practicum to shadow municipal, corporate, educational and non-profit leaders shaping modern Shanghai, a global economic, finance, design and arts destination. Understanding the new global order without attempting to understand and account for China is impossible. China is changing rapidly, asserting itself on the world stage, buying itself into Africa and possibly offering the world a new model of development assistance, expanding its spheres of influence and will undoubtedly continue to increase its impact globally. We believe that in order to provide our students with the best possible opportunity to understand China, it is necessary to travel there and engage not only with China’s economic, political and social changes but also to interact with leaders in the different spheres. The program aims to harness transitions facing China today and articulate to students the dynamism and strategic realities and dilemma facing decision-makers today.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatability for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3001 The Contemporary Chinese Financial System (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
The Contemporary Chinese financial system is an exciting topic that deserves in-depth analysis. At the center of our study will be the critical examination of the key components of the Chinese financial system. We shall study the central bank in China. Then the commercial banking systems will be discussed. Policy banks will be part of the framework. We will go over the insurance companies in China. Qualitative tools will be introduced to offer market insights. We emphasize the market approach in our study, incorporating historical and cultural perspectives in our analysis. Our goal will be to develop a thorough understanding of the contemporary Chinese financial system, from both bottom-up market indicators and a top-down political view.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatability for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3002 US-China Negotiations (3 Credits)
The US and China have one of the most dynamic and codependent relationships in the world. Both countries have strategic areas of cooperation and at the same time, both nations have fundamental disagreements over issues such as intellectual property rights, cyber-hacking, market access etc. This course is designed to provide students an in-depth and practical opportunity to develop their cross-cultural teamwork and negotiating skills while learning about key contemporary issues in U.S.-China relations. This course is focused around a series of simulations in which teams of students take "sides" to negotiate win-win, win-lose, or lose-lose outcomes in a number of the business, economic, and geopolitical disputes between the United States and China that regularly dominate today’s headlines.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatability for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1000.
GLOB1-GC 3005 Cuba in the World: An Intercambio (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
The course, Cuba in the World - an Intercambio, will engage up to twenty graduate students in a special spring break study trip examining the realities shaping the largest Caribbean island country today. It will focus on post Cold War Cuba from a socio-cultural perspective, with a specific look at the country's complex and evolving relationship with the US and Latin America. Through a unique collaboration with the Ludwig Foundation Center, Havana - a non governmental organization dedicated to bridging understanding in Cuba and abroad through cultural exchange - students will gain exclusive exposure to an 'inside out' perspective of a country that is most often viewed from the 'outside in.' The seminar will be composed of organized lectures, site visits and meetings at local organizations and educational institutions. Pre departure (New York-based) sessions will focus on preparing students with a contemporary historical context of Cuban inter-American relations in order to inform the socio-cultural conversation during the onsite portion of the course.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3010 Ghana: a Case Study in Development (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
Development in the world's poor countries is one of the great policy debates and moral imperatives of our day. In Ghana, more than a third of the people live in poverty, despite a decade of democratic rule and nearly a quarter century since economic reform began. In this course, we will examine multiple dimensions of development—economic, political, environmental, social, cultural and regional—through the example of Ghana. As the first country in sub-Saharan Africa to gain independence from colonial rule, Ghana played a major role in the transformation of the continent. Despite its early promise, the country has endured political upheaval, military rule and economic collapse, as have many in the region. Today, its market liberalization, democratic transition and political leadership put it in the forefront of what many hope will be an African renaissance. These are among the reasons that a case study of Ghana will fortify a broader look at development in Africa. The course will be organized in two segments: three sessions in New York before departure for Accra, and 10 days of talks and field visits in Ghana. Pre-departure sessions will provide students with an overview of development issues, a review of African history and political evolution, and an introduction to Ghana's history, politics, economy, culture and society. The sessions will include talks by scholars and practitioners. In Ghana, sessions will go into depth on major dimensions of the country's development, including political, social and environmental as well as economic. We will learn from talks by political and business leaders, scholars, and representatives of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. We also will visit development projects and other sites in the field.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3025 Israel in Its Region: Politics and Society, National Security and Foreign Policy (3 Credits)
Typically offered not typically offered
In the past decade, Israel has undergone a revolution in its relations with its region. From a state looking West towards Europe and the U.S., and seeing itself as a "villa in the jungle" in its immediate neighborhood, it has developed new, overt relationships with several states in the region, including regional powers Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, through shared strategic and economic interests. Relationships with Egypt, and to a lesser degree with Jordan, its long-time peace partners, are increasing, including in the wake of the discovery of significant offshore gas deposits, which have fostered energy interdependence with these neighboring states, as well as between them and their other neighbors in the Eastern Mediterranean, Cyprus and Greece. Strategically, Israel is in the best strategic position since its inception.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3030 Comparative Energy Politics (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
