GLOBAL AFFAIRS

Director of undergraduate studies: Susan Hyde, 137 Rosenkranz Hall, 432-3418, jackson.yale.edu/ba-degree

FACULTY ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROGRAM OF GLOBAL AFFAIRS

Professors Julia Adams (Sociology), Elizabeth Bradley (Public Health), Thad Dunning (Political Science), John Gaddis (History), Jeffrey Garten (School of Management), Jacob Hacker (Political Science), Oona Hathaway (Law School), Jolyon Howorth (Global Affairs, Political Science) (Visiting), Stathis Kalyvas (Political Science), Paul Kennedy (History), James Levinsohn (Director) (Global Affairs, School of Management), Nicoli Nattrass (Global Affairs) (Visiting), Catherine Panter-Brick (Global Affairs, Anthropology), W. Michael Reisenman (Law School), Susan Rose-Ackerman (Political Science, Law School), Peter Schott (School of Management), Ian Shapiro (Political Science), J. Adam Tooze (History), Aleh Tsyvinski (Economics), Christopher Udry (Economics), Steven Wilkinson (Political Science), Martin Wittenberg (Global Affairs) (Visiting), Elisabeth Wood (Political Science), Ernesto Zedillo (Center for the Study of Globalization)

Associate Professors Costas Arkolakis (Economics), Patrick Cohrs (History), Susan Hyde (Political Science), Kaveh Khoshnood (Public Health), Ellen Lust (Political Science), Mushfiq Mobarak (School of Management)

Assistant Professors David Atkin (Economics), Lorenzo Caliendo (School of Management), Ana De La O (Political Science), Lloyd Grieger (Global Affairs, Sociology), Daniel Keniston (Global Affairs, Economics), Jason Lyall (Political Science), Nuno Monteiro (Political Science), Nancy Qian (Economics), Thania Sanchez (Global Affairs, Political Science), Tariq Thachil (Political Science), Jessica Weiss (Political Science), Jonathan Wytzien (Sociology)

Senior Lecturers Charles Hill (MacMillan Center), Ioannis Kessides (Global Affairs, Ethics, Politics & Economics), Michael Moore (Global Affairs)

Lecturers Jasmina Beširevic-Regan (Sociology), Harry Blair (Political Science), Michael Boozer (Economics), Pia Rebello Britto (Global Affairs, Child Study Center), Robert Hopkins (Global Affairs), Matthew Kocher (Political Science), Jean Krasno (Political Science), Douglas McKee (Economics), Jonathan Schell (Global Affairs), Michael Skonieczny (Public Health), Sean Smith (Global Affairs), Edward Wittenstein (Global Affairs)


The Global Affairs major, administered by the Jackson Institute for Global Affairs, prepares Yale students for global citizenship and leadership by enhancing their understanding of the world around them. Students in this interdisciplinary major develop expertise in contemporary global affairs that is informed by the social sciences.

Most Global Affairs courses are open to both majors and nonmajors. If a Global Affairs course requires an application, the application will be posted on the Jackson Institute Web site (http://jackson.yale.edu/courses-2) .

Students in the Global Affairs major concentrate their course work in one of two tracks. The international development track focuses on economic development and poverty, including global public health, in all but the world’s wealthiest countries. The international security track focuses on international relations, foreign policy, and diplomacy and includes topics relevant to national and human security. All majors are required to take a core course in each track and complete at least five additional courses in a single track.

Prerequisites There are no prerequisites for the Global Affairs major. However, students interested in applying to the major are encouraged to complete the introductory economics courses and work toward the foreign language requirement early in their course planning.

Requirements of the major Twelve term courses are required for the major in addition to a foreign language requirement. Introductory courses in microeconomics (ECON 108, 110, or 115) and macroeconomics (ECON 111 or 116) are required for both tracks. All majors are required to take two core courses: GLBL 225, Approaches to International Development, and GLBL 275, Approaches to International Security. Students must complete GLBL 121, Applied Quantitative Analysis, prior to taking GLBL 225. Majors also take one research design course, in either qualitative or quantitative research methods, approved by the director of undergraduate studies.

