

THE NEW SCHOOL
A UNIVERSITY

Graduate Program in International Affairs/GPIA
SPRING SEMESTER 2009

(THIS BOOKLET CAN BE FOUND IN THE GPIA OFFICE AND AT WWW.GPIA.INFO)

- **COURSE SCHEDULES**
- **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

A. COURSE SCHEDULES *Spring Semester 2009*

I. Required Courses

Course	Instructor	1st Class	Day	Time
Comparative Development Experience - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5000)	TBA	28 Jan		
Comparative Development Experience - Sect. <u>B</u> (NINT 5000/CRN 2128)	John Ohiorhenuan	27 Jan	T	6 - 7.50
Comparative Development Experience - Sect. <u>C</u> (NINT 5000/CRN 2873)	David Gold	28 Jan	W	4 - 5.50
Comparative Development Experience - Sect. <u>D</u> (NINT 5000/CRN 3371)	David Lamoureux	26 Jan	M	6 - 7.50
Comparative Development Experience - Sect. <u>E</u> (NINT 5000/CRN 4734)	Max Fraad-Wolff	29 Jan	R	6 - 7.50
Global Flows - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5001/CRN 2129)	Bertha Amisi	26 Jan	M	8 - 9.50
Global Flows - Sect. <u>B</u> (NINT 5001/CRN 2130)	Jerome Whittington	27 Jan	T	8 - 9.50
Global Flows - Sect. <u>C</u> (NINT 5001/CRN 4284)	Ronald Jennings	28 Jan	W	4 - 5.50
Program Development and Project Management - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5004/CRN 4735)	Stacey Flanagan	27 Jan	T	8 - 9.50
Program Development and Project Management - Sect. <u>B</u> (NINT 5004/CRN 2874)	Alia Nankoe	29 Jan	R	6 - 7.50
Research Methods - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5005/CRN 2388)	Stacey Flanagan	26 Jan	M	6 - 7.50
Research Methods - Sect. <u>C</u> (NINT 5005/CRN 4505)	Payal Banerjee	28 Jan	W	8 - 9.50
Research Methods - Sect. <u>D</u> (NINT 5005/CRN 4736)	Bertha Amisi	27 Jan	T	8 - 9.50
Economics in International Affairs I - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5109/CRN 1338)	Goncalo Fonseca	27 Jan	T	6 - 7.50
Economics in International Affairs I - Sect. <u>B</u> (NINT 5109/CRN 2131)	Goncalo Fonseca	29 Jan	R	8 - 9.50

Practicum in International Affairs - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5166/CRN 2877)	Mark Johnson	27 Jan	T	4 - 5.50
Practicum in International Affairs - Sect. <u>B</u> (NINT 5166/CRN 4285)	Mark Johnson	27 Jan	T	6 - 7.50
Practicum in International Affairs - Sect. <u>C</u> (NINT 5166/CRN 4389)	Mark Johnson	28 Jan	W	4 - 5.50
Practicum in International Affairs - Sect. <u>D</u> (NINT 5166/CRN 4738)	Mark Johnson	29 Jan	R	6 - 7.50
Thesis Workshop - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5950/CRN 2134)	Nina L. Khrushcheva	28 Jan	W	4 - 5.50
Thesis Workshop - Sect. <u>B</u> (NINT 5950/CRN 3632)	Cyril Ghosh	3 Feb	T	6 - 7.50

II. Elective and Foundation Courses

After 18 hours of course credit, each student declares a concentration which consists of four courses in a given area of concentration, one of which must be the Foundation Course. The concentrations and Foundation Courses are listed below, followed by the schedule for all Spring 2008 electives.

Students are advised that, in addition, they may register for courses in the The New School for Social Research and in Milano The New School for Management and Urban Policy, with approval of their GPIA advisor, the departments, and course instructors.

a. Media and Culture (MC)

Foundation Course: - News Media and Culture in International Affairs, NINT 5220.

b. Conflict and Security (CS)

Foundation Course: - Critical Security Studies, NINT 5142.

c. Governance and Rights (GR)

Foundation Course: - Global Governance, NINT 5158.

d. Development (DEV)

Foundation Course: - Economics in International Affairs II, NINT 5184.

e. Cities and Urbanization (CU)

Foundation Course: - Urban Foundation Course, NINT 5251.

Course	Instructor	1st Class	Day	Time	Concentration(s)
Epidemics and International Responses - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5114/CRN 6154)	Katayoun Chamany	28 Jan	W	6 - 7.50	DEV,GR
Advanced Topics in International Affairs: Sources of Conflict - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5130C)	TBA				DEV,CS
Advanced Topics in International Affairs: Sources of Conflict - Sect. <u>C</u> (NINT 5130C/CRN 6765)	David Gold	27 Jan	T	4 - 5.50	DEV,CS
Critical Security Studies - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5142/CRN 4737)	Everita Silina	28 Jan	W	8 - 9.50	CS
Global Governance - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5158/CRN 6766)	Everita Silina	29 Jan	R	8 - 9.50	GR
Hollywood and the World - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5171/CRN 5581)	Cyril Ghosh	5 Feb	R	6 - 7.50	MC
Human Rights and Media - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5213/CRN 3374)	Peter Lucas	27 Jan	T	8 - 9.50	GR,MC
News Media and Culture: Purveyors of International Affairs - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5220/CRN 4740)	Nina L. Khrushcheva	27 Jan	T	6 - 7.50	MC
Rights-Based Development - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5222/CRN 6959)	Sakiko Fukuda-Parr	27 Jan	T	8 - 9.50	DEV

Global Migration - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5224/CRN 7112)	Payal Banerjee	29 Jan	R	4 - 5.50	DEV,GR
Sustainable Development - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5231/CRN 5396)	Marilyn Power	28 Jan	W	4 - 5.50	DEV
Peace Building and Development - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5245/CRN 4290)	Erin McCandless	29 Jan	R	6 - 7.50	CS,DEV
Economics in International Affairs II - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5251)	TBA	29 Jan			DEV
Economics in International Affairs II - Sect. <u>B</u> (NINT 5251/CRN 4742)	Sakiko Fukuda-Parr	26 Jan	M	6 - 7.50	DEV
Public Finance and Debt in Development - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5268/CRN 5051)	Barry Herman	29 Jan	R	8 - 9.50	DEV
Corporations, Justice and Rights - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5270/CRN 5094)	Scott Martin	27 Jan	T	6 - 7.50	DEV,GR
Social Policy in Latin America - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5272/CRN 6769)	Alberto Minujin	27 Jan	T	8 - 9.50	DEV
Global and Gateway Cities - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5274/CRN 5389)	Adriana Abdenur	27 Jan	T	4 - 5.50	CU
Private Security and the State - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5276/CRN 5391)	Janet Roitman	27 Jan	T	4 - 5.50	CS
Refugee Protection and Migrant Rights - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5277/CRN 5392)	Eleanor Acer	29 Jan	R	8 - 9.50	GR
Human Rights and Transitional Justice - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5278/CRN 5393)	Louis Bickford	26 Jan	M	8 - 9.50	GR
Information Technology and International Security - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5289/CRN 5584)	Sean S. Costigan	29 Jan	R	4 - 5.50	CS,MC
Media in the Arab World - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5294/CRN 5585)	Mona Eltahawy	29 Jan	R	8 - 9.50	CS,MC
Negotiation and Conflict Resolution - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5295/CRN 5586)	Michaela Hertkorn	29 Jan	R	8 - 9.50	CS
Resistance - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5297/CRN 5588)	Timothy Pachirat	27 Jan	T	6 - 7.50	GR,CS
Evaluating Development Impact: Slums, Education and Micro-Credit - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5304/CRN 6774)	Michael Cohen and Alberto Minujin	27 Jan	T	6 - 7.50	CU
Designing Collaborative Development - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5305/CRN 6775)	Fabiola Berdiel	26 Jan	M	6 - 7.50	DEV,CU
Democracy and International Relations - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5306/CRN 6776)	L.H.M. Ling	27 Jan	T	8 - 9.50	GR

