

GLOBAL AFFAIRS

Director of undergraduate studies: Sigga Benediktsdottir, 202 Horchow Hall, 432-3418; jackson.yale.edu/ba-degree

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

Students in the Global Affairs major have the flexibility to shape their own curriculum according to their interests and ambitions. In the past, students have concentrated their course work on economic development and poverty; global health; global climate policy; international relations; and foreign policy and diplomacy, with topics relevant to national and human security.

COURSES FOR NONMAJORS

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 Website.

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 sequence (ECON 108, 110, or 115 and ECON 111 or 116) and work toward the foreign language requirement early in their course planning. An introductory analysis course, such as GLBL 121, ECON 131, or S&DS 100-106 is suggested.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE MAJOR

Requirements of the major for the Class of 2020 and prior classes With DUS approval, the following changes to the requirements of the major may be fulfilled by students who declared their major under previous requirements.

Requirements of the major for the Class of 2021 and subsequent classes Thirteen 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, as is ECON 121 or 125. All majors must take the core courses GLBL 225 and 275, and three courses in quantitative and other methods, including GLBL 121 and GLBL 122. Majors also take four electives chosen from an approved group of courses in Global Affairs, History, Political Science, Economics, and other social science departments; and GLBL 499 Senior Capstone Project.

For information about which courses qualify as electives, see the Jackson Institute Website and the course listings in this bulletin.

Language requirement Global Affairs majors are required to take a course designated L5 in a modern language other than English. In exceptional cases, a demonstration of proficiency can fulfill this requirement.

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.

Roadmap See visual roadmap of the requirements.

SENIOR REQUIREMENT

In the fall term of the senior year, majors must complete a capstone project in GLBL 499. Small groups of students are each assigned to a policy task force in which they apply their academic training in the social sciences to a specific problem relevant to global affairs. Each task force presents its findings and recommendations to a real-world client such as a government agency, a nongovernmental organization or nonprofit group, or a private-sector organization in the United States or abroad.

ADVISING AND 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. The call for applications is posted each year on the Jackson Institute Website, circulated through the residential college deans' offices, and noted on the Advising Resources Website. For application information, visit the Jackson Institute Website.

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.

STUDY ABROAD

Global Affairs majors who plan to study abroad should consult the Director of Student Affairs, Lily Sutton (lily.sutton@yale.edu), to devise a course of study prior to the term abroad.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE MAJOR

Prerequisites None

Number of courses 13 (incl senior req; excluding lang req)

Specific courses required ECON 108, 110, or 115; ECON 111 or 116; ECON 121 or 125; GLBL 225; 275

Distribution of courses 3 quantitative and other methods courses, incl GLBL 121; 4 approved electives

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

Senior requirement Senior capstone project in GLBL 499

FACULTY ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROGRAM OF GLOBAL AFFAIRS

Professors Konstantinos Arkolakis (*Economics*), David Engerman (*History*), John Gaddis (*History*), Jacob Hacker (*Political Science*), Oona Hathaway (*Law*), Stathis Kalyvas (*Political Science*), Paul Kennedy (*History*), James Levinsohn (*Director*) (*School of Management*), A. Mushfiq Mobarak (*School of Management*), Samuel Moyn (*Law*), Catherine Panter-Brick (*Anthropology*), Peter Schott (*Economics; School of Management*), Ian Shapiro (*Political Science*), Timothy Snyder (*History*), Jing Tsu (*East Asian Languages and Literatures*), Aleh Tsyvinski (*Economics*), Steven Wilkinson (*Political Science*), Ernesto Zedillo (*International Economics & Politics*)

Associate Professors Alexandre Debs (*Political Science*), Kaveh Khoshnood (*Public Health*), Jason Lyall (*Political Science*), Nuno Monteiro (*Political Science*), Marci Shore (*History*), Jonathan Wrytzen (*Sociology; International Affairs*)

Assistant Professors Kate Baldwin (*Political Science*), Lorenzo Caliendo (*Economics; School of Management*), Zack Cooper (*Public Health*), Lloyd Grieger (*Sociology*), Daniel Keniston (*Economics*), Thania Sanchez (*Political Science*)