This colloquium will explore energy politics in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, where significant geopolitical transformations have resulted in rapidly changing economic and political trends. The seminar concentrates on the regional players' perceptions of these transformations and the strategies adopted to deal with them, in the context of an ever changing energy landscape. This class is appropriate for students interested in gaining a deeper understanding of a region that is at the cornerstone of energy policy issues today. A review and comparative analysis of the social, political and economic factors that are impacting regional energy policy will be explored in depth allowing students to acquire the necessary skills to conduct in-depth risk analysis of policies that have the potential to impact global energy markets.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3035 Analytic Skills for Global Affairs (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
Crucially, the research methods that are employed to answer one's question determine the accuracy of the answer one obtains. Thus, a course like this is concerned less with what we know, and more with how we know it. The goals of this course, therefore, are to introduce students to the research process and the different types of research methods available to answer critical questions about global affairs. Students will learn about both qualitative and quantitative methods and will cover the advantages and disadvantages to different types of data collection and analysis. Further, this course will enhance students' ability to analyze arguments, evaluate evidence, and convey key ideas and research findings effectively. By the end of this course, students should be able to design a research project, define and measure key social science phenomena, formulate hypotheses, design tests of their hypotheses through qualitative and/or quantitative methods, and effectively present their research designs. In addition, students will learn how to deconstruct scholarly research into its fundamental components (e.g., the author's research question, variables, hypotheses, sample, research method, etc.) and, as such, become more critical readers of published work and sharper researchers and thinkers.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 3040 The Two Worlds of India: Poverty and the Economic Rise of 'New India' (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
Over the past two decades, India has undertaken a series of economic reforms that have spurred to a period of unprecedented economic growth; growth rates averaging 3-6 percent in the years 1975-90 have doubled during the first decade of the new millennium. Driven by the ICT and service sectors, India has become the 4th largest economy in the world (based on ppp) and is frequently referred to as an emerging global power. Yet despite the economic growth of the past 20 years the number of people living in urban slum has increased by more than 20 percent over the past decade and according to the Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index 645 million Indians lived below the poverty line in 2010. Recent estimates by the Indian government based on the daily cost of calories in urban and rural areas suggest that nearly 40% of the Indian population, or 380 million people, live in hunger.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3045 Children and Youth in Conflict, Peacebuilding, and Development (3 Credits)
Typically offered Spring
Child soldiers, student revolutionaries, migrant workers and legions of unemployed youth are but a few of the important roles that young people play in national and international affairs. This course will consider a wide variety of ways in which young people help to shape the future. The course will begin with a discussion of international standards – the Convention on the Rights of the Child, other human rights treaties, humanitarian law and the Millennium Development Goals. We also will discuss the youth bulges that affect many countries, the graying of other societies, the disparities of gender and cultural definitions of childhood and youth. Next we will turn to the complex positions of young people in societies in conflict – as fighters and casualties, as suicide bombers and drug runners, as perpetrators and victims of sexual violence and human trafficking, and as demonstrators and militias seeking to end or to sustain dictatorships. We will move on to the issues of peace-building that directly involve youth: demobilization and reentry; education, training and jobs for young women and men, and efforts to reconcile ethnic, religious or other groups after conflict. The course will then review the roles that young people can and do play in developing their societies: through their openness to social and economic change, their advancement in education and entrepreneurship, their adoption of better health practices, their engagement in sports, arts and entertainment, and their efforts to establish democracy. The course assignments will ask students to develop ideas for addressing the needs of young people and harnessing the possibilities they bring to global affairs.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3055 Security Sector Governance and the Rule of Law (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall and Spring
Security, in its many and varied aspects, is a basic good, but one that can apparently only be properly conveyed through a strict adherence to legal norms as well as the consent of the subjects and objects of it. We need law and cooperation for security. How can the international community aid states in their transition from the "rule of the gun" to the "rule of law"? How can the international community aid fragile and failing states in the provision of security while fostering long-term development of the rule of law and security sector reform? What challenges do developed democracies face in implementing the rule of law and what lessons about security sector reform can we learn from these cases that may apply to fragile or failing states? This class will examine why certain policies have failed to promote durable peace or create accountable security forces, including the military and police, and others have been more successful. It will investigate the role of the armed forces and police in different societies, the capacities of international and domestic actors to change those roles and ways in which societies can respond to security threats. It will look at how the security sector can be controlled in a democratic society and how transitional countries can manage this process. In addition to theoretical readings, the course will draw on examples and experiences from around the world including case studies of Kosovo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Liberia, Northern Ireland, the United States, Afghanistan, and Iraq.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 3060  Political Risk: A Multi-Dimensional Analysis  (3 Credits)