Africa and Globalization - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5307/CRN 6777)	John Ohiorhenuan	28 Jan	W	8 - 9.50	DEV
The Economic Crisis & Globalization - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5308/CRN 6960)	Richard Wolff	26 Jan	M	6 - 7.50	DEV
Gender, Rights, and Humanitarianism - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5309/CRN 7032)	Miriam Ticktin	29 Jan	R	6 - 7.50	GR
Narratives and Memories of War - Sect. <u>A</u> (NINT 5310/CRN 7033)	Anna DiLellio	29 Jan	R	4 - 5.50	CS,GR
Education and International Development - Sect. <u>A</u> (MCCI 5081/CRN 4397)	Alec Gershberg	28 Jan	W	4 - 5.50	DEV

III. Advanced Registration Status Options

*** Equivalency (NINT 5901/CRN 2193)	Michael Cohen	26 Jan
*** Thesis Supervision - Sect. A-K (NINT 5951)	STAFF (<i>see list, page 32-33</i>)	26 Jan
***Maintenance of Status (NINT5999/CRN 2194)	Michael Cohen	26 Jan

*** *Approval of advisor required before registering*

Monday - Thursday Schedule

	4.00pm - 5.50pm	6.00pm - 7.50pm	8.00pm - 9.50pm
Monday		<p>Comparative Development Experience(D) - (NINT 5000-D/3371)</p> <p>Research Methods(A) - (NINT 5005-A/2388)</p> <p>Economics in International Affairs II(B) - (NINT 5251-B/4742)</p> <p>Designing Collaborative Development(A) - (NINT 5305-A/6775)</p> <p>The Economic Crisis & Globalization(A) - (NINT 5308-A/6960)</p>	<p>Global Flows(A) - (NINT 5001-A/2129)</p> <p>Human Rights and Transitional Justice(A) - (NINT 5278-A/5393)</p>
Tuesday	<p>Advanced Topics in International Affairs: Sources of Conflict(C) - (NINT 5130C-C/6765)</p> <p>Practicum in International Affairs(A) - (NINT 5166-A/2877)</p> <p>Global and Gateway Cities(A) - (NINT 5274-A/5389)</p> <p>Private Security and the State(A) - (NINT 5276-A/5391)</p>	<p>Comparative Development Experience(B) - (NINT 5000-B/2128)</p> <p>Economics in International Affairs I(A) - (NINT 5109-A/1338)</p> <p>Practicum in International Affairs(B) - (NINT 5166-B/4285)</p> <p>News Media and Culture: Purveyors of International Affairs(A) - (NINT 5220-A/4740)</p> <p>Corporations, Justice and Rights(A) - (NINT 5270-A/5094)</p> <p>Resistance(A) - (NINT 5297-A/5588)</p> <p>Evaluating Development Impact: Slums, Education and Micro-Credit(A) - (NINT 5304-A/6774)</p> <p>Thesis Workshop(B) - (NINT 5950-B/3632)</p>	<p>Global Flows(B) - (NINT 5001-B/2130)</p> <p>Program Development and Project Management(A) - (NINT 5004-A/4735)</p> <p>Research Methods(D) - (NINT 5005-D/4736)</p> <p>Human Rights and Media(A) - (NINT 5213-A/3374)</p> <p>Rights-Based Development(A) - (NINT 5222-A/6959)</p> <p>Social Policy in Latin America(A) - (NINT 5272-A/6769)</p> <p>Democracy and International Relations(A) - (NINT 5306-A/6776)</p>

Wednesday	<p>Education and International Development(A) - (MCCI 5081-A/4397)</p> <p>Comparative Development Experience(C) - (NINT 5000-C/2873)</p> <p>Global Flows(C) - (NINT 5001-C/4284)</p> <p>Practicum in International Affairs(C) - (NINT 5166-C/4389)</p> <p>Sustainable Development(A) - (NINT 5231-A/5396)</p> <p>Thesis Workshop(A) - (NINT 5950-A/2134)</p>	<p>Epidemics and International Responses(A) - (NINT 5114-A/6154)</p>	<p>Research Methods(C) - (NINT 5005-C/4505)</p> <p>Critical Security Studies(A) - (NINT 5142-A/4737)</p> <p>Africa and Globalization(A) - (NINT 5307-A/6777)</p>
Thursday	<p>Global Migration(A) - (NINT 5224-A/7112)</p> <p>Information Technology and International Security(A) - (NINT 5289-A/5584)</p> <p>Narratives and Memories of War(A) - (NINT 5310-A/7033)</p>	<p>Comparative Development Experience(E) - (NINT 5000-E/4734)</p> <p>Program Development and Project Management(B) - (NINT 5004-B/2874)</p> <p>Practicum in International Affairs(D) - (NINT 5166-D/4738)</p> <p>Hollywood and the World(A) - (NINT 5171-A/5581)</p> <p>Peace Building and Development(A) - (NINT 5245-A/4290)</p> <p>Gender, Rights, and Humanitarianism(A) - (NINT 5309-A/7032)</p>	<p>Economics in International Affairs I(B) - (NINT 5109-B/2131)</p> <p>Global Governance(A) - (NINT 5158-A/6766)</p> <p>Public Finance and Debt in Development(A) - (NINT 5268-A/5051)</p> <p>Refugee Protection and Migrant Rights(A) - (NINT 5277-A/5392)</p> <p>Media in the Arab World(A) - (NINT 5294-A/5585)</p> <p>Negotiation and Conflict Resolution(A) - (NINT 5295-A/5586)</p>

B. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS *Spring Semester 2009*

I. REQUIRED COURSES

- **NINT 5000 - Comparative Development Experience**

Section B/CRN 2128

John Ohiorhenuan

Tuesday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

Section C/CRN 2873

David Gold

Wednesday 4.00pm - 5.50pm

Section D/CRN 3371

David Lamoureux

Monday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

Section E/CRN 4734

Max Fraad-Wolff

Thursday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

This course continues the exploration of global flows and turns to the contemporary challenges of development, inequality and globalization. It too engages the core processes, concepts, assumptions and explores alternative perspectives and paradigms that define progress, and alternative theories that explain why some countries and people are faring better than others. At the heart of current debates are such questions as: How should progress be defined and measured? What has been the impact of trade liberalization on inequality? Is development about economic growth, modernization or expansion of human freedoms and human rights? Drawing on multidisciplinary traditions, the course covers: (i) development in historical perspective from the 18th through the 21st century; (ii) alternative paradigms and theories of development; (iii) select policy topics; (iv) empirical examination of country trajectories using quantitative indicators. The course aims to introduce conceptual tools to analyze the problems and engage with debates around policies by use of data, case studies, and history.