Majors in the international development track take intermediate microeconomics (ECON 121 or 125) and four electives in their area of concentration. Those in the international security track take five electives in their area of concentration. Electives must be chosen from an approved group of courses in Global Affairs, History, Political Science, Economics, and other social science departments. For information about which courses qualify as electives within each track, see the Jackson Institute Web site (http://jackson.yale.edu/ba-degree) .

Language requirement Global Affairs majors are required to take a course designated L5 in a modern language other than English by the time of their graduation. In exceptional cases, a demonstration of proficiency will meet the requirement.

Senior requirement In the fall term of the senior year, majors must complete a capstone project in GLBL 499. For the project, small groups of students each form a policy task force that works on a specific problem relevant to global affairs and presents the task force’s findings and recommendations to a real-world client. Clients may include government agencies, nongovernmental organizations and nonprofit groups, and private sector organizations in the United States and abroad.
Application to the major Students apply to the Global Affairs major in the fall of the sophomore year. The number of students accepted into the major is limited, and selection is competitive. For application information, visit the Jackson Institute Web site (http://jackson.yale.edu/ba-degree). Students interested in receiving the call for applications to the major should sign up for the Jackson Institute’s electronic mailing list.

Credit/D/Fail Courses taken Credit/D/Fail may not be applied to the requirements of the major, with the exception that a grade of Credit in an L5 language course may be used to demonstrate proficiency in a foreign language.

Study abroad Global Affairs majors who study abroad should consult the director of student affairs to devise a course of study prior to the term abroad.

Internships Students in the major are encouraged to take a summer internship in the field of global affairs after their junior year. The Jackson Institute’s Career Services Office can help students find appropriate internships.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE MAJOR

Prerequisites None

Number of courses 12 (incl senior req; excluding lang req)

Specific courses required Both tracks—ECON 108, 110, or 115; ECON 111 or 116; GLBL 121, 225, 275; International development track—ECON 121 or 125

Distribution of courses Both tracks—1 course in research methods; International development track—4 approved electives; International security track—5 approved electives

Language requirement Advanced ability (L5) in 1 modern lang other than English

Senior requirement Senior capstone project in GLBL 499

Courses

GLBL 101a, Gateway to Global Affairs Michele Malvesti and James Levinsohn
Introduction to critical thinking about current international issues. Guest lecturers lead a series of modules, each on a global affairs topic in their area of expertise. Students learn to frame policy questions and write policy memos while examining competing points of view. Topics vary from year to year. SO

GLBL 121a, Applied Quantitative Analysis Lloyd Grieger
Mathematical fundamentals that underlie analytical approaches in public policy and the social sciences. Development of mathematical skills in areas such as linear functions, single and multiple variable differentiation, exponential functions, and optimization. Statistical approaches include descriptive statistics, principles of sampling, hypothesis tests, simple linear regression, multiple regression, and models for analyzing categorical outcomes. QR

GLBL 181b, Introduction to Social Science Methods Matthew Kocher
An introduction to commonly used empirical methods in political science, sociology, and economics. Focus on regression analysis and the fundamentals of design-based inference. Development of skills for analyzing quantitative research articles in social science journals. No background in statistics or college-level mathematics required. Priority to Global Affairs majors. SO

*GLBL 186a / AFST 389a / MMES 181a / PLSC 389a, Middle East Exceptionalism Adria Lawrence
The Middle East and North Africa in comparative perspective. Evaluation of claims that the region’s states are exceptionally violent, authoritarian, or religious. Themes include gender, Islam, nation and state formation, oil wealth, terrorism, and war. SO

*GLBL 187a / ECON 485a, Measuring Well-Being: Concepts and Applications Murray Leibbrandt and Martin Wittenberg
Examination of well-being in conditions of poverty, inequality, and social mobility. Readings in conceptual literature combined with research using data to measure well-being. In-class analysis of South African datasets; independent research using survey data from another country. Prerequisite: introductory microeconomics. Recommended preparation: GLBL 121. SO

