

## **Ethics in International Affairs**

INTA 2030, CRN 87531

MWF 2:05-2:55p

Kazi, Tahseen

Surveys the main traditions and theories of international ethics with a focus on intervention and the use of force, human rights, self-determination, and global distributive justice.

## **Great Power Relations**

INTA 2100, CRN 87533

MWF 3:05-3:55p

Salomone, Michael

Juxtaposes competing explanations for the patterns of conflict and cooperation among nations, illustrated by relations among the great powers of Europe and Asia during the past two centuries.

## **Contemporary Security Issues**

INTA 2803JH, CRN 91783

MWF 12:05-12:55p

Huang, Jonathan

What does security mean in the 21st century? It is clear that today's international politics is no longer dictated by the Cold War dynamics. Yet, the definition of security risks and threats in the post-9/11 world remains contested. Is security still mainly a question of state survival? Or perhaps it is the protection of human life and dignity? Or is security a global concern where the maintenance of order is the preoccupation? In this course, we will attempt to tackle these questions and explore together the increasingly complex concept of security.

This course is an introductory survey to security studies. We will discuss the many and varied security issues confronting today's world. This is not a class on war, although we may draw on relevant concepts from traditional security discussions when appropriate. Topics to be discussed in this course include some enduring issues such as weapons proliferation, terrorism, and state failure. We will also address concepts of human security and global security, and we will explore the impact of ethnic conflict, human migration, pandemic disease, energy politics, and environmental degradation. We may even talk about robots and zombies. The goal for this course is to provide an active learning environment through discussions and classroom exercises, and students will be expected to complete short and medium length writing assignments in addition to exams.

## **Introduction to the EU**

INTA 2803VP, CRN 91782

MWF 10:05-10:55a

Pedicino, Vince

What is the European Union? Everyone has become familiar with the euro, the currency of currently 17 of the 27 member states. But did you know that there is a pan-European elected Parliament in addition to other institutions that create more than half of the laws in the member states?

This course will look at the development of the Union since the 1950s, both from historical and theoretical perspectives. Additionally, this class will examine how the EU affects specific policy areas. Finally, we will look at what the future may hold for the EU? Will/Should Turkey join? Ukraine? Georgia? Should the EU become the United States of Europe or focus more on internal trade?

## **International Institutions**

INTA 3101, CRN 91786

INTA 6105, CRN 91788

TR 1:35-2:55p

Weber, Katja

This course scrutinizes the evolution of international institutions, and juxtaposes competing theoretical approaches for understanding the changing roles and functions of institutions in world affairs. Particular emphasis will be given to regional institutions in Europe and Asia.

## **Latin American Politics**

INTA 3241, CRN 91920

INTA 8803BL1, CRN 91921

TR 4:35-5:55p

Lynch, Barbara

In this course for advanced undergraduates and graduate students we study extractive, agrarian and urban societies in Latin America and the ways in which they have produced and been produced by political systems past and present. Particular attention will be devoted to urban, indigenous, and agrarian social movements and politics and to the resource wars of the past decade.

## **Technology & Military Org**

INTA 4011, CRN 87590

INTA 6015, CRN 87752

MWF 1:05-1:55p

Salomone, Michael

This course is organized around the concept of the Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA). RMAs involve significant changes in technology applied to military purpose, and corresponding changes in military organization and operational art leading to new conceptions of the way warfare is conducted. Since the time of Napoleon it is widely believed that there have been several such RMAs (including the development of nuclear weapons which is outside of the purview of this course) and that another, driven by the information technology and microelectronics revolution is underway at the present time. The character of these revolutions will be explored through a series of historical case studies, with special emphasis on the evolution of military technology, its impact on military organization, and the nature and role of innovation in these processes.

## **Environmental Politics**

INTA 4040, CRN 90543

INTA 8803BL2 , CRN 90544

TR 12:05-1:25p

Lynch, Barbara

Over the last 60 years, environmental problems have attracted a global audience. Given that many of these problems transcend traditional state boundaries, social scientists in the field of international affairs have focused upon how countries address the potentially devastating effects of anthropogenic forcing (e.g., Ozone depletion, global warming, and transboundary pollution). This course investigates the nexus between regional/global environmental issues, economics, and politics by introducing the ways in which countries address major environmental issues domestically and internationally. Students will assess the multiple forces acting upon policy decisions, which include government type/infrastructure, regional and/or global cooperation, economic considerations, and culture.