Economics in International Affairs (NINT 5109), or its equivalent, is a pre-requisite for taking this course.

- **NINT 5001 - Global Flows**

Section A/CRN 2129

Bertha Amisi

Monday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

Section B/CRN 2130

Jerome Whittington

Tuesday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

Section C/CRN 4284

Ronald Jennings

Wednesday 4.00pm - 5.50pm

This course engages the core assumptions, systems, and logics that give rise to the global and provides a historically and theoretically informed basis for the further study and practice of international affairs. The terms "global" and "globalization" are relative linguistic newcomers for signifying interrelated processes that span cultures and scales. Though all movement of peoples from the earliest times can be construed as having a global effect in the most literal sense, and empires have spanned distances and brought peoples into contact, the most common referent of the term globalization concerns late 20th and early 21st century socio-economic processes. Our task in this class is to explore the key trajectories of state and market formation from which our present era has emerged, replete with paradoxes and promises. We trace how the global today unfolds from the legacies of colonialism, the nation-state system, and capitalism and manifests itself in our changing relation to space and time. These legacies are our ineluctable inheritance, our daily reality, and the material we must work with and confront, especially for students and practitioners of international affairs.

- **NINT 5004 - Program Development and Project Management**

Section A/CRN 4735

Stacey Flanagan

Tuesday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

Section B/CRN 2874

Alia Nankoe

Thursday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

Note: PDPM is the first of two courses that make up the Practice Option. PDPM is a prerequisite to the course, Practicum in International Affairs/PIA (NINT 5166). Students must have completed a minimum of 18 credits and must declare their concentration before they begin the Practice Option.

PDPM provides students with the opportunity to gain a systematic and comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and skills essential to effective program development and project management in international affairs. It will focus on skills that practitioners need to be effective in a range of professional

contexts and will provide a forum for exploring the trends, tensions, ethical dilemmas, and opportunities facing practitioners in the field of international affairs.

By examining key aspects of a project-cycle and case studies from a wide range of fields, students will learn the techniques and tools used in formulating and managing projects and programs for desired impact. At the end of the course, students will have developed skills in the following areas of program development and project management - strategic design, needs assessment, implementation, proposal and report writing, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation, advocacy and dissemination. At the same time, the course will also give students the opportunity to develop insights into what it takes to be a "reflective practitioner" in an increasingly diverse global context.

- **NINT 5005 - Research Methods**

Section A/CRN 2388

Stacey Flanagan

Monday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

Section C/CRN 4505

Payal Banerjee

Wednesday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

Section D/CRN 4736

Bertha Amisi

Tuesday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

The aim of the course is two-fold: first, to familiarize students with the basic methodologies, theories, and practices of the social sciences, and second, to help students develop the ability to frame research questions. In general the course introduces students to fundamental issues, concepts, and techniques of social science research. The course examines various instruments (e.g., models, narratives) used in the social sciences, provides basic instruction on selected research methods, and discusses the design and implementation of research. The course will particularly focus on underlying principles of analysis and critical thinking. It also explores popular debates surrounding concept formation. In this latter area the course introduces students to continuities and discontinuities between the natural and social sciences, providing guidance through deductive nomological and/or contextual or indigenous models of explanation, and fact-value distinctions and neutrality issues in the social sciences. Finally, this course explores rival methods and concepts in the social science (including quantitative, qualitative, comparative, case study methods, and the increasingly abundant use of narratives in research).

- **NINT 5109 - Economics in International Affairs I**

Section A/CRN 1338

Goncalo Fonseca

Tuesday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

Section B/CRN 2131

Goncalo Fonseca

Thursday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

This course aims to introduce students to basic economic concepts necessary to analyse the workings of the economy and address some of the pressing development issues of today. It covers: (i) the economy -- its scope, its measurement, its institutional structures, its governance, and its evolution in a national and international context; (ii) markets and market failure - the functioning of markets and where markets either fail or do not exist; (iii) competing theories and paradigms - the determinants of economic activity, international trade and growth, and how these have informed modern policy debates at home and abroad. Throughout the course, we will address the various specific challenges that national governments and international organizations face at every turn, and evaluate the arguments and methods by which they have proposed to resolve them.

Economics I is required for all students; students may be exempted on demonstration of prior coursework.

- **NINT 5166 - Practicum in International Affairs**

Section A/CRN 2877

Mark Johnson

Tuesday 4.00pm - 5.50pm

Section B/CRN 4285

Mark Johnson

Tuesday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

Section C/CRN 4389

Mark Johnson

Wednesday 4.00pm - 5.50pm

Section D/CRN 4738

Mark Johnson

Thursday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

*Note: PIA is the second of two courses in the Practice Option. To be eligible to register for PIA, students must have completed Program Development and Project Management/PDPM (NINT 5004). In addition, PIA must be taken in the final semester of the program. ** Permission of instructor required; please email Mark Johnson.*

The Practicum in International Affairs (PIA) is a capstone course for students who have chosen the practice option that provides students with the opportunity to apply what they have learned from their course work, internships, summer programs, and past experience to consulting assignments with a wide range of organizations, as clients, in international affairs. Organized into teams of 4-6 people, as young

professionals, students will work on discrete assignments of several months duration for client organizations from the not-for-profit, public and private sector, and multilateral agencies (e.g. UN).

PIA will be a faculty-supervised and client-driven learning process. To the extent possible, PIA will simulate the professional context, including its emphasis on deadlines and professional standards for work products, as well as the imperative to make decisions and recommendations based on imperfect information. It will recognize the importance of working closely with teammates and being responsive to clients in achieving the desired objectives of their assignments.