*GLBL 189a / HLTH 325a, Methods and Ethics in Global Health Research Kaveh Khoshnood and Kristina Talbert-Slagle
Introduction to research methods in global health that recognize the influence of political, economic, social, and cultural factors. Quantitative, qualitative, and mixed-method approaches; ethical aspects of conducting research in resource-constrained settings; the process of obtaining human subjects’ approval. Students develop proposals for short-term global health research projects conducted in resource-constrained settings. SO RP

Global Affairs: Research

*GLBL 225b, Approaches to International Development Daniel Keniston and Anja Sautmann
The unique set of challenges faced by households in developing countries, and the economic theories that have been developed to understand them. Health, education, and discrimination against women in the household; income generation, savings, and credit; institutions, foreign aid, and conflict. Recent econometric techniques applied to investigate the underlying causes of poverty and the effectiveness of development programs. Enrollment limited to sophomores, juniors, and seniors. Prerequisite: GLBL 121. QR, SO
GLBL 234b / ECON 184b, International Economics  Peter Schott
Introduction to conceptual tools useful for understanding the strategic choices made by countries, firms, and unions in a globalized world. After two terms of introductory economics.  SO
Global Affairs: Development

*GLBL 238a / ECON 408a, International Trade Policy  Giovanni Maggi
Analysis of issues concerning international trade policy and agreements, including recent academic research. Welfare analysis of trade policy; the political economy of trade policy; international trade agreements. Attention to both theoretical methods and empirical research. Prerequisites: intermediate microeconomics and ECON 184.  SO
Global Affairs: Development

GLBL 243a / AFST 347a / LAST 348a / PLSC 347a, Post-Conflict Politics  David Simon
Consideration of a range of issues and challenges faced by countries emerging from domestic conflict. Focus on elements of peace-building—demilitarization, post-conflict elections, institution-building, and reconstruction—as well as modes of transitional justice and mechanisms for truth and reconciliation.  SO

GLBL 260a / PLSC 130a, Nuclear Politics  Alexandre Debs
The pursuit, use, and non-use of nuclear weapons from the Manhattan Project to the present. The effect of the international system, regional dynamics, alliance politics, and domestic politics in the decision to pursue or forgo nuclear weapons. The role of nuclear weapons in international relations, the history of the Cold War, and recent challenges in stemming nuclear proliferation.  SO
Global Affairs: Security

GLBL 269a / PLSC 359a, Violence and Civil Strife  Stathis Kalyvas
An examination of political violence with an emphasis on civil wars, presently the dominant form of war.  SO
Global Affairs: Security

GLBL 271a, International Politics of the Middle East  Emma Sky
The emergence and evolution of the Middle East system of states and its international politics from the late Ottoman period to the present. Ways in which social structures, political economy, and the international system shape state behavior. The rise of nationalism; economic and political liberalization; forms of identity politics; the role of armed nonstate actors.  SO

*GLBL 275a, Approaches to International Security  Thania Sanchez and Susan Hyde
Introduction to leading theoretical explanations for inter- and intrastate conflict; focus on issues central to contemporary research. The origins, conduct, and outcomes of war; the determinants of military effectiveness; the uses and limits of state coercion; the rise of transnational terrorism; arms control; the laws of war. Enrollment limited to sophomores, juniors, and seniors.  WR, SO

GLBL 281a / HIST 221a, Military History of the West since 1500  Paul Kennedy
A study of the military history of the West since 1500, with emphasis on the relationship between armies and navies on the one hand, and technology, economics, geography, and the rise of the modern nation-state on the other. The coming of airpower in its varied manifestations. Also meets requirements for the Air Force and Naval ROTC programs.  HU
Global Affairs: Security

*GLBL 302b / ECON 452b / EP&E 300b, Contemporary Issues in Energy Policy  Ioannis Kessides
Overview of challenges in the global energy framework generated by concerns about energy security and climate change; public policies necessary for addressing these issues. Potential contributions and limitations of existing, improved or transitional, and advanced technologies.  SO
Global Affairs: Development