Typically offered Fall and Spring

Could the global market have predicted the Russian invasion of Ukraine? What were the consequences of Brexit? How would a multinational company navigate the ever-changing geopolitical landscape? Political risk is among the main factors in international economic and trade relationships. It is usually a top concern in any cross-border investment activities and trade flows. The United States recognizes 195 countries around the world. Each one of them may present a unique set of political risks and opportunities. In addition, there are major political and economic zones like the European Union, free trade zones like the North American Free Trade Agreement, NAFTA, and international development organizations like the World Bank. One needs to analyze and assess political risk through a multi-dimensional perspective. At the center of our study will be the critical examination of the key components of political risk. Indicators of political risks, including sovereign rating from major rating agencies, market risk premiums, sovereign credit default swaps, CDS, and the depth of liquidity will be thoroughly discussed. We shall study political risk through several cases. Cases in China, Europe, and Latin America are selected for inactive discussion in the classroom. Qualitative tools might be introduced to offer market pricing of political risk in our sample countries. Political risks used to be associated primarily with emerging market or frontier countries. Over the recent decade, it is evident that almost all the developed countries are sources of political risk as well. From Brexit to the U.S.-China trade war, we are seeing a proliferation of political risks in recent years. We emphasize the market approach in our study, albeit, incorporating the historical and cultural perspectives in our analysis. Our goal will be to develop a thorough understanding of the art and science of political risk, from both bottom-up market indicators and top-down holistic view. The course will incorporate many case studies, closely track the real world events. During the past semesters, the Greek financial crisis, Argentine economic reform, Chinese banking system modernization, Brexit, and U.S.-China trade dispute were discussed, among many other cases. Climate change has added a new set of factors for political risk analysis.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3064  Responding to Emergencies in the Global System  (3 Credits)

Whether it is an extreme weather event, an outbreak of a pandemic disease, an outpouring of migrants, a civil war that threatens to spill over borders, or a genocide, there are times when critical events require the concerted efforts of a range of actors across the global system. Nevertheless, there exists an array of options and possibilities that might occur, ranging from inactivity to comprehensive responses. In some cases, single countries take the lead in responding, in other cases regional neighbors muddle through, and in some it appears that the entire planet is unified in pulling together to address the crisis. Sometimes our responses are adequate, but sadly there are also times when they are not. How that success is measured and how those failures are learned from are not settled matters. With climate change and conflict showing no signs of abating, how the world responds to emergencies is of utmost importance to us all.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3061  Country Risk Analysis and Management  (3 Credits)

This course provides an introduction to country risk – the risk that firms incur in cross-border investment or lending. Country risk is analyzed and managed by multinational corporations, banks, and governments in order to assess and mitigate potential financial loss due to country events. Such events include coups, social unrest, war, and economic shocks including adverse market developments and economic policy changes. The goal of this course is to provide students with the tools necessary to assess country risk and prepare them for jobs that require country risk analysis and management. The class involves lectures and "case study" seminars. Key "clinical" skills will be developed: macroeconomic and balance of payments analysis; domestic and international political risk assessment; analyzing government finances and banking sector risk; knowledge of the extensive resources available on country risk; knowledge of the regulatory environment; and, "case study" skills.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
Prerequisites: GLOB1-GC 1030.
GLOB1-GC 3065  Fundamentals of ESG and Impact Investing: Understanding and Measuring Social and Environmental Impact (3 Credits)

Typically offered Fall and Spring

Impact investing focuses on generating financial returns while intentionally improving social and environmental conditions. It plays an ever-increasing role in the work of investors, banks, policymakers, foundations, non-profits, and corporations that aim to tackle societal and environmental challenges. An important set of standards for a company's behavior are ESG (environmental, social, and governance) criteria. This course will focus on the ideas behind impact investing and ESG, and in particular, the tools and skills needed to understand, evaluate, and measure social and environmental impact. It tackles questions such as: How can we (as policymakers, investors, international organizations, or companies) invest into social and environmental impact? What are emerging platforms and vehicles that facilitate this trend, including B Corporations, social stock exchanges, and social impact bonds? How do (inter-)governmental actors such as USAID, the World Bank, and others collaborate on innovative models? What is the role of related concepts such as micro-finance, Socially Responsible Investing, and alternative resourcing approaches? The course will be based on readings, case studies, interactive guest lectures, and student projects. Impact investors, organizational leaders, and policymakers will be engaged as guest speakers. Learning will be interactive, and students will have the opportunity to connect with relevant individuals.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3075  Women, Peacemaking and Peacebuilding (3 Credits)