- **NINT 5950 - Thesis Workshop**

Section A/CRN 2134

Nina L. Khrushcheva

Wednesday 4.00pm - 5.50pm

Section B/CRN 3632

Cyril Ghosh

Tuesday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

This course is required for students who have chosen to write a masters thesis as a final project. The thesis is more than a paper-it is a major independent project that requires the best application of your analytical, writing, and research skills. The successful completion of a thesis signals that you have mastered the art of scholarly research, can synthesize complex information, can write clearly and creatively, and can convince others of the power of your ideas through argument and not polemic. This course will help you write a thesis proposal and design your thesis. The course is heavily interactive - we will work primarily with materials provided by you, the students. Using secondary texts and your own work we will cover issues such as formulating a research problem, defining your concepts, situating yourself in the literature, finding, using and presenting data, and the writing process. If you follow the course carefully, by the end of the semester you should be in very good shape to write and complete your thesis. This course is the prerequisite for registering for Thesis Supervision.

II. ELECTIVE and FOUNDATION COURSES

- **NINT 5114 - Epidemics and International Responses**

Section A/CRN 6154

Katayoun Chamany

Wednesday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

This public health course focuses on infectious disease as it relates to economic and social development, human rights, and conflict around the world. Students will compare and contrast four infectious diseases that have escaped elimination (cholera, malaria, tuberculosis, and AIDS) and investigate hi-tech and low-tech efforts to address very neglected diseases (dengue, sleeping sickness, and others). Students will learn the science and technology of disease prevention, diagnosis, and treatment on a "need to know" basis and use that knowledge to develop proposals that support appropriate prevention strategies, the preservation of indigenous knowledge and resources, the essential drugs campaign, and the study of environmental influences of disease transmission. Readings will span two major areas of research; determinants of health (biological and social) and responses to health problems (local and international). This is an analytical writing course.

This course serves as a prerequisite for the 2009 International Field Programs in Ethiopia and Senegal; please see the IFP coordinator. This course is also open to non-IFP students as an elective.

- **NINT 5130C - Advanced Topics in International Affairs: Sources of Conflict**

Section C/CRN 6765

David Gold

Tuesday 4.00pm - 5.50pm

Sources of Conflict will examine the research literature on the sources of organized violence in both developed and developing countries. We will pay particular attention to such commonly held views that violence is the result of poverty, economic inequality, horizontal inequality such as ethnic or racial divisions, restrictions on civil liberties and participation in governmental decision-making, and failures in the provision of public goods. Readings will be assigned from journals, working papers and recent books.

The class will be conducted as a seminar. Students will be asked to submit short papers evaluating reading assignments, and several students will be designated to introduce each topic and open the

discussion. There is no formal pre-requisite but it will be assumed that students have completed the core course sequence.

**** Permission of the instructor is required, and preference will be given to students who are concentrating in Conflict and Security or Development.**

- **NINT 5142 - Critical Security Studies**

Section A/CRN 4737

Everita Silina

Wednesday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

Are we secure yet? Or does our increasing investment in security discourses result from a gnawing and growing sense of insecurity? Lives and livelihoods, elections, economies, industries, institutions and international relations revolve around issues of security. The concept is dramatic enough to warrant the use of military force and declare states of emergency, and malleable enough for political rhetoric and fashion marketing. This course will critically explore the concept of security as a central organizing principle of the modern social order and its contemporary trajectory.

This course concerns critical thinking about security-the active analysis, synthesis, and application of information in ways that interrogate and elucidate established ideas. This is not a course on security policy or threats per se, but about understanding security as a dynamic organizing category with (very) real world effects. Topics include the fundamental interrelation between security and social order, including classic political, sociological and psychological approaches that conceive of security as the underlying logic of modern society and the contemporary international system, critical assessments of conventional security frameworks, and current trajectories of security, such as technologies of control and surveillance, networked organizational forms, privatization and commodification, and the shifting nature of emergencies and intervention.

This course is the foundation class for the Conflict and Security concentration.

- **NINT 5158 - Global Governance**

Section A/CRN 6766

Everita Silina

Thursday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

This seminar explores the structures, actors and processes of global governance through a focus on international organizations. The first part of the course introduces key debates in global governance and examines the origin and development of international organizations. The second part of the course investigates different theoretical and analytical approaches to studying global governance and international organizations - including rationalist, sociological, domestic and critical approaches - and the ways they give rise to different puzzles and research strategies. The third part of the course applies these

theoretical perspectives to the study of the role of international organizations in areas related to global security and global political economy. We examine relevant international organizations (including the United Nations, the International Criminal Court, the World Trade Organization, and the IMF/World Bank), their strength vis-à-vis different actors (including states and non-governmental organizations), and different processes and outcomes in different issue areas. The final part of the course examines emerging issues of global governance, including the rise of private authority, the role of global civil society, the European Union as a "model" for global governance, and the role of the United States and international organizations. By the end of the course participants should gain a deeper analytical understanding of recent theoretical and empirical developments in the field of global governance and international organizations.

This course is the foundation class for the Governance and Rights concentration.

- **NINT 5171 - Hollywood and the World**

Section A/CRN 5581

Cyril Ghosh

Thursday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

This course is an interdisciplinary introduction to the relationship between American cinema and world politics beginning with D.W. Griffith's *Birth of a Nation* in 1915. The principal purpose of the course is to understand some of the broad themes of contemporary world politics such as state and nationhood, nationalism, intelligence, conflict, globalization, colonization/ decolonization, development/ underdevelopment, security/ insecurity, and, most profoundly, the politics of identity based on race, class, gender, and sexuality. We will examine each of these themes through the lens of film theory, American cinema, and international political economy. Through lectures, discussions, film screenings and classroom presentations we will analyze the ways in which American cinema has represented and constructed the world around us - sometimes realistically or even satirically, and at other times, fantastically. In our "journeys" into these themes, we will visit some of the following "characters": Cleopatra, Rambo, Jason Bourne, and "Hollywood as American dream factory."

- **NINT 5213 - Human Rights and Media**

Section A/CRN 3374

Peter Lucas

Tuesday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

In this graduate course, students will study the international human rights movement with an emphasis on the crucial role that media plays in representing and responding to critical human rights issues. In the last decade, the convergence of new media technologies with the human rights movement has had a profound impact. This transformation has enabled the globalization process of human rights activism through the rapid distribution of web-based news, research, and visual representation. Digitalization has also crossed over with traditional media (television, print, film, photography, and radio) enhancing both

the production and the distribution of human rights reports. The emerging interactivity between producers and consumers of human rights information is also changing as people once considered as objects of human rights reports are becoming subjects who are now creating, manipulating, and challenging dominant paradigms of media representation. This growing diversity has had serious social and cultural implications on how human rights information is received, engaged, and transformed.

The contemporary mediascape of human rights has now become a sub-field of the larger movement involving researchers, educators, journalists, film makers, photographers, writers, visual artists, web designers, and many other types of media workers. This course will study human rights through the lens of the media in order to critically understand the changing nature of human rights representation and how to better prepare for becoming involved in representing human rights.