*GLBL 303a, Global Economies: Markets, Institutions, and Policy  Michael Moore
Issues in macroeconomic development and performance analyzed through standard economic frameworks. Developed, closed economies in the United States, the European Union, and Japan; open economies and developing countries. The influence of globalization on countries’ growth; policies available for promoting long-term growth and stability. Prerequisites: introductory microeconomics and macroeconomics.  SO
Global Affairs: Development

*GLBL 304a / ECON 458a, Economics of Infrastructure Policy  Ioannis Kessides
The global shift in economic approaches to the ownership and regulation of infrastructure since the 1980s. The challenges involved in such policy changes examined within the historical, economic, and institutional context of developing, transition, and advanced industrial economies. Assessment of the economic and distributional outcomes of reforms such as competitive restructuring, privatization, and new approaches to regulation. Prerequisite: ECON 121 or 125 or equivalent.

*GLBL 305b, Social Enterprise in Developing Economies I  Robert Hopkins
Harnessing the power of markets in the fight against poverty. The use of social enterprise to foster local empowerment and establish the building blocks of regional economic development. Measuring the impact of grants and program-related investments from philanthropic organizations and for-profit corporations. Students design summer research projects. Followed by GLBL 306 in the fall term.  SO
Global Affairs: Development
*GLBL 306a, Social Enterprise in Developing Economies II  Robert Hopkins
Summer research developed into a case-study project on a topic related to the use of social enterprise in regional economic development. Prerequisite: GLBL 305.
Global Affairs: Development

*GLBL 307b / ECON 467b, Economic Evolution of the Latin American and Caribbean Countries  Ernesto Zedillo
Economic evolution and prospects of the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries. Topics include the period from independence to the 1930s; import substitution and industrialization to the early 1980s; the debt crisis and the "lost decade"; reform and disappointment in the late 1980s and the 1990s; exploration of selected episodes in particular countries; and speculations about the future. Prerequisites: intermediate microeconomics and macroeconomics.  so
Global Affairs: Development

*GLBL 310b / ECON 407b, International Finance  Costas Arkolakis
A study of how consumers and firms are affected by the globalization of the world economy. Topics include trade costs, the current account, exchange rate pass-through, international macroeconomic co-movement, multinational production, and gains from globalization. Prerequisite: intermediate macroeconomics or equivalent.  so
Global Affairs: Development

*GLBL 312a / EAST 454a / ECON 474a, Economic and Policy Lessons from Japan  Stephen Roach
An evaluation of Japan’s protracted economic problems and of their potential implications for other economies, including the United States, Europe, and China. Currency pressures, policy blunders, Abenomics, bubbles, and the global economic crisis of 2008; dangers to the global economy from a protracted postcrisis recovery period. Focus on policy remedies to avert similar problems in other countries. Prerequisite: a course in macroeconomics.  so
Global Affairs: Development

*GLBL 313a / ECON 487a / EP&E 365a / PLSC 417a, The Political Economy of AIDS in Africa  Nicoli Nattrass
The impact of and responses to the AIDS pandemic in Africa examined from a comparative perspective. Focus on South and southern Africa. Some background in social science and economics desirable.  so

*GLBL 316b / ECON 462b / EP&E 228b / LAST 410b, The Economics of Human Capital in Latin America  Douglas McKee
Economic issues related to a population’s education, skills, and health; focus on contemporary Latin American societies. Determinants of health and education; evaluation of human capital development policies; the role of human capital in a variety of economic contexts, including the labor market, immigration, child investment, intrahousehold bargaining, inequality, and poverty. Prerequisites: intermediate microeconomics and econometrics.  so
Global Affairs: Development

GLBL 318a” / EAST 338a / ECON 338a, The Next China  Stephen Roach
Economic development in China since the late 1970s. Emphasis on factors pushing China toward a transition from its modern export- and investment-led development model to a pro-consumption model. The possibility of a resulting identity crisis, underscored by China’s need to embrace political reform and by the West’s long-standing misperceptions of China. Prerequisite: introductory macroeconomics.  so
Global Affairs: Development