Senior Lecturers Marnix Amand, Sigga Benediktsdottir, Charles Hill (*International Security Studies*), Asha Rangappa, Justin Thomas, Isaiah Wilson

Lecturers Jeff Bandman, Michael Boozer (*Economics*), Michael Brenes, Elaine Dezenski (*Ethics, Politics and Economics*), Christopher Fussell, Robert Hecht, William Casey King, Nicholas Lotito (*Political Science*), Alice Miller (*Public Health; Law*), Julie O'Brien, Daniel Steinmetz-Jenkins, Kristina Talbert-Slagle (*Global Health*), Catherine Tejada, John Weigold, Edward Wittenstein, Lauren Young

Senior Fellows Susan Biniiaz, Eric Braverman, David Brooks, Ryan Crocker, Howard Dean, Janine di Giovanni, Robert Ford, Clare Lockhart, Stanley McChrystal, George Parker, David Rank, Bill Richardson, Stephen Roach, Emma Sky, Harry Thomas, Margaret Warner

Visiting Assistant Professor: Rafael Dix-Carneiro (*Economics*)

Courses

GLBL 101a, Gateway to Global Affairs Emma Sky

Collaboration between faculty and practitioners to discuss key topics and themes related to diplomacy, development, and defense. SO

GLBL 121a, Applied Quantitative Analysis Justin Thomas

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 122b, Applied Quantitative Analysis II** Justin Thomas

This course introduces students to multiple regression analysis and other tools of causal inference and program evaluation. The course focuses on applying these tools to real data on various topics in global affairs and public policy. Applications are drawn from a wide range of areas including education, social welfare, unemployment, security, health, immigration, the environment, and economic development. We develop the core analytical tools of single and multi-variable regression and discuss fixed effects, difference-in-difference, natural experiment, instrumental variables, regression discontinuity, event study, and matching approaches. Students are trained to thoughtfully produce their own empirical research and to critically consume empirical research done by others. Prerequisite: GLBL 121 or equivalent.

QR

GLBL 180a / EP&E 231a / PLSC 346a, Game Theory and International Relations Alexandre Debs

Introduction to game theory and its applications in political science and economics, with a focus on international relations. Standard solution concepts in game theory; case studies from important episodes in the history of international relations, including World War II, the Cuban missile crisis, and the 2003 U.S.-led invasion of Iraq. Recommended preparation: introductory microeconomics. QR, SO

* **GLBL 189a / HLTH 325a / LAST 416a, Methods and Ethics in Global Health Research** Leslie Curry

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

* **GLBL 191a, Research Design and Survey Analysis** Justin Thomas

Introduction to research design through the analysis of survey data. Policy and management issues explored using data from the United States as well as from several developing countries. A bridge between the theory of statistics/econometrics and the practice of social science research. Use of the statistical package Stata. Prerequisites: GLBL 121 or equivalent, and an introductory course in statistics or econometrics. SO

* **GLBL 193b / HLTH 240b, Epidemiology and Public Health** Marney White

A general introduction to epidemiology and the field of public health. Methods of epidemiological investigation, research, and practice. Emphasis on study design and the skills necessary for the conduct of mentored field research. Priority to Global Health Fellows.

GLBL 203a / PLSC 186a, Introduction to International Political Economy Didac Queralt

Examination of the political and institutional conditions that explain why some politicians and interest groups (e.g. lobbies, unions, voters, NGOs) prevail over others in crafting foreign policy. Consideration of traditional global economic exchange (trade, monetary policy and finance) as well as new topics in the international political economy (IPE), such as migration and environmental policy.

* **GLBL 205b / EP&E 311b, Business Ethics in a Global Economy** Elizabeth Acorn

The purpose of this course is to provide students with an introduction to and overview of business ethics in a globalized economy, with a particular focus on transnational corporations (“TNCs”) and the ethical and governance challenges that these cross-border actors can present. The course introduces students to common theories on the role of business in society, how business should be governed, and how business ethics can play a role. The course examines these theories in the context of transnational business, engaging pressing contemporary global issues, including corruption, corporate responsibility for human rights violations, and international investor protection. SO