The above course serves as a prerequisite for 2009 International Field Program in Rio de Janeiro; please see the IFP coordinator. This course is also open to non-IFP students as an elective.

- **NINT 5220 - News Media and Culture: Purveyors of International Affairs**

Section A/CRN 4740

Nina L. Khrushcheva

Tuesday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

This course is designed to help international affairs students to intelligently handle the fundamental issues of today's complicated world. Placing a strong emphasis on the media and its culture, the course will introduce patterns of global and local cultural changes in the post-Cold-War world and the assertion of national, ethnic and cultural identities. The study of journalistic methods, interests and ethics from various countries will teach students to approach international affairs issues from a sociological and anthropological perspective. Assigned to follow current events in newspapers and on the Internet, students will discover how the media defines and controls the content of its reporting, which in turn affects what people learn about their own lives as well as other places.

This course is the foundation class for the Media and Culture concentration.

- **NINT 5222 - Rights-Based Development**

Section A/CRN 6959

Sakiko Fukuda-Parr

Tuesday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

The idea that human rights principles and norms should play a central role in development, is gaining momentum among social movements, development agencies and human rights organisations. The 'rights based approach to development' (RBD) has emerged as the leading challenge to the market-driven development. But this concept is fraught with controversy, and has had more success in legislation than in implementation. Economists ask: 'Human rights are important but what do they add to economic

analysis of development policy?' Practitioners ask 'Are human rights truly universal or is there a western bias?' Human rights activists ask "The core of our work is to expose violations of civil and political rights; are economic and social rights worth bothering with?" Human rights theorists ask "Are social and economic rights really rights or objectives and aspirations?" While political philosophers ask: "Are human rights only individual rights or do groups have rights?" And idealists on the left and ideologues of the right say 'What's the point of arguing for human rights when the UN Human Rights Council is worse than ineffective?' These controversies are challenging RBA to develop and clarify its concepts and sharpen the tools, to promote development with social justice, where human rights are protected no matter what.

This course aims to introduce students to the basic concepts and theories of RBA, and to its the latest debates and practice. It is structured around three parts: (i) introduction to underlying concepts, definitions and systems; (ii) debates and controversies over concepts and strategies; (iii) ideas about alternative approaches to development practice.

The above course serves as a prerequisite for the 2009 International Field Program in Hong Kong; please see the IFP Coordinator. This course is also open to non-IFP students as an elective.

- **NINT 5224 - Global Migration**

Section A/CRN 7112

Payal Banerjee

Thursday 4.00pm - 5.50pm

Approximately 200 million people are living in countries other than those where they were born, according to the United Nations. This course will explore the political, social, and economic, causes and effects of the newest age of global migration. Economic issues to be discussed will include broad economic impact and implications of migration policies for specific populations including low-wage and high-skilled workers, sending and receiving countries. Special attention will be paid to the effect of migrant worker remittances. Political and social issues will include cultural conflict, rights, national and human security, and transnational civil society. The aims of the course are (1) to familiarize students with frameworks for understanding migration patterns, (2) to track the recent history and operation of migration policies, (3) to strengthen analytic skills and critical thinking capabilities, and 4) to develop comparative international perspectives on migration issues.

- **NINT 5231 - Sustainable Development**

Section A/CRN 5396

Marilyn Power

Wednesday 4.00pm - 5.50pm

The seventh United Nations Millennium Development Goals reads "Ensure environmental sustainability". Indeed, on the surface, sustainable development is a goal everyone could agree with -

who would be for unsustainable development? But in fact, there is no consensus on the meaning of the term: some definitions emphasize the importance of preserving natural capital for future generations, while others aggregate all forms of capital together, arguing that our only obligation to the future is access to an equivalent capital stock. A related dispute is over what the relationship is between environmental sustainability and human well-being-as well as how the relationship may differ by gender, class, and other factors. And finally, there are heated debates about the appropriate route to achieve sustainability-for example, whether through neo-liberal trade policies, centralized governmental regulation, or decentralized local control. This course will examine these differing views of sustainable development both in theory and through the examination of specific development projects. Economists approach environmental questions through three differing theoretical schools: environmental economics, ecological economics, and political economics. These schools use differing techniques to value the environment, offer different understandings of what would be good environmental and economic outcomes, and advocate different policies to achieve sustainability. Underlying these differences are political economic questions of distribution of power and resources both within specific countries and globally. This course will explore the range of views, with an emphasis on understanding the assumptions underlying their disagreements, and on the policy implications of these views. Topics will include the "green development" policies of the World Bank, the controversial issue of water privatization, carbon trading as a response to global warming, the effects of neo-liberal policies on the environment, and cases of specific commodities such as gold and cotton which illuminate the problems and complexities of sustainable development.

The above course serves as a prerequisite for the 2009 International Field Programs in Nepal, Senegal, and Ethiopia; please see the IFP coordinator. This course is also open to non-IFP students as an elective.

- **NINT 5245 - Peace Building and Development**

Section A/CRN 4290

Erin McCandless

Thursday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

The interconnections between conflict, development and peace are many and profound. One only needs to examine the current global context characterized by high levels of violent protracted conflict and inexcusable and rising levels of poverty and inequality - two phenomena that are often found together and that intermingle in complex ways. For many countries and regions in conflict and transition from war to peace in the Global South, the role of economics and development cannot be separated from understanding the causes of conflict and forms of peacebuilding that will endure. Where peace and conflict resolution efforts fail to address economic and social development issues - so often the roots of conflict - the result is the building of straw houses rather than the strong institutional foundations rooted in the human development needs of people, which are necessary for securing a lasting peace. From the other end of the spectrum, development policies and programs at all levels have historically generated 'winners' and 'losers', catalyzing and/or exacerbating social conflicts. In post-conflict and transitional settings it is vital to get new policies right - particularly those that can simultaneously serve to address peace and development needs.

This course aims to critically examine these issues, assessing the institutional frameworks and human capacities needed to further these goals. The roles and economic motives of different actors will be examined, alongside the peacebuilding and development dimensions of key thematic security issues such as disarmament, demobilization, rehabilitation and reintegration (DDRR) and security sector reform (SSR), as well as economic policy processes, such as the Poverty Reduction Strategies (PRS) - common in post-conflict settings. Best and worst practice cases internationally will be debated. Through examination and debate of critical and authoritative texts from leading practitioners, policymakers and theorists, students will come away from the class with new knowledge, analytical skills, and ideas and strategies for action designed to facilitate people-centered, sustainable development and positive peace.

This course serves as a prerequisite for the 2009 International Field Program with the International Rescue Committee; please see the IFP coordinator. This course is also open to non-IFP students as an elective.