## **Inter-Korean Relations**

INTA 4803JC, CRN 92010

INTA 8803JC, CRN 92011

MWF 2:05-2:55p

Choo, Jaewoon

## **How the US Loses Wars**

INTA 4803JG, CRN 90479

INTA 8803JG, CRN 91873

MWF 11:05-11:55p

Garver, John

The cases of Vietnam 1964-1975 and Iraq 2003-2011 are used to explore the factors leading to U.S. defeat in one case and U.S. success in the other. Theories of Mao Zedong, Vo Nguyen Giap, and Harry Summers about how an inferior power defeats a superior power are examined. So too are the military strategies adopted by the United States and its adversaries at each stage of the two conflicts, the calculations and miscalculations underlying those strategies, and the factors inhibiting or facilitating institutional learning and adaptation. For Vietnam, the contrasting strategies of William Westmoreland and Creighton Abrams, and for Iraq, the contrasting approaches of Tommy Franks/ John Abizaid and David Petraeus are studied. The interaction between military strategy and U.S. domestic politics --- the separation of powers, partisan competition, and public opinion --- is posited as a critical variable.

## **Strategy and Arms Control**

INTA 4803JH, CRN 91791

INTA 8803JH, CRN 91792

TR 1:35-2:55p

Hayes, Jarrod

Military weapons systems and the use/control thereof are the central focus of this course. The class is broadly divided into two sections. In the first, we will explore the elements of military strategy and tactics. How is war fought? How does military technology influence the prosecution of war? In the second half of the class, we will explore issues of weapons proliferation and efforts to control that proliferation. Topics include weapons of mass destruction (nuclear, chemical, and biological) as well as more conventional weapons systems. Readings include von Clausewitz, Biddle, and Chivers.

## **Latin American Democracies at Risk**

INTA 4803JL, CRN 90485

INTA 8803JL, CRN 90486

TR 3:05-4:25p

Lincoln, Jennie

## **Protests/Politics in Middle East**

INTA 4803LR, CRN 91793

INTA 8803LR, CRN 91794

TR 3:05-4:25p

Lawrence, Rubin

What are the causes and consequences of the uprisings in the Middle East? What explains the timing? To what extent have new social media technologies played a role? What impact might these waves of revolts have on the future of the Middle East? Drawing on both history and social science theories, this course critically examines these historic developments while providing students with a deeper understanding of Middle East politics.

## **Computers, Communication and International Development**

INTA 4803MB, CRN 90482

INTA 8803MB, CRN 90483

TR 3:05-4:25p

Best, Michael

This class introduces principles and practice of new information and communication technologies, especially the Internet and mobile phones, in economic, social and political development. Focusing on countries in Africa and South Asia we will design, assess, and critique information and communication technologies that aim to connect, empower, and enrich. Theoretical aspects will be reviewed along with an examination of broad problems in international development. But principally the class will focus around a core set of projects and real-world cases.

## **War in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century**

INTA 4803TP, CRN 90612

TR 9:35-10:55a

Best, Michael

Part of the Technology & War series. Additional information and syllabus at <http://www.cc.gatech.edu/~tpilsch/tech&war/>

## **Immigration in EU and US**

INTA 4803VB, CRN 91789

INTA 8803VB, CRN 91790

W 3:05-5:55p

Birchfield, Vicki

This course uses approaches from international relations, comparative politics, and mass communication to study the role that the mass media play in the public debate over immigration at the southern borders of the United States and the European Union. The class will bring together via ITV technology students at the University of Minnesota and the Georgia Institute of Technology to study the problematic of the media and immigration in an interdisciplinary way that includes political, historical, legal, social and cultural perspectives. We will compare the two most hotly contested migration processes, those across the Mexican border into the United States and across the Mediterranean Sea into the European Union. We will focus on the role that both European and American mass media have played in crystallizing frameworks of understanding about immigration for the public, and on the consequences of those media images for policy.

The course has three guiding learning objectives: 1) To advance the understanding of a critical problem at the top of both the national and foreign policy agendas in Europe and the United States; 2) To propose a theoretical model of comparative study of a vital policy question that integrates theoretical and methodological traditions from IR and mass communication; 3) To offer students in the two disciplines an interdisciplinary model that allows them to research questions beyond immigration, in which multiple theoretical traditions can productively interact. A research paper is required for this seminar.

## **Modeling, Forecasting, and Decision Making**

INTA 6004, CRN 87540

W 6:05-8:55p

Brecke, Peter

*This is a graduate seminar open only to graduate students.*

This class attempts to enhance an individual's ability to do forward-looking decisionmaking by teaching students how to think in terms of dynamic processes. It does this by teaching students how to make computer simulation models. The class combines lectures on different facets of computational modeling with hands-on development of those types of models. The core of the class consists of the students making a computer simulation of almost any social phenomenon they wish.

## **Science, Technology, & International Affairs I (Research Design)**

INTA 8000B, CRN 91785

INTA 8803KB, CRN 91797

R 12:05-2:55p

Bowman, Kirk

*This is a graduate seminar open only to graduate students.*

This class will focus on Social Science research design and is strongly recommended for all PhD students and any MSIA students interested in careers in research or in doing a thesis.