GLBL 207b / HIST 104b, The World Circa 2000 Daniel Magaziner and Samuel Moyn

The World Circa 2000 is a global history of the present since ~ 1960. The course moves thematically to consider topics including, decolonization and nation building in the global south, crises of nationalism and recurrent authoritarianism, the politics of aid, humanitarianism and neo-liberalism, technophilia, environmentalism and networked societies, climate change and ‘free trade,’ new religious fundamentalisms and imagined solidarities, celebrity, individuality, and consumerism in China, the United States, and beyond. HU

* **GLBL 215a / LAST 386a / MGRK 237a / PLSC 375a / SOCY 389a, Populism from Chavez to Trump** Paris Aslanidis

Investigation of the nature of the populist phenomenon and its impact on politics, society, and the economy in various regions of the world. Conceptual and methodological analyses are supported by comparative assessments of various empirical instances, from populist politicians such as Hugo Chavez and Donald Trump, to populist social movements such as the Tea Party and Occupy Wall Street. SO

* **GLBL 216a / PLSC 173a, Democracy Promotion and Its Critics** Sarah Bush

A seminar on the history, justifications, and various forms of democracy promotion – and their controversies. Topics include foreign aid, election observers, gender, international organizations, post-conflict development, revolutions, and authoritarian backlash.

GLBL 217a / EVST 292a / PLSC 149a, Sustainability in the Twenty-First Century Daniel Esty

Sustainability as a guiding concept for addressing twenty-first century tensions between economic, environmental, and social progress. Using a cross-disciplinary set of materials from the “sustainability canon,” students explore the interlocking challenges of providing abundant energy, reducing pollution, addressing climate change, conserving natural resources, and mitigating the other impacts of economic development. SO

GLBL 219a / ECON 375a, Monetary Policy William English

Introduction to modern macroeconomic models and how to use the models to examine some of the key issues that have faced monetary policymakers during and after the global financial crisis of 2008–2009. Prerequisites: Intermediate level macroeconomics (ECON 122 or 126) and introductory econometrics. WR, SO

GLBL 223b / HLTH 230b, Global Health: Challenges and Responses Kristina Talbert-Slagle

Overview of the determinants of health and how health status is measured, with emphasis on low- and middle-income countries. The burden of disease, including who is most affected by different diseases and risk factors; cost-effective measures for addressing the problem. The health of the poor, equity and inequality, and the relationship between health and development. SO

* **GLBL 225b, Approaches to International Development** Robert Jensen

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 233b / ECON 470b / EP&E 232b, Strategies for Economic Development** Rakesh Mohan

How strategies for economic development have changed over time and how dominant strands in development theory and practice have evolved. Students trace the influence of the evolution in thinking on actual changes that have taken place in successful development strategies, as practiced in fast growing developing countries, and as illustrated in case studies of fast growth periods in Japan, South Korea, Brazil, China, and India. Prerequisites: introductory microeconomics and macroeconomics.

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

GLBL 236a / PLSC 182a, The Politics of International Law and Cooperation Tyler Pratt

This course focuses on the political processes and institutions that facilitate cooperation among states. Students examine the obstacles to cooperation in the international arena, the reasons for the creation of international laws and institutions, and the extent to which such

institutions actually affect state policy. Students also explore the tension between international cooperation and concerns about power, state sovereignty, and institutional legitimacy. Course materials draw from a variety of substantive issues, including conflict prevention, trade, human rights, and environmental protection. SO

* **GLBL 238b / ECON 408b, 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

* **GLBL 244a, The Politics of Fascism** Lauren Young

Study of the rise of fascism in Europe in the 1930s and its deployment during the Second World War as a road map to understanding the resurgence of nationalism and populism in today's political landscape, both in Europe and the United States.

GLBL 247a / PLSC 128a, Development Under Fire Jason Lyall

The recent emergence of foreign assistance as a tool of counterinsurgency and post-conflict reconciliation. Evaluation of the effects of aid in settings such as Afghanistan, Iraq, Colombia, and the Philippines. Examination of both theory and practice of conducting development work in the shadow of violence. Strengths and weaknesses of different evaluation methods, including randomized control trials (RCTs) and survey experiments. SO

* **GLBL 250a, Archival Methods in International History and Global Affairs** Michael Brenes