- **NINT 5251 - Economics in International Affairs II**

Section B/CRN 4742

Sakiko Fukuda-Parr

Monday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

This course introduces the core literature of development economics. It centers around theories that explain the sources, process and consequences of economic growth that are particularly relevant to policy choices. The course covers: (i) theories of growth; (ii) inequality and poverty including gender dimensions; (iv) education, health and demographic transition; (v) macroeconomic policy management; (v) international economics including trade and investment; (vi) sustainability; (vii) ethical foundations. For each topic the course explores theoretical approaches, both mainstream and heterodox, along with their associated policy implications. The overall aim is to use the theories and empirical evidence for analysis of contemporary policy issues.

Economics II and Comparative Development Experience (CDE) complement one another; CDE focusses on contemporary issues and is multidisciplinary while this course focusses on the economics.

Prerequisite: Economics in International Affairs I or the equivalent. This course may be taken simultaneously with or following CDE.

This course is the foundation class for the Development concentration.

- **NINT 5268 - Public Finance and Debt in Development**

Section A/CRN 5051

Barry Herman

Thursday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

Fifty six developing country governments were in debt crises just in 1999-2003 and most are still working out from under them. An effective public sector is crucial, whatever development strategy is followed. This course proposes to study how public finance works and how it should work in developing countries. What principles should guide government budgeting? What processes should they follow? How should developing country governments decide what to spend money on, given limited resources and important development demands that fall on the public sector? How should they raise fiscal revenues efficiently and fairly? When should they borrow, from whom and on what terms? Why are they unusually vulnerable to debt crises? How should crises be resolved quickly and fairly? What is a sustainable public debt? How much can countries do for themselves and what support is offered by the "international community"? Is anything missing in the international financial architecture? Where does justice lie? These are questions that this course will tackle.

- **NINT 5270 - Corporations, Justice and Rights**

Section A/CRN 5094

Scott Martin

Tuesday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

Environmental degradation, abuses of labor, indigenous, and other human rights, and promotion of corruption are common vices attributed to global corporations operating in the developing world by their critics. Are such practices best combated and regulated through pressure tactics, certification and ethical consumerism, or other types of strategies? What roles do cross-border civil society activists, host and home country governments, and international organizations play in such regulatory efforts? How are we to assess efforts at promoting self-regulation of corporate behavior through voluntary codes of conduct and movements for "corporate social responsibility"?

This course will examine campaigns against corporate abuses in the global South in diverse issue settings and geographical contexts over recent decades. They will include banana plantations, garment sweatshops, and mining, and touch on regions such as Central America, East/Southeast Asia, and sub-Saharan Africa. Among the international regulatory instruments and bodies we will consider are the United Nations Global Compact, International Labor Organization, Fair Labor Association, Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, Kimberley Process (for conflict diamonds), and WHO International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes.

The course will be run as a discussion-oriented seminar, and students will be asked to write a final research paper as well as critical reviews of readings.

- **NINT 5272 - Social Policy in Latin America**

Section A/CRN 6769

Alberto Minujin

Tuesday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

This course will give students the opportunity of analyzing and discussing the new and controversial political, economic and social situation in the region with focus on social programs and human rights circumstances. In the last few years, Latin America has gained an interesting momentum against the Washington Consensus. A growing group of countries, at least rhetorically, opposes the neo-liberal policies instituted during the 1990s and, instead, tries to implement policies favoring of social justice. There is a lively and expanding debate, with quite different points of view, regarding the seriousness, commitment, sustainability and implications of these policy changes. Latin America has had some of the highest social disparity indicators of the world. Many of these indicators have worsened during the 1990s. Somewhat paradoxically, Latin America also has a long history in implementing social policies. The objective of the course will be to analyze and discuss the social situation in Latin America and the orientation of social programs that are implemented at present as 'solution' for social inequalities.

The course will be structured in three consecutive segments. First, we will analyze the mainstream thinking on these issues in Latin America, including distribution and redistribution policies, education, health and social insurance, and shelter policies. We will read Paolo Freire on education or Raul Prebich on economic development. Second, we will look at the 'new' orientations on social policy in the region such as Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) programs and debate issues of rights, citizenship, inequality and exclusion. The third part focuses on new social movements, recognition, identity, discrimination and use of natural resources with special attention to women, indigenous and environmental movements. The course will be a combination of lectures, debates and student-led presentations of case studies. Students will work during the course in a comparative analysis of selected Latin American countries.

- **NINT 5274 - Global and Gateway Cities**

Section A/CRN 5389

Adriana Abdenur

Tuesday 4.00pm - 5.50pm

Globalization entails not only flows and dispersion, but also centralization of key command functions in certain cities. This course will examine "global cities" like New York and London as well as others that aspire to that position. Cities like Dubai, Johannesburg, Mumbai, Shanghai, and Sao Paulo have been working hard to consolidate their status as "gateway cities": nodes of finance, business, and high-end services within their respective geographical areas. Competing with other cities in the region and sometimes beyond it, these cities have developed highly entrepreneurial styles of urban management designed to attract the globalizing elite: the corporate branch, the affluent expatriate, and the worldly business executive. This course will explore how, in the process of vying for gateway city status, these cities transform not only the geography of globalization, but also the configuration and function of urban spaces.

This course is a prerequisite for students participating in the 2009 International Field Program in Kunming, China. It is also open to non-IFP students as an elective.

- **NINT 5276 - Private Security and the State**

Section A/CRN 5391

Janet Roitman

Tuesday 4.00pm - 5.50pm

International security during the twentieth century was largely dominated by concern for the causes and effects of war and conflict between nation-states. Today, security concerns are formulated in accordance with the assumption that war and conflict result from sources lying outside the bounds of the nation-state. This course will investigate this shift in the way that national-security is formulated. To do so, we will turn to the documentation of 1) the ways in which nation-states have had recourse to private - as opposed to public - security forces, 2) the increasing privatization of security forces and concomitant recourse to a security industry, and 3) recent trans-border war economies. We will examine the extent to which these various processes either undermine state sovereignty or arise from the very actions or workings of the state itself. Ultimately, review of various cases involving civil war, warlord formations, and war economies will help us to understand how the classical representation of sovereignty fails to grasp the dynamics of these situations.

- **NINT 5277 - Refugee Protection and Migrant Rights**

Section A/CRN 5392

Eleanor Acer

Thursday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

This class examines refugee protection and migrants' rights in the context of increased migration enforcement and interception measures. States are adopting more aggressive migration "enforcement" strategies, a trend that has only escalated in recent years as increased emphasis is placed on border security. Asylum seekers and migrants are vulnerable to the actions of smugglers and traffickers. Some have died in dangerous efforts to reach Europe or the United States by sea. The class will examine issues relating to the "asylum-migration nexus," including states' obligations to protect the human rights of migrants and adhere to the relevant obligations of nonrefoulement under international refugee and human rights law. The class will examine a series of specific migration/asylum case studies in depth: including the U.S. interdiction of Haitians and Cubans; Australia, Indonesia and the so-called "Pacific Solution," the efforts of migrants and asylum seekers to reach Europe from North Africa via the Mediterranean; and the U.S.-Mexico border and issues of migration via Central America. A prior course in human rights is highly recommended.

