POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
GRADUATE COURSES
SPRING 2016

POSC 806-010  Normative Issues in Global Governance
Rasmussen  # 7168  W 0230-0530 PM

Normative questions ask us to consider distinctions between right and wrong in order to consider what ought to be done. In the context of global governance this requires thinking about moral and political obligations from the scale of the individual up to the scale of the state and global systems. Today's global context requires a normative approach to issues concerning the distribution of resources and power globally and the proper exercise of power as well as questions about the nature of human beings and our responsibilities, both politically and personal, to others. This course will consider a range of normative issues, touching on classics in political theory to more recent texts considering specific questions. We will begin with a broad examination of debates over the nature and purpose of governance and power before turning to questions of human rights, citizenship, political violence, terrorism, imperialism, gender and race. Our goal will be to familiarize ourselves with some of the most important normative debates that have informed the development of the field as well as to provide ourselves with tools for evaluating contemporary normative questions.

Students will be expected to do extensive weekly readings and will be asked to complete weekly response papers as well as one longer paper (7-10 pages) and a presentation on an author which they will select. Students will be asked to complete a final essay of 18-25 pages addressing a normative issue of their choice.

POSC 812-010  Topics in International Relations: Comparative Regionalism
Ba  # 15507  T 0200-0500 PM

This course considers regionalism as a basis for organization/integration since the ending of World War II. Developments in the 1980s, 1990s, and now 2000s have brought new and different attention to regionalism as a phenomenon of world politics. Regional developments in Asia, Latin America, and Africa are especially significant because the literature on regional integration has been so much informed by European experiences, expectations, and institutional trajectories. These developments challenge theorists, scholars, and practitioners to think more comparatively about regional processes, regional institutional forms, and regional political/economic outcomes.

This course introduces students to some of the key theories of regionalism and regional integration (both economic and political-security). Students will discuss both the "old" and the "new" regionalisms literatures, but driving questions will be comparative, with the primary focus on regional developments outside Europe. These include: Why do regional integration efforts and institutions vary across regions? Are there different ways to
conceptualize regional space? How do regional developments differently relate to global processes and global mechanisms? What forms do regionalism and regional integration take in different parts of the world? Are there significant variations in the driving actors, logics, and imperatives of regionalism across regions? How do regional developments in one part of the world inform others?

**POSC 826-010  Islam in Global Affairs**

Khan          # 15508       M 0600-0900 PM

This graduate seminar will explore three broad themes – the role that Islam as an agency, a normative structure and alternate civilization paradigm plays in world politics; the political and international theories advanced by Muslim thinkers from the classical to the contemporary age, and the struggle for revival and reform in contemporary Islamic political thought. Students will write a long paper – potentially masters qualifying paper and a dissertation proposal as part of the course requirement.

**POSC 843-010  Global Governance: Theory and Cases**

Weinert       # 5026       R 0200-0500 PM

IR scholars seek new ways to explain and understand continuities and dynamics in world politics. In the 1990s, academics and practitioners coined the term “global governance” (GG) to capture a complex of events, processes, and institutional developments: the transnational proliferation of forms of power, the exponential growth in numbers and importance of multiple (non-state) actors, and the expanding range of issues that have engendered (or demand) forms of transnational or global coordination, regulation, and management. Yet because scholars have used the term in such diverse and divergent ways, we tend to speak past one another. This course examines various meanings and applications of GG, with special attention paid to theory; mechanisms (power, law, and institutions); and modes (GG as liberal imperialism, GG as multilevel governance).

**POSC 844-010  International Security**

Kaufman       # 13538       T 0200-0500 PM

This course focuses primarily on issues that fit Robert Art’s definition of security affairs as issues connected with the use or threat of force in international affairs. The purpose of the course is to introduce students to the theoretical literatures connected with security issues. As much as possible, however, the theory is tied to real-world concerns, including current issues. Issues include nuclear weapons, proliferation and deterrence; civil wars; terrorism; military doctrine and grand strategy; and regional issues. Course requirements include a term paper and a final exam.
This seminar will consider human rights as an area of study from a global governance perspective. We begin with a brief review of normative IR theory as it relates to human rights. Seminar topics will also include: women’s rights, group rights, indigenous rights, cultural relativism, corporate social responsibility, labor rights and development, and just war theory.

Course requirements include two papers and a take-home exam.

This course corresponds with the department’s annual speaker series. The theme of the colloquium varies from year to year, addressing important aspects of global governance. We will be welcoming 5-6 speakers over the course of the semester, in addition to presentations by graduate students. This course is required of all graduate students. MA students and PhD students in their first two years will take the course for one credit, attending the speaker series and preparing response papers for the talks. Third year PhD students will take the course for three credits as a research seminar and will present their work as part of the speaker series.

NOTE: Graduate students may also seek permission from faculty members to attend their 400-level specialized courses and arrange graduate credit under POSC 866. See the Graduate Handbook for rules, and Lynn Corbett for a permission form.