This course provides an overview of archival research and historical methods for students of global affairs and international history. In addition to reviewing readings on historical methods for political scientists and historians, we also discuss the process of archival research, the use (and abuse) of archival findings in scholarship, and the limitations of archival evidence. Moreover, we explore the vast holdings of the Yale Library in diplomatic and international history. Students are introduced to materials from the Henry Kissinger Papers, Dean Acheson Papers, Henry Stimson Papers, and the Cyrus Vance Papers, and are expected to use these collections—and others—in their assignments. HU

* **GLBL 251b / EALL 256b / EAST 358b / HUMS 272b / LITR 265b, China in the World** Jing Tsu

Recent headlines about China in the world, deciphered in both modern and historical contexts. Interpretation of new events and diverse texts through transnational connections. Topics include China and Africa, Mandarinization, labor and migration, Chinese America, nationalism and humiliation, and art and counterfeit. Readings and discussion in English. HU

* **GLBL 259b / EP&E 302b / HIST 469Jb / PLSC 391b, State Formation** Didac Queralt

Study of the domestic and international determinants of functional states from antiquity to date. Analysis of state-formation in Europe in pre-modern and outside Europe from colonial times to date. Topics include centralization of power, capacity to tax, and contract enforcement. SO

GLBL 260b / PLSC 130b, 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

* **GLBL 261a or b / PLSC 409a or b, Civil Conflict** Bonnie Weir

Forms of civil conflict and political violence and theories about reasons for and implications of these types of violence. Natural and philosophical foundations of political violence; the potential roles of ethnicity, economic factors, territory, and political institutions and structures in the onset and dynamics of civil conflict; problems of conflict termination.

GLBL 263b / PLSC 439b, Challenges of Young Democracies Ana De La O

Challenges faced by young democracies, such as organizing free and fair elections, controlling government corruption, building an accountable system of governance, sustaining development, and curtailing conflict and violence. Factors that lead to the consolidation of democratic politics or to stagnation and a return to nondemocratic political systems. SO

GLBL 268b / PLSC 111b, Introduction to International Relations Jason Lyall

Survey of key debates and concepts in international relations. Exploration of historical and contemporary issues using Western and non-Western cases and evidence. Topics include the rise of states; causes, conduct, and outcomes of wars; the emergence of new actors and forms of conflict; and evolution of global economy. SO

* **GLBL 271a, Middle East Politics** Emma Sky

Exploration of the international politics of the Middle East through a framework of analysis that is partly historical and partly thematic. How the international system, as well as social structures and political economy, shape state behavior. Consideration of Arab nationalism; Islamism; the impact of oil; Cold War politics; conflicts; liberalization; the Arab-spring, and the rise of the Islamic State. SO

* **GLBL 274a or b / PLSC 137a or b, Terrorism** Bonnie Weir

Theoretical and empirical literature used to examine a host of questions about terrorism. The definition(s) of terrorism, the application of the term to individuals and groups, the historical use and potential causes of terrorism, suicide and so-called religious terrorism, dynamics within groups that use terrorism, and counterterrorism strategies and tactics. Theoretical readings supplemented by case studies. SO

* **GLBL 275a, Approaches to International Security** Nuno Monteiro

Introduction to major approaches and central topics in the field of international security, with primary focus on the principal man-made threats to human security: the use of violence among and within states, both by state and non-state actors. Priority to Global Affairs majors. Non-majors require permission of the instructor. SO

* **GLBL 279a / PLSC 141a, Global Governance** Yuriy Sergeyev

Examination of global policy problems, the acceleration of interdependence, and the role, potential, and limits of the institutions of global governance to articulate collective interests and to work out cooperative problem solving arrangements. Consideration of gaps in global governance and controversies between globalization and state sovereignty, universality, and tradition. SO

GLBL 281b / HIST 221b, 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

* **GLBL 284b / PLSC 167b, Mass Atrocities in Global Politics** David Simon

Examination of the impact of global politics and institutions on the commission, execution, prevention, and aftermath of mass atrocities. SO

* **GLBL 288b, Civil-Military Relations and Democratization** Nicholas Lotito

This course explores the role of the military in politics, with a focus on processes of democratization. It introduces students to concepts of civilian control, professionalization, and military intervention. The course introduces significant cases from twentieth-century history and surveys contemporary military politics. Topics include coups d'état, responses to revolution, and democratic transition. SO