This course serves as a prerequisite for the 2009 International Field Program in Hong Kong.

- **NINT 5278 - Human Rights and Transitional Justice**

Section A/CRN 5393

Louis Bickford

Monday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

Should societies confront the legacies of past human rights abuse or atrocity? If so, how? What policy options are open to successor regimes during a post-transition or post-conflict period? How do these policy options relate to broader goals, such as peace, stability, or democracy? This course seeks to answer these questions. The course begins with an exploration of why, or even if, societies should confront past human rights abuse and atrocity. Drawing on film and literature, as well as accounts by victims and arguments by victim movements, the course examines arguments about justice and democracy-building that have been advanced to support the field of transitional justice. The course then examines the main strategies that have emerged for an engagement with the past. These include: (1) prosecuting the offenders, from Germany's Adolf Eichmann, to Chile's General Pinochet, to Iraq's Saddam Hussein, including through international tribunals or "hybrid" (mixed) tribunals such as the Khmer Rouge Tribunal in Cambodia; (2) developing truth commissions (such as in Chile, South Africa, Peru, and Sierra Leone), or other (e.g. non-official) forms of truth-telling; (3) establishing reparations programs (including the possibility of reparations for slavery in the USA); (4) launching of larger-scale institutional reforms (such as police reform or security sector reform in countries such as Northern Ireland, East Germany, and Iraq); and (5) the building of memorials and recapturing public spaces to create social dialogue (in Argentina, Cambodia, East Timor). The theme of "reconciliation" will also be discussed throughout the course.

- **NINT 5289 - Information Technology and International Security**

Section A/CRN 5584

Sean S. Costigan

Thursday 4.00pm - 5.50pm

It almost goes without saying that information technologies are changing the ways in which states, institutions and people interact. But in what ways? Dispelling the hype surrounding information technologies while also challenging dystopian points of view, this course will examine information technologies, security and international affairs, moving across the spheres of the private, state and global. We will explore history and examine such topics as computing, the rise of the Internet and communications technologies, current state of technology, policymakers and international actors as well as information technology's impacts on international security.

In the first part of the course, students will examine the development of information technology and consider such concepts as technology, information and knowledge with an eye to getting the conversation going about the role information technology plays in the modern state and the world. In the second part, domestic and international policies and security case studies will be examined, as will the shifting information technology paradigms. Throughout the course, questions, discussions and exercises will play key roles.

Critical questions will include: What, if anything, is the value of information? What are the normative aspects of progress in information technology? What differences exist in local and state behavior and policies worldwide and why? How do different types of governments respond to information flows and in what ways have information technologies changed the loci of power? Who owns and regulates information? Does anyone own the Internet? What constitutes an information technology policy? How have information technologies changed national and international security, privacy and free speech? In what ways are security, the state and information technology intertwined? And where do we see it all going?

- **NINT 5294 - Media in the Arab World**

Section A/CRN 5585

Mona Eltahawy

Thursday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

How is the growing popularity of blogs, social networking sites like Facebook and the video-sharing community YouTube changing media in the Arab world? Satellite channels like Al Jazeera have been challenging state-owned media across the region for years now and a new crop of daring independent newspapers are provoking governments in several countries. Are blogs a new form of challenge for the State? Do social media reinforce narratives of war, conflict and extremism or are they a force for conflict resolution and tolerance?

We examine recent trends in the region's media including satellite television and independent newspapers as a way to place blogs among those new trends. We ask who are the bloggers and how are they changing not just the media but their respective societies? How are governments reacting to online and alternative media? How big a role do blogs play in giving us eye-witness accounts to conflicts such as Iraq? Are blogs giving a voice to the voiceless in the Arab world as they've been described or are they just an invitation to narcissism?

Various journalism from Arab, US and European news media to be assigned during class.

- **NINT 5295 - Negotiation and Conflict Resolution**

Section A/CRN 5586

Michaela Hertkorn

Thursday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

This course has a two-fold focus. On the one hand, students will explore the purpose and relevance of international negotiation to achieve consensus in international affairs. We will address the question, whether and to which extent different countries or actors pursue different negotiation, mediation styles to achieve their foreign policy goals? On the other hand, we will examine the role and contribution of conflict resolution as a discipline, which traditionally has been addressing both, domestic and international conflicts. What are the strategies available to actors that try to reach a settlement or to

transform an intractable conflict? What is the potential contribution of informal, 'track two' or 'multi-track' diplomacy when dealing with 21st century threats? Through case study research and group presentations, students will explore how informal diplomacy and conflict resolution can precede or replace formal diplomacy. We will examine tools and techniques that range from official track one negotiation, and mediation to conflict resolution workshops. Students will base their final paper on a topic of their choice and thus have the opportunity to pursue their studies of international negotiation and conflict resolution within the larger context of pressing foreign policy issues and contemporary global affairs.

- **NINT 5297 - Resistance**

Section A/CRN 5588

Timothy Pachirat

Tuesday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

This research seminar explores and problematizes theories and practices of resistance. We begin with a concentrated overview of the social science literature on domination and obedience to authority before moving to historical case studies of various modes of resistance that may include: character assassination, pilfering, and the anonymous threat; madness, neurosis, and deviance; hunger strikes, self-immolation, and suicide bombing; prophecy and millennial and apocalyptic movements; principled and strategic nonviolence; peasant uprisings; labor movements; student movements; nationalist insurgencies and popular wars; transnational anti-war and anti-globalization social movements; feminist and queer struggles; anarchist direct action; and the commodification of lifestyle resistance under advanced capitalism. Contextualized, detailed examination of the selected cases provides the empirical terrain that will allow us to engage broader theoretical questions about relationships between power and violence, means and ends, and domination and subjugation. Seminar participants will play a central role in identifying and developing the course's case studies and will be encouraged to draw on a range of materials including history, social science, (auto)biography, fiction, film, theater, and art. In addition to regularly scheduled classes, we may also view films, visit art exhibits, and observe picket lines, mass demonstrations, street theater, and acts of civil disobedience. The seminar's culminating project will be a collectively curated one-day exhibit – open to the entire GPIA community – that explores and problematizes resistance as idea and as practice.

Because the seminar is structured as a research-intensive workshop, registration is limited to 12 participants and **requires prior permission of the instructor**. Applications for the seminar are due on November 6, 2008 and can be downloaded at <http://groups.google.com/group/r_s09>.

