PS201: Introduction to International Relations

Mondays & Wednesdays 2:20-3:40

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Open Student Time: I have scheduled open student time Monday through Thursday. I will be in my office in B231 on Mondays from 10-11am and on Wednesdays from 3:45-4:45. On Tuesdays and Thursdays you can reach me through Teams between 11:30 and 1:00 pm. Of course, you can always contact me to make an in-person or virtual appointment for a different day/time. For quick questions or issues that require immediate attention, please send an e-mail. Check your Brightspace course page for announcements regarding any changes to the meeting schedule due to college closure.

<u>Course Description</u>: (3 credits) This course has two major goals. One goal is to introduce students to the theoretical approach to the study of international relations, the objectives and methods of foreign policy-making, the principles of international law and organization, and global economic interdependence. A second goal is to survey contemporary regional and global commons issues so that students build a comprehensive understanding of the challenges to maintaining global order.

<u>Course Objectives</u>: At the end of the semester, successful students will be able to:

- 1) Identify the contributing state and non-state actors in the international arena.
- 2) Explain competing theories regarding the structure and operation of the international political arena.
- 3) Understand how cultural differences impact and influence perceptions, assumptions and behaviors in global society.
- 4) Critically analyze the subjective nature of decision-making in global politics.
- 5) Demonstrate informed personal positions on current global issues and events.

Course Requirements:

The Text: *The World: A Brief Introduction*, by Richard Haass (2020). You can purchase this book at the HCC bookstore, or directly from the Council on Foreign Relations at https://www.cfr.org/book/world (they also have an ebook).

Statecraft Simulation: We will engage in an online simulation game throughout the semester (worth 55 points). You will purchase it for \$35 through a link on our Brightspace course page, or purchase an access code at the HCC Bookstore.

Brightspace: Additional required reading assignments, learning modules, videos and weblinks will be provided on the Brightspace course page. You are also responsible for knowing what is going in the world! An easy way to do this is to set up news alert emails or follow *credible* sources on your social media.

Grade Requirements:			Grading Scale:
Homework (8 @15 points)	120	А	(450-500 points)
Section Tests (5@50 points each)	250	В	(400-449 points)
Statecraft Simulation	55	С	(350-399 points)
Final Project	<u>75</u>	D	(300-349 points
	500 points	F	(299 points and below)

The homework assignments are located in each content folder and you will submit those directly in Brightspace. Directions for completing and submitting each assignment are included.

The Section Tests occur at the end of a content section (marked on the syllabus). They will be located on Brightspace and will consist of both timed objective and untimed essay questions.

Statecraft is a simulation game that we will play throughout the semester. Your score for Statecraft is based on a manual quiz (25 pts), your final earned points (15 pts) and a reflection activity (15 pts).

For your final project, you will create a New World Order. This does NOT have anything to do with the conspiracy theory or professional wrestling! This course is structured around the premise that some sort of global order must be maintained in order to maximize humanity's fullest potential. At issue is not only what that order should look like structurally, but perhaps more importantly, who is "in charge" of creating and maintaining it. Please see https://pesd.princeton.edu/node/696 for an explanation.

Remember that our goal for this course is to understand what is actually happening around the world, not only what the US perceives as important to its own interests. Be prepared to share your opinions and reactions...

Course Policies:

- Please be respectful at all times we are going to talk politics so we definitely will NOT agree. In fact, that is sort of the point of talking politics (2) We will disagree, and we will do so *respectfully*.
- Your syllabus, course content (and links to external sources) and assignments are all located in Brightspace, ir.statecraftsim.com and your book. If you aren't sure how to access and competently use these platforms, please let me know immediately.
- You are required to adhere to the due dates indicated in the syllabus. They are not suggestions they are requirements to ensure that you have the information you need to progress through the course. You will not be allowed to make up missed assignments and quizzes without prior approval.
- If at any time you experience a technology, Internet or personal issue that makes it difficult to complete your work, let me know immediately so we can figure out a way around it. I can't help you if I don't know what you need.
- HCC students are bound by the academic policies outlined in the most current HCC Catalog. It is the student's responsibility to review these policies prior to the start of each semester. You may access college policies and resources through your course Brightspace page under the "support" tab.