* **GLBL 290a / PLSC 139a, United States and Russian Relations since the End of the Cold War** Thomas Graham

Examination of the factors, political, socio-economic, and ideological, that have shaped United States and Russian relations since the end of the Cold War and how each country constructs relations with the other to advance its own national interests. Topics include specific issues in bilateral relations, including arms control, counterterrorism, energy, and regional affairs. SO

* **GLBL 301b / MMES 305b, Environmental Security in the Middle East** Kaveh Madani

This course overviews how environmental, water, food, energy, and climate change have increasingly become linked to human and national security in the Middle East. It begins by exploring the state of the environment in the region and how the policies of the Middle East governments have led to serious environmental degradation and subsequent loss of jobs, migration, social tension, violence, and regional conflicts. Drawing on an in-depth analysis of contemporary case/country studies, students learn how these problems can serve as major human and national security threats. This interdisciplinary course is of interest to students with background/interest in environmental science/engineering, ecology, geography, geosciences, social/political sciences, public policy, security and peace building, international relations, diplomacy, and global affairs.

* **GLBL 305b / AFST 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

* **GLBL 306a / AFST 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. GLBL 305

* **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

GLBL 308b / ECON 424b, Central Banking William English

Introduction to the different roles and responsibilities of modern central banks, including the operation of payments systems, monetary policy, supervision and regulation, and financial stability. Discussion of different ways to structure central banks to best manage their responsibilities. Prerequisites: Intermediate Microeconomics, Intermediate Macroeconomics, and Introductory Econometrics. SO

GLBL 309a / EAST 310a / PLSC 357a, The Rise of China Daniel Mattingly

Analysis of contemporary Chinese politics, with focus on how the country has become a major power and how the regime has endured. Topics include China's recent history, state, ruling party, economy, censorship, elite politics, and foreign policy. SO

* **GLBL 310a / ECON 407a, International Finance** Ana Fieler

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.

* **GLBL 311b / ECON 480b, Banking Crises and Financial Stability** Sigridur Benediktsdottir

Focus on systemic risk, banking crises, financial stability and macroprudential policies. Additional emphasis on systemic risk and prudential policies in peripheral European economies and emerging economies. Prerequisites: ECON 115 and 116, or equivalent. SO

* **GLBL 312b / EAST 454b / ECON 474b, Economic and Policy Lessons from Japan** Stephen Roach

An evaluation of modern Japan's protracted economic problems and of their potential implications for other economies, including the United States, Europe, and China. Policy blunders, structural growth impediments, bubbles, the global economic crisis of 2008, and Abenomics; risks of secular stagnation and related dangers to the global economy from subpar post-crisis recoveries. Focus on policy remedies to avert similar problems in other countries. Prerequisite: an introductory course in macroeconomics. SO

* **GLBL 315b, Economics of the EU** Marnix Amand

The functioning of the economy of the European Union, both from a theoretical perspective (trade theory, monetary union, etc.) and from a practical perspective. Particular emphasis on the recent crises of the last ten years with effort to put these crises in a larger geostrategic context. Prerequisites: ECON 110 or 115 and ECON 111 or 116. SO

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

* **GLBL 329b / GLBL 621b, Globalization and Labor Market Adjustment** Rafael Dix-Carneiro

Economists usually praise free trade as a desirable policy. Although it has been understood for many years that trade can lead to winners and losers, the inequality effects of trade have typically been dismissed because they were thought to be small or unimportant. Recent evidence on the labor market effects of globalization has shown that increases in trade exposure can lead to substantial disruption in the labor market, which can last for decades and lead to persistent distributional effects. Since the benefits from trade are not equally shared, skepticism towards globalization has soared. This sentiment has led to a recent anti-globalization wave, with important political consequences. In this seminar, we discuss (i) the theory behind the labor market effects of trade, and, (ii) more importantly, what we know about how labor markets have responded to trade shocks, such as the emergence of China as a major international player, and trade liberalization episodes in developing countries over the past 30 years. The seminar is based on the discussion of recent academic papers on the topic, which is experiencing an explosion of interest and research. We make heavy use of micro-economics and econometrics. Key concepts in these disciplines are refreshed throughout the course. SO