Typically offered Fall and Spring

Armed conflict seems to be on the rise, and related to this is an increase in militarization, with some countries expanding armies, or limiting civil liberties in the name of 'national security. Shockingly, both of these processes seem to have intensified during the COVID pandemic period – military spending rose to almost $2 trillion in mid 2021, a 2.6% increase on the previous year and the biggest single year increase in over a decade. This trend was significantly exacerbated by the war in Ukraine (since February 24 2022), and the war in Palestine/Israel (after the October 7 2023 Hamas attack on Israel), and the defensive response these conflicts have triggered across Europe, the Middle East, and elsewhere. Whether conflict is simmering and cyclical (Pakistan, Somalia, Lebanon, Iraq, Nagorno-Karabakh, Abkhazia, Myanmar, Mindanao/Philippines) or intense and active (Afghanistan, Syria, South Sudan, Yemen, parts of Eastern Congo, Ukraine), gender shapes how people are affected and how they get involved in either fighting or in building peace. The headline treatment of this gender difference is usually limited to a focus on women as victims, and usually as victims of one particular type of violence: systematic rape. We hear much less about women's roles as peace-makers, or about their roles as belligerents. That conflict affects women and men, girls and boys in different ways is hardly a major insight, yet security sector analysts and policy-makers continue to have considerable difficulty accepting that this gendered impact of conflict ought to shape international, regional, or local policies aimed at conflict prevention, resolution, or peacebuilding. Even more challenging is the suggestion that gender relations could be one of the drivers of conflict, or could affect the long-term sustainability of peacebuilding efforts. An immediately obvious consequence is that women and girls figure in popular and policy treatments of conflict mainly as victims, and the roles they play as soldiers, spies, medics, communications officers, let alone as rebuilders and peace leaders, are obscured or ignored. This has resulted in their exclusion from decision-making in peace negotiations and post-conflict recovery processes including transitional justice and economic recovery. Recovery processes can therefore re-entrench or even strengthen conservative or pre-conflict versions of gender relations and women's rights. The course will be linked to current policy debates on this issue in international peace and security institutions, notably the United Nation's Security Council, and the UN's Peacebuilding Commission. The major focus will be women's role in conflict resolution, reconciliation, and long-term peace building. Students will be encouraged to analyze the politics of international policy-making in the security field and to simulate policy-advocacy through persuasive argumentation (for instance in Op Eds and briefings and a simulation exercise).

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 3080 Humanitarian Aid in Complex Emergencies (3 Credits)
Typically offered Summer term
With more than 50 million refugees and IDPs worldwide, the largest number since World War II, there is an unprecedented need for humanitarian assistance. While the current situation is critical and has stretched the international humanitarian system to the breaking point, the global refugee crisis will only worsen over the next decades as climate changes are expected to uproot tens of millions of people, particularly in developing countries. This course explores the current state of the humanitarian aid system, and discusses the strategies and practices involved in relief operations. It revolves around two major issues. One, by focusing on the policies, plans, and structures that the host country, NGOs, and the international community in collaboration have put in place, it seeks to provide students with an understanding of the bureaucratic/administrative side of crisis management. Two, the course aims to give students an insight into the daily lives of refugees/IDPs living in camps/urban settlements, and the experiences of aid workers who seek to alleviate the suffering.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3085 Rwanda: A Study of Justice and Reconciliation (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
Indescribably horrific crimes were committed in 1994 during the genocide in Rwanda, resulting in approximately 800,000 to 1 million fatalities. Roughly three quarters of the adult male Tutsi population, as well as moderate Hutus, were killed in approximately 100 days. This course will examine the following questions: How does a country rebuild after such horribly devastating atrocities? How does it attempt to achieve justice? And, is reconciliation between perpetrators and victims possible? Through our pre-departure class sessions and our field study on the ground in Rwanda, we will explore the background on the events surrounding the genocide; the trial and domestic traditional mechanisms designed to achieve accountability for the crimes committed; the extent to which each mechanism has achieved justice and/or contributed to reconciliation; the grassroots reconciliation efforts within Rwanda; and the memorialization of the genocide.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3090 Transboundary Conflict Sensitivity & Community Organizations (3 Credits)
Typically offered occasionally
Students will have a unique opportunity to conduct a field-based conflict assessment in a UNESCO World Heritage Site - Parque Internacional La Amistad (International Friendship Park) on the border of Panama and Costa Rica. The course not only will help students to gain practical field research experience, but also will enable them to explore conflict-sensitive conservation initiatives. During the field portion of the course, students will interview a diverse range of stakeholders while working as a team to generate and analyze data on which the assessment will be based.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3095 The Future of Taiwan: Critical Implications for the US and Mainland China (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall, Spring, and Summer terms
This course will examine the tensions in US foreign policy towards Taiwan since the 1980's and provide a critical lens by which to analyze cross straits relations. What are the geo-political risks involved, and how do these impact perceptions of investors, trade, and cross border flows? Students will have an opportunity to develop and hone their negotiating skills while gaining a stronger conceptual and analytical framework by which to understand US-Taiwan relations.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3100 Cambodia: Dilemmas in Global Affairs (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall, Spring, and Summer terms
Contemporary Cambodia is haunted by its tragic past. The period between 1970 to 1979 saw untold brutality inflicted upon its population. The scars from these traumas persist today. But that is not the entirety of its story. Even as the country struggles to reconcile itself with the past, Cambodia is host to a young, vibrant population, looking for opportunities to provide prosperity and security for its people, and a ruling regime seeking stability and longevity. To achieve anything resembling these goals, Cambodia and Cambodians must confront a panoply of options. This course provides a variety of lenses through which we might better appreciate the dilemmas facing the country and people of Cambodia. While doing so, we will address the themes of power, identity, history, prosperity, security, autonomy, inequality, and contestation.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No