*GLBL 322a / HLTH 450a / PLSC 121a, Strategic Thinking in Global Health  Elizabeth Bradley and staff
Core principles for the development and implementation of grand strategy in addressing common global health problems. Application of these principles and of strategic problem solving at both conceptual and practical levels. Political and policy analysis, organizational theory, and leadership skills central to addressing global health issues in low- and middle-income countries.  so
Global Affairs: Development

*GLBL 325a / ECON 469a, Health Inequality and Development  Nicoli Nattrass
Economic analysis of the interactions between health, inequality, and development. Growth and development; health and well-being; burden of disease and funding for health; the relationship between growth and health; international health policy. Prerequisite: introductory microeconomics and macroeconomics.  so

*GLBL 330a / ECON 465a / EP&E 324a, Debating Globalization  Ernesto Zedillo
Facets of contemporary economic globalization, including trade, investment, and migration. Challenges and threats of globalization: inclusion and inequality, emerging global players, global governance, climate change, and nuclear weapons proliferation. Prerequisite: background in international economics and data analysis. Preference to seniors majoring in Economics or EPE.  so  RP
Global Affairs: Development

*GLBL 338b / PLSC 457b, Social Welfare and Nongovernmental Organizations  Katharine Baldwin
The role of nonstate actors such as religious organizations, community associations, and international NGOs in the delivery of basic goods and services in developing countries. Welfare states in Europe and North America and reasons why states outside these regions have not developed similar institutions; causes of and logic behind various nonstate actors’ involvement in social welfare provision; economic, institutional, and political effects of having nonstate actors provide social services and public goods.  so
*GLBL 341b, Technology Design for Global Challenges  Justin Kosslyn
The changing technological landscape of challenges in global affairs, including issues such as human trafficking, urban violence, and counterterrorism. Constraints that have impeded scaled solutions; technology design patterns and practices; nuances of product design. Techniques for writing product-requirements documents (PRDs) to communicate technical design ideas. Prerequisite: CPSC 112 or equivalent, or permission of instructor.  WR

*GLBL 345b, Humility  David Brooks
Traditions of modesty and humility in character building and political leadership. Contemporary understandings of character and character building. The premise that human beings are blessed with many talents but are also burdened by sinfulness, ignorance, and weakness. The concept of humility in works by and about Homer, Moses, Augustine, Montaigne, Burke, Niebuhr, Martin Luther King, Jr., and others.  HU

*GLBL 353b / PLSC 125b, Global Politics and Media  Zachary Kaufman
The role of digital media in shaping conflict, democracy, and justice around the world. Attention to key actors, initiatives, and trends. Case studies from international organizations, governments, corporations, NGOs, and individuals.  SO  RP

*GLBL 361aG / PLSC 436a, Violence: State and Society  Matthew Kocher
Examination of large-scale violence, generally within sovereign states. Why violence happens, why it takes place in some locations and not others, why it takes specific forms (insurgency, terrorism, civilian victimization), what explains its magnitude (the number of victims), and what explains targeting (the type or identity of victims).  SO

Global Affairs: Security

The historical evolution of political order from Morocco to Central Asia in the past two centuries. Focus on relationships between imperialism, insurgency, and state building. Ottoman, European, and nationalist strategies for state building; modes of local resistance; recent transnational developments; American counterinsurgency and nation-building initiatives in the region.  SO

Global Affairs: Security

*GLBL 366aG / AFST 406aG / PLSC 406aG, Sexual Violence and War  Elisabeth Wood
Analysis of patterns of sexual violence in war. Assessment of how well scholars in various disciplines and policy analysts account for these patterns.  SO

Global Affairs: Security

*GLBL 367b / PLSC 396b, Elections in Strong Societies, Weak States  Ellen Lust
The politics of electoral processes outside the Western context. The domestic politics of elections; the challenges of elections in post-conflict environments and regime transitions; the influence of international actors.  SO

Global Affairs: Security

*GLBL 369a, Transatlantic Relations since 1989  Jolyon Howorth
The shifting relations between the United States and the European Union since the end of the Cold War. Root causes of convergence and divergence; political and security relations; economic and trade relations; sociocultural issues.  SO