* **GLBL 330a / ECON 465a / EP&E 224a, 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 EP&E. SO RP

* **GLBL 331a / ECON 454a / EP&E 254a, Evolution of Central Banking** Rakesh Mohan

Changes in the contours of policy making by central banks since the turn of the twentieth century. Theoretical and policy perspectives as well as empirical debates in central banking. The recurrence of financial crises in market economies. Monetary policies that led to economic stability in the period prior to the collapse of 2007–2008. Changes in Monetary Policies since the Great Financial Crisis. Prerequisite: ECON 122. SO

* **GLBL 332b / ECON 403b, Trade and Development** Guillermo Noguera

For some developing countries, international trade has brought about rapid growth and large-scale reductions in poverty. Meanwhile for other developing countries, international trade has simply increased inequality and brought little growth. This course draws on both theoretical models and empirical evidence to better understand the reasons for these very different experiences. Topics include: standard models of trade, trade and poverty in developing countries, the impact of trade on inequality and growth, the role of firms and multinationals in developing countries, trade policy, foreign direct investment, trade and technology transfer, the Chinese and Indian experience.

Prerequisites: Intermediate microeconomics and one econometrics/statistics course. SO

* **GLBL 335b, Causes, Consequences, and Policy Implications of Global Economic Inequality** Murray Leibbrandt

Investigation of the causes and consequences of economic inequality and how the persistence of inequality arises. Mechanisms include financial markets, credit and savings, health, education, globalization, social networks, and political processes. Study of theoretical and empirical literature; possible policy interventions; and country-level case studies. Prerequisite: introductory microeconomics. SO

* **GLBL 336a / EP&E 243a / LAST 423a / PLSC 423a, Political Economy of Poverty Alleviation** Ana De La O

Overview of classic and contemporary approaches to the question of why some countries have done better than others at reducing poverty. Emphasis on the role of politics. SO

* **GLBL 341b, The Geopolitics of Democracy** Lauren Young

The threats to liberal democracy are being widely debated, from the US and Europe to developing nations. In order for democracy to continue to thrive as the cornerstone of Western governance, it must adapt and be relevant to citizens of the 21st century. This course examines our appreciation of what constitutes democracy today and how to apply those understandings to the challenges of the 21st century. Our discussions look at the characteristics of democratic leaders and debate whether America, the bulwark of liberal

democracy in the 20th century, is still an exporter of democracy and how that matters in today's world. We then look at how to protect and adapt democratic institutions such as free elections, civil society, dissent, and the free press in the face of a rising wave of populism and nationalism. The course examines how refugee crises from conflict regions and immigration impact democracies and debate the accelerating paradigm shifts of income inequality and technology on democratic institutions. We conclude the course with a discussion of the forms of democratic governance that are meaningful in the 21st century and the practicalities of designing or reforming democratic institutions to confront current challenges. SO

* **GLBL 342b / HIST 482Jb / PLSC 321b, Studies in Grand Strategy I** Beverly Gage, Bryan Garsten, and Ian Johnson

The study of grand strategy, of how individuals and groups can accomplish large ends with limited means. The spring term focuses on key moments in history that illustrate strategic thinking in action. During the summer, students undertake research projects or internships analyzing strategic problems or aspects of strategy. The following fall, students put their ideas into action by applying concepts of grand strategy to present day issues. Admission is by application only; the cycle for the current year is closed. This course does not fulfill the history seminar requirement, but may count toward geographical distributional credit within the History major for any region studied, upon application to the director of undergraduate studies. Previous study courses in political science, history, global affairs, or subjects with broad interdisciplinary relevance encouraged. HU, SO

* **GLBL 346a, Four Conflicts through a Human Rights Lens** Janine di Giovanni

This course focuses on four conflicts of the 1990s—Bosnia, Sierra Leone, Rwanda, and Kosovo—specifically through the lens of human rights. Why are these four conflicts important when other current conflicts—Syria, Yemen, South Sudan—are urgent and pressing? The 1990s was the era of supposed “humanitarian intervention” and “just” wars. Can we learn from what happened in that decade? The course instructor reported extensively on all four conflicts and will use her own on-the-ground knowledge to dig deep into the roots of the conflicts; the specific battles; turning points; the case studies of human rights abuse; and finally, political solutions and post-conflict resolution. SO