GLOB1-GC 3900 Graduate Thesis or Capstone Project (3 Credits)
Typically offered Fall, Spring, and Summer terms
The Independent Research Study should focus on an issue of interest to the student that directly relates to the student’s area of concentration. In cases where the topic rests or touches on more than one field, a team project may be substituted for the independent study. Members of the team will be required to contribute material on the selected topic from the vantage point of their respective concentrations. Students will have latitude in selecting their topic but all topics, whether for individual study or a team undertaking, will need faculty approval and will be conducted under the stewardship of one faculty person. The study may be a traditional research paper of a case study based on primary research, extensive interviews, and profiles of the protagonists, be they individuals or institutions and should reflect high standards of scholarship.
Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: No
GLOB1-GC 3905 Internship (1-3 Credits)

Typically offered Fall, Spring, and Summer terms

Internships are an opportunity for students to gain valuable professional knowledge and skills. They can lead to an expanded professional network and even to a job or career. Moreover, internships allow students to experience how the ideas and concepts they are exposed to in the course of studying towards their MSGA are applied in 'real-world' settings. However, without a strategic approach, internships can be little more than long hours of hard work, sometimes without clear value. In order to get the most out of an internship (and professional life more generally) a strategic and self-reflective approach is required. The for-credit internship course is designed to facilitate such a perspective.

Grading: GC SCPS Pass/Fail
Repeatable for additional credit: Yes

GLOB1-GC 3915 Independent Study (3 Credits)

Typically offered Fall, Spring, and Summer terms

The Independent Study course provides the opportunity for specialized and individualized activities that augment a student's program of study. A student interested in developing competencies in specialized areas of global affairs and cyber can take the Independent Study Course (ISC) either to expand on topics within the curriculum or focus on topics not currently offered. Under the supervision of an academic advisor, a student will independently research a topic in depth and then produce a series of writings or other outputs about the researched topic.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: Yes

GLOB1-GC 3920 Consulting Practicum (3 Credits)

In this course, Consulting Practicum, students are grounded in theory, then asked to apply those theories to specific professional practice areas. CGA Consulting Practicum puts the "applied" notion of student learning to the acid test. Students will not apply their knowledge to an academic assignment, but to real world problems. The goal of consulting is to improve the performance of the organization by analyzing existing organizational issues and challenges and developing plans for improvement. Tasks include but are not limited to: analyzing new markets to enter, examining how to grow market share in a core business, and helping to implement strategic initiatives across business units. The Consulting Practicum will be a 14-week applied course where students will be matched with an organization and charged with completing a specific project determined by the client (company). Case teams will be relatively small and each team will be supported by a faculty supervisor and company mentor. Consulting Practicums can be applied across all eight of CGA's concentrations. This is meant to be a highly hands-on course with significant client interface, strategic meetings, and includes special consulting workshops for students to enhance the skills necessary to be a successful consulting.

Grading: GC SCPS Graded
Repeatable for additional credit: Yes