Global Affairs: Security

*GLBL 372a, The New Iraq  Emma Sky
The effects of U.S. policy, state collapse, sectarian rivalry, and the emergence of violent non-state actors following the invasion of Iraq led by the United States in 2003. Effects of external intervention and domestic legacies—patrimonialism, the political economy of oil, and violence—in shaping the new Iraq; whether Iraq had become a democracy or had reverted to authoritarianism by the end of the U.S. era.  SO

Global Affairs: Security

*GLBL 375a, National Security Law  Renuka Rangappa
Introduction to legal questions raised by historical and contemporary national security issues in the United States. Fundamental legal tenets of national security policies; analyses used by courts and legislatures to address intelligence and terrorism issues; theories of how to balance the interests of national security with civil liberties. Emphasis on the Constitution, statutes, regulations, executive orders, and court cases. No previous legal knowledge required.  RP

*GLBL 378a / PLSC 184a, The United Nations and the Maintenance of International Security  Jean Krasno
The evolution of the United Nations and its role in a post–Cold War international system both in preventive diplomacy, with its use of force for peacekeeping and peace enforcement, and in peace building.  SO

Global Affairs: Security

*GLBL 379a / PLSC 132aG, China’s International Relations  Jessica Weiss
Analysis of contemporary Chinese diplomacy, including China’s increasing regional and global influence. Mainstream concepts and theories in international relations applied to current events and policy debates. Priority to majors in Political Science and in Global Affairs.  SO

Global Affairs: Security
*GLBL 380b / PLSC 429b, Political Violence  Stathis Kalyvas
A survey of research on the phenomenon of political violence, including riots, political assassinations, military coups, terrorism, civil wars, and certain types of organized crime. Connections between different forms of political violence; ways in which the rise and decline of each form shape the presence or absence of others.

*GLBL 384a / ER&M 362a / SOCY 363a, Genocide and Ethnic Conflict  Jasmina Beširević-Regan
Exploration of the explosion of genocide and violent ethnic conflict in the past seventy years, including contributory historical and political elements. Consideration of ways to prevent or resolve such conflicts. Focus on questions of identity, religion, class, and nationhood as related to violence and conflict. An analytical framework developed from four case studies: the Holocaust, Cambodia, the former Yugoslavia, and Rwanda.

Global Affairs: Security

*GLBL 385a, Creating a Twenty-First-Century Diplomacy  Marc Grossman
Rapid changes in the substance and practice of diplomacy. The profession of representing nation-states in relation to the twenty-four-hour media cycle, terrorism and extremism, globalization and the global financial crisis, climate change, nuclear proliferation, disease, changes in demography, and stresses on international institutions. Definition and testing of principles and attributes that should define twenty-first-century diplomatic practice.

Global Affairs: Security

*GLBL 391b / WGSS 391b, Women in Global Affairs  Michele Malvesti
Gender in international relations, with a focus on the roles of women in peace, war, and defense. The effects of armed conflict on women, including characterizations of women as warriors and as victims; perspectives and capabilities that women bring to international negotiations, peace accords, postconflict reconstruction, and the building of civil society; gender and governance, with attention to stereotypes and challenges that female leaders face.

Global Affairs: Security

*GLBL 392a, Intelligence, Espionage, and American Foreign Policy  Edward Wittenstein and John Negroponte
The discipline, theory, and practice of intelligence; the relationship of intelligence to American foreign policy and national security decision-making. Study of the tools available to analyze international affairs and to communicate that analysis to senior policymakers. Case studies of intelligence successes and failures from World War II to the present.

Global Affairs: Security

*GLBL 450a or b, Directed Research  Staff
Independent research under the direction of a faculty member on a special topic in global affairs not covered in other courses. Permission of the director of undergraduate studies and of the instructor directing the research is required.

*GLBL 499a, Senior Capstone Project  Sean Smith and staff
Students work in small task-force groups and complete a one-term public policy project under the guidance of a faculty member. Clients for the projects are drawn from government agencies, nongovernmental organizations and nonprofit groups, and private sector organizations in the United States and abroad. Projects and clients vary from year to year. Fulfills the capstone project requirement for the Global Affairs major.