* **GLBL 349b / ENGL 240b, Reporting and Writing on War** Janine di Giovanni

This course examines how to identify, interview, and document human rights violations in the field while reporting on war. It is aimed at students who want to work as journalists, advocates or policy makers, or anyone who wants to work as a practitioner during a conflict or humanitarian crisis. The instructor brings her twenty-five years as a field reporter in war zones into the classroom: the goal is to make the learning functional. The course teaches students how to compile their findings in the form of reports and articles for newspapers, magazines as well as advocacy letters, op-eds, and Blogs. We develop skills for “crunching” talking points for presentations and briefing papers. Each week focuses on a theme and links it to a geographical conflict. Students emerge with practical research, writing, and presentation skills when dealing with sensitive human rights material—for instance, victims' evidence. Course open only to juniors and seniors. SO RP

* **GLBL 351b / HIST 471Jb, Development and Development Aid in United States History** David Engerman

This course examines the range of U.S. approaches to global inequality in the seventy-plus years since World War II. It is attuned to present-day debates, but seeks above all to situate American ideas and policies in their historical moment, showing how they responded to the particular pressures of their own times. This, in particular, is the historian's contribution to the study of an enterprise that has animated scholars from around the world and across the disciplines. While it draws in a targeted manner from the contributions of economists, political scientists, and anthropologists, it is focused first and foremost on historians' approaches to the topic. HU

* **GLBL 355b, The United States, China, and the Origins of the Korean Peninsula Crisis** David Rank

This course looks at the current situation on the Korean Peninsula and the interaction of the major players there through historical and diplomatic practitioners' perspectives. The strategic interests of major powers intersect on the Korean Peninsula to a degree found in few other places on earth. In a part of the globe China long viewed as within its sphere of influence, four nuclear powers now rub shoulders and the United States maintains a military presence. With the Armistice that ended the Korean War still in place, Northeast Asia is the Cold War's last front, but today's nuclear crisis makes it more than a historical curiosity. Drawing on original diplomatic documents and other source materials, as well as first-hand experience of current-day diplomats, this course considers the trajectory of the two Korea's relationships with the United States and China and their role in the international politics of East Asia SO

* **GLBL 364b / ENGL 364, Writing About Other Worlds** George Packer

This is a writing course in which students read some of the best long-form journalism, recent and not-so-recent, with a special interest in foreign countries and international themes. We begin by reading and writing personal narratives, discussing how they overlap with and are distinct from reported narratives. The heart of the course prepares students to write and revise their own reported narrative. Each week we look at key topics and techniques in researching, reporting, and writing long-form journalism. Because reporting abroad won't be possible for most or all of the class, “writing about other worlds” encompasses some of the foreign subjects right around you. WR, SO

* **GLBL 371b, U.S. Grand Strategy During Times of Transition** Isaiah Wilson

This seminar will survey the history of U.S. strategic adjustments *during periods of transition*, beginning with the Treaty of Paris (1763) and ending with the current American debate over strategic “re-balancing” and “*America First*.” The first few class sessions will introduce students to the concept of grand strategy and to the major theories and theorists that have shaped our understanding of this concept.

Students will also be introduced to the literature on civil-military relations in the United States – a topic that will be developed throughout the semester. During the last few weeks of the semester students will be given the opportunity to discuss the priorities that should guide the formulation of ‘contemporary’ U.S. Grand Strategy and the challenges that America is likely to face in the ‘near’ future.

SO

* **GLBL 376a / GBL 552a, Asia Now: Human Rights, Globalization, Cultural Conflicts** Jing Tsu

This course examines contemporary and global issues in Asia (east, southeast, northeast, south), in a historical and interdisciplinary context, that include international law, policy debates, cultural issues, security, military history, media, science and technology, and cyber warfare. Course is co-taught with a guest professor. HU, SO

* **GLBL 386a, The Politics of Human Rights Law** Thania Sanchez

The effects of international efforts to promote respect for human rights. Analysis of policy tools used by states, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations to promote human rights work, including advocacy, law, sanctions, trade, aid, justice mechanisms, and diplomacy. Focus on issues such as genocide, torture, women's rights, children's rights, and civil and political rights. WR, SO