Before class, read this \downarrow	Class Discussion	Be sure to submit	
I. Introduction to International Relations			
Haass, pgs. 251-263 <u>What is Sovereignty?</u> <u>What is Globalization?</u> <u>How Self-Determination Shaped the</u> <u>Modern World</u>	Introduction to the course The international system	Homework: Short essay questions based on <u>What Kinds of Governments</u> <u>Exist?</u>	
Haass, part I <u>Why History Matters</u> <u>How Do Countries Decide Whether</u> <u>To Go To War</u> ?	How did we get here?	Homework: short essay questions based on <u>Why Did WWI happen?</u> <u>Why Did WWII happen?</u> <u>How Did the US Become a</u> <u>Global Power?</u>	
Haass, part II	Geopolitics	Homework based on <u>Regions</u> of the World	
Lecture material/PowerPoints Idealism vs Realism	Theories of IR <u>Playing</u> with the Theories	Section Test #1	
II. Military Sources of Order			
Haass, pgs. 264-269 How Do Governments Approach Foreign Policy? Isolationism vs. Engagement Unilateralism vs. Multilateralism What Tools Do Foreign Policy Makers Have at Their Disposal? What is Diplomacy? What is Economic Statecraft? How Do Countries Select Their Foreign Policy Tools?	What is Statecraft? Using Foreign Policy to Prevent Wars	Statecraft quiz	
Haass, pgs. 280-295; 173-182; 201-207 <u>How is Conflict Changing?</u> <u>What is Interstate Conflict?</u> <u>Understanding Intrastate Conflict</u> <u>What is Armed Force?</u> <u>Nuclear Proliferation: all 7 resources</u> <u>What is Deterrence?</u> <u>What is Arms Control?</u>	Why Wars Happen Anyway The Tools of Modern Warfare <u>Simulation: Deterrence</u>	Homework: short essay questions based on <u>Global Conflict Tracker</u> <u>CFR Preventive Priorities</u> <u>Survey 2024</u>	
Haass, pgs. 166-172; 193-200 <u>The History of Terrorism and US</u> <u>Counter-Terrorism</u> <u>What is Terrorism?</u> <u>Global Terrorism Trends</u>	Terrorism Cyber Threats <u>Simulation: Cyber Clash with China</u>	Section Test #2	

Who Counts as a Terrorist?The Terrorist Money TrailTools of CounterterrorismTerrorism and the MediaWhat the World's Terrorist GroupsHave in CommonHow Does Cyberspace Work?The Growing Threat of CyberattacksIII. Political and Social Sources of Operation	Drder	
Haass, pgs. 157-165; 270-279 What is Globalization? What is International Law? How Do Treaties Get Made? Laws, Norms and Democratic Backsliding	International Law	Homework assignment based on <u>UN: Upholding</u> <u>International Law</u>
	Spring break	
Haass, pgs. 296-303 <u>What is the Liberal World Order?</u> <u>Six Essential International</u> <u>Organizations You Need to Know</u> <u>What is the UN Security Council?</u> <u>The 15 Biggest NGOs in the World</u>	Intergovernmental and Nongovernmental organizations	Homework - <u>mini-simulation:</u> <u>UN Security Council Reform</u>
Human Trafficking in the GlobalEraWhat is Peacekeeping?The Rise and Fall of theResponsibility to ProtectStatelessness Around the WorldWhat is Humanitarian Intervention?How Do Humanitarian Corridors,Cease Fires and Pauses AddressViolence in Conflicts?	Human security vs. sovereignty	Homework assignment on <u>Haiti's Troubled Path to</u> <u>Development</u> <u>Global Conflict Tracker: Haiti</u> <u>Human Rights Watch</u> Section Test #3
IV. Economic Sources of Order		
Haass, pgs. 215-229 <u>What is Trade?</u> <u>What is Trade Policy?</u> <u>What is the World Trade</u> <u>Organization?</u> <u>How Trade Rules Are Written</u> <u>Trade As Foreign Policy</u> <u>What Gets in the Way of Free</u> <u>Trade?</u>	Free Trade & How to Control It	Homework - <u>mini-simulation:</u> <u>Economic Statecraft: Foreign</u> <u>Assistance</u>

What is Climate Change?Who Releases the Most GreenhouseGases?Who is Responsible for ClimateChange?The Paris AgreementClimate Change InequalityHow do Governments CombatClimate Change?Climate Change?Climate Change AdaptationsWhat is Global Health?What is Migration?For Migrants, Labels MatterMigration TodayInternally Displaced Persons:Migrants Who Do Not Cross aNational Border		
Who Releases the Most Greenhouse Gases?	Challenges in the Global Commons Global Migration	Section Test #5
Haass, pgs. 183-192; 208-214		
V. Challenges to Order Haass, pgs. 240-250 What is Economic Inequality? What is Development? Global Development Explained Understanding the Last Fifty Years of Global Development The Sustainable Development Goals Global Population Growth is Slowing Down How Does the US Spend Its Foreign Aid?	Global Inequality Sustainable Development The Global Inequality Game	Statecraft Reflection Assignment
Exchange RatesWhat Are the World Bank and theInternational Monetary Fund?The Global Role of the US Dollar	Currency and Investment in a Linked Global Economy How do Transnational Corporations fit in?	Section Test #4