* **GLBL 387a, Insurgency and Counterinsurgency** Isaiah Wilson

This course examines the dynamics of insurgency (a distinct variant of guerrilla warfare) and counterinsurgency (the government response), and has been crafted with America's recent and current involvement in both Afghanistan and Iraq in mind. This course seeks to acquaint students with the nature, dimensions, and history of insurgency and counterinsurgency both past and present and establish a solid foundation upon which expertise and analytical capabilities can be developed for future application. The course also considers a wide range of questions to provide students with a deeper understanding of the evolution of insurgent strategy and tactics over time and the development of government counterinsurgency doctrine. Questions include: What is insurgency and how does it differ from guerrilla warfare and terrorism? Why and how do insurgencies develop? How have strategies and tactics of insurgents changed over time? Who are the foremost ideological and doctrinal proponents of insurgency and why? Who are the foremost counterinsurgency practitioner-theorists? Why does insurgency succeed or fail? How can insurgency best be fought? Why the wheel is seemingly always "reinvented" in counterinsurgency? Finally, the course aims to analyze both the effectiveness of insurgency as a means to achieve political change and the challenges faced by the liberal democratic state in responding to insurgent campaigns and challenges. SO

* **GLBL 388a, The Politics of American Foreign Policy** Howard Dean

This seminar addresses the domestic political considerations that have affected American foreign policy in the post-World War II world. The goals of the course are to (1) give historical context to the formation of major existing global governance structures, (2) give students an opportunity to research how major foreign policy decisions in the past were influenced by contemporary political pressure, and (3) assess what effect those pressures have had on today's global issues. Case studies include, but are not limited to: Truman and the Marshall Plan; Johnson and the Vietnam War; Nixon and the opening of China; Reagan and the collapse of the Soviet Union, George HW Bush and Iraq, Clinton and the Balkans, and Obama and the development of a multipolar foreign policy for a multipolar world. SO

* **GLBL 390b, Cybersecurity, Cyberwar, and International Relations** Edward Wittenstein

Analysis of international cyberrelations. Topics include cybercrime, cyberespionage, cyberwar, and cybergovernance. Readings from academic and government sources in the fields of history, law, political science, and sociology. WR, SO

GLBL 392a, Intelligence, Espionage, and American Foreign Policy Edward Wittenstein

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.

* **GLBL 393a / ANTH 386a, Humanitarian Interventions: Ethics, Politics, and Health** Catherine Panter-Brick

Analysis of humanitarian interventions from a variety of social science disciplinary perspectives. Issues related to policy, legal protection, health care, morality, and governance in relation to the moral imperative to save lives in conditions of extreme adversity. Promotion of dialogue between social scientists and humanitarian practitioners. WR, SO

* **GLBL 395b, Data Governance in the Digital Age** Nathaniel Raymond

The information revolution is causing the rapid mass adoption of information communication technologies (ICTs) across nations, demographics, and sectors in the early 21st Century—such as mobile devices, social media platforms, "big data," artificial intelligence (AI), and machine learning, geospatial mapping applications, and the Internet of Things (IoT). However, 20th Century international data governance policies, normative frameworks, and domestic regulations are struggling to keep pace with the disruptive impacts ICTs are having on an increasingly digitally networked world. This seminar explores critical issues, trends, and events relevant to both the adaptation of existing data governance regimes to meet these challenges and the creation of new regimes by international organizations, the private sector, civil society, and national governments. The primary learning goal of the course is to equip students with the skills to critically read and apply extant international data governance policies in concrete sector-specific contexts (i.e. corporate, governmental, humanitarian, development, etc.). Additionally, students learn to identify gaps in current regimes and to be literate in the major ongoing debates on these issues at the United Nations, the EU, the United States Congress, and other critical loci of policy development. SO

* **GLBL 460a, Turning Points in American Foreign Policy** Robert Ford

Examination of American policy decisions and strategies from the founding of the republic to modern day. Topics include American engagement with France and Britain during the American Revolution; post-WWII construction of the modern international order; the breakdown of the Communist system; and the failed states in Yugoslavia and Syria; as well as America's responses to the current challenges of modern world order, emerging multipolarism, and climate change.

* **GLBL 499a, Senior Capstone Project** 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.