PS201: Introduction to International Relations Designing a New World Order (75 points)

As promised, you are going to wrap up the course by fixing the world's problems! To do so, you must propose and design a new world order according to the guidelines below. You must use at least five legitimate sources (not including your textbook). Additionally, you *must incorporate at least 10 concepts/terms we have discussed this semester and underline or highlight them!*

Step #1: List the top three values/goals that you want to see achieved in a future world order. In other words – *what issues do you think need to be addressed, solved, achieved, etc.*? Create your list in order of priorities...

Step #2: Project what is likely to happen with each of these values/goals if present trends continue unchanged. Use graphs, charts, statistics, information, etc. and cite your sources in APA style. *What do you think is the likely outcome in each of these three areas if the world continues to operate as it does now*?

Step #3: Propose a World Order Model (see the box on the right) that will be more capable of achieving your values/goals than the current system structure. *What needs to change to accomplish your goals*?

Step #4: Develop *feasible* transition strategies that will help move the international system from its projected trajectory towards your preferred structure. In other words, *how do we get there*?

WORLD-ORDER MODELS

- One-Country Rule: One country governs the rest of the world, controlling all resources, industry, and trade. The superpower determines the national interest of all other nations and the interest of the world—all are defined in terms of the superpower's interests.
- Bipolar: Two superpowers have divided the world. Each controls a large group of countries and controls the resources, industry, and trade within its bloc. Relations between the two blocs are determined by the superpowers to serve their own interests.
- Polycentrism: Each country has its own government and controls its own resources, industry, and trade. There are no international organizations or alliances—every country operates in its own interest.
- Regionalism: Countries located in the same part of the world have formed regional governments that control resources, industry, and trade within each region. Relations between regions are governed by regional interests.
- World Law: All nations of the world have established a world authority that makes laws against international violence and has agencies to enforce these laws, keep the peace, and resolve conflicts. Individual nations control their own resources, industry, internal security, and trade. The world authority acts only to prevent the use of violence in relations between nations.
- Some Other Order: Draw your own model of an international system. Specify how international relations, trade, and security are handled in your model. Why is your model better than any of the other models?

The length of your paper will depend on the graphs, charts, etc. you use. Please follow APA format for in-text citations and your works cited page. And be creative, but not completely unrealistic. If you need a reminder about world order, please see https://pesd.princeton.edu/node/696.

New World Order (75 points)				
	Excellent 15-14	Very Good 13.5-12	Okay 11.5-10	Below Expectations 9.5-0
Quality of the writing	All steps are thoroughly addressed; the paper flows from a solid thesis established in step #1 and is logically constructed from there. Writing style and grammar are excellent.	All steps are addressed; the paper flows from a solid thesis established in step #1 and is logically constructed from there. There are minimal errors in writing style and grammar.	Most steps are fully addressed, but the paper is not structured logically around a thesis. And/or there are significant errors in writing style and grammar.	Some of the required steps are not addressed; and/or the paper is not logically constructed. Writing style and grammar do not meet collegelevel expectations.
Quality of the research/sources of information	It is evident that extensive research was completed; 5 or more credible sources are used.	Research is thorough; 4 or more credible sources are used.	The research provided is thin; and/or fewer than 4 credible sources are used.	Little to no research is evident; and/or 3 or fewer sources are used and may not be credible.
Quality of the analysis (prediction for future behavior)	The analytical narrative and conclusions are grounded in strong research and supported by strong evidence.	The analytical narrative and conclusions are logical and most are supported by appropriate evidence.	The narrative and conclusions are inaccurate; and/or little to no evidence is presented to support the analysis.	There is little to no analysis of the research and/or no evidence is presented.
Application skills	Ten or more concepts/terms from the course material are appropriately intertwined in the narrative and highlighted. Course information is relevant and expertly applied throughout the analysis.	Ten or more concepts/terms from the course material are included in the narrative and highlighted. Course information incorporated in the analysis.	Some concepts/terms from the course material may be included but are not highlighted in the narrative.	Concepts/terms from the course material are not included or highlighted in the narrative. There is no evidence of application of course material in the narrative.
Format	APA format is followed correctly and used consistently throughout the paper and Works Cited page	APA format is followed correctly but some citations and/or sources may be incomplete	APA format is not followed correctly for citations and/or on the Works Cited page	APA is not evident. Minimal to no citations are included in the text and/or no Works Cited page is present.

PS201: Introduction to International Relations New World Order (75 points)

Total:/75	
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