- **NINT 5304 - Evaluating Development Impact: Slums, Education and Micro-Credit**

Section A/CRN 6774

Michael Cohen and Alberto Minujin

Tuesday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

This course focuses on the assessment of the development impact of public policies and international assistance affecting slums, education, and micro-credit in developing countries. The course is intended to prepare students for the International Field Programs in which they will be working on programs and projects intended to improve living conditions in slums, strengthen educational programs, and/or assess the provision of micro-credit. These analytic tasks will be the core of student field work in Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, and Mumbai during the summer of 2009. The course will therefore introduce students to some of the policy and analytic issues involved in these sectors as well as some of the relevant comparative analytic data and country experience. While the course will be required for students participating in these programs, students not intending to participate in these IFPs are also permitted to take the course. Students will be expected to develop research papers on the cities in which they will be working in 2009 as part of their preparatory process. The course will be co-taught by Michael Cohen and Alberto Minujin, who worked for many years at the World Bank and UNICEF respectively, and who are interested in both the methodologies and content of how development impact is assessed.

This course serves as a pre-requisite for the 2009 International Field Programs in Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro; please see the IFP coordinator. This course is also open to non-IFP students as an elective.

- **NINT 5305 - Designing Collaborative Development**

Section A/CRN 6775

Fabiola Berdiel

Monday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

This course will offer students the opportunity to gain an understanding of key concepts and skills essential to become global consultants for small business enterprises focusing on women's empowerment and community development through design. The course will prepare students to support artisan or other community groups by developing sustainable business models through needs-based capacity building, product and project design and development, and by establishing networks of collaboration.

During the first half of the Spring semester we will examine and practice skills in the areas of rural economic development, microcredit and microfinance, business, marketing, media (communication and documentation), design (products as well as community development models), and workshop facilitation in informal settings. We will also look at case studies of artisan groups exploring the possibilities of using design as a tool for development.

In the second half of the semester students will prototype a model in which they put into practice everything they have learned - testing and enacting the thoughts, assumptions, and ideas that have been generated in the first half of the semester.

This unique, interdisciplinary course will bring together students from the Graduate Program in International Affairs, Milano The New School for Management, and Parsons The New School for Design under the premise that there is not a single expert but different knowledges that complement each other and can be exchanged through collaborations.

**** Permission of the instructors is required.** Students interested in this course should email their resumes and a brief statement of interest highlighting related experience or relevant skills to berdielf@newschool.edu and lawsonc@newschool.edu.

This course serves as a prerequisite for the 2009 International Field Programs in Guatemala and Ethiopia; please see the IFP coordinator.

- **NINT 5306 - Democracy and International Relations**

Section A/CRN 6776

L.H.M. Ling

Tuesday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

This is a course that surveys theories and models of democratization for the international system and/or global domain as a whole. Accordingly, this is NOT a course on comparative democracies in the world. The former takes the international and the global as the unit of analysis; whereas, the latter looks at specific experiences with democratization in different national settings. This course will examine not only what analysts say about democratization in the international/global arena but also how they do so. This course should be seen as an extension of and complement to "Global Governance."

- **NINT 5307 - Africa and Globalization**

Section A/CRN 6777

John Ohiorhenuan

Wednesday 8.00pm - 9.50pm

This course uses the approach of political economy to examine Africa's development performance over the last sixty years. We will explicitly consider how the interplay of political and economic factors has been crucial in determining Africa's place in a globalizing world. Our analysis will adopt a historical perspective and will include the politics of both domestic and international economic relations. It will explore four areas, namely the structure and evolution of the African economy, the role of aid and aid agencies, the significance of the international asymmetry of power (using Uruguay and Doha Trade negotiations as case material) and finally the role of Africa's political leadership.

This course serves as a prerequisite for the 2009 International Field Programs in Ethiopia and Senegal; please see the IFP Coordinator. This course is also open to non-IFP students as an elective.

- **NINT 5308 - The Economic Crisis & Globalization**

Section A/CRN 6960

Richard Wolff

Monday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

This course will systematically examine the current global economic crisis. Our thematic questions will be: why did it happen? and what are its likely economic consequences? We will concentrate on the United States economy but also study how other economies (especially in Asia and Europe) interacted with the United States en route to the crisis. How globalization influenced the crisis and how the crisis is reshaping globalization will be course foci.

The syllabus will begin with a short theoretical and historical section. Students will review the major alternative theories applied to international economics and to business cycles (neoclassical, Keynesian, etc.) and also some economic history of the last thirty years. Core readings will stress extremely current academic and financial industry literature on these topics: (1) traditional banking and credit practices and the newly developed derivatives markets, (2) the globalization of capital flows, (3) the debt explosion: changing relationships between the financial and the non-financial parts of the world economy, and (4) shifting patterns of state regulations and de-regulation with emphasis on examining current government "rescue" programs.

- **NINT 5309 - Gender, Rights, and Humanitarianism**

Section A/CRN 7032

Miriam Ticktin

Thursday 6.00pm - 7.50pm

This class will examine the genealogies, overlaps and conflicts between three different struggles for social justice: feminism, human rights and humanitarianism. We will inquire into the notions of "humanity" imagined and protected by each of these, as well as how each are bounded by national and colonial histories. How does each ameliorate inequalities based on race, gender, sexuality, ethnicity or class, and in what ways do they perpetuate discrimination? What form of political action does each offer? We will approach these questions from multiple perspectives, thinking both theoretically and practically.

Cross-listed with Anthropology

**** *Permission of instructor required.***

- **NINT 5310 - Narratives and Memories of War**

Section A/CRN 7033

Anna DiLellio

Thursday 4.00pm - 5.50pm

This course examines mnemonic practices on wars and conflicts. Conflicts - whether inter-state or civil wars - produce a wealth of memories that can be exalted and ritualized, but also ignored and repressed. The shape of these memories depends on the work of competing actors who are engaged in making sense of individual and collective responsibility for death and destruction. More often than not, these actors are also engaged in writing narratives for the nation states emerging from conflict; they try to

impose a story line - theirs - as hegemonic, which becomes history. In the process, they sideline or erase other memories.

The use of hegemonic memories and narratives, but also their contestation, contributes in turn to shape further conflicts, justified in terms of competing claims by different groups or nations. This course aims to understand not only the dynamics of collective remembering, but also their impact of the national and international political scene.

Contemporary conflicts provide the opportunity to explore the process of memory construction as it develops through different narratives. The focus on mnemonic practices requires an examination of different materials and forms of representations, from public memorials and rituals to cultural productions both high and low (literature, cinema, and history textbooks) in different contexts. Attention will be paid to the Iraq war, the Yugoslav wars of the 1990s, the Vietnam War, the "dirty little war" of Argentina, World War I and II, and the Algerian Liberation War.

*** NINT 5902 - Internship**

**** *Approval of advisor required before registering.***

Section A/CRN 4111
Michael Cohen

Section B/CRN 3052
Nina L. Khrushcheva

Section C/CRN 4112
David Gold

Section D/CRN 4113
Vyjayanthi Rao

Section E/CRN 4114
L.H.M. Ling

Section F/CRN 4115
Mark Johnson

Section G/CRN 4116
Stephen J. Collier

Section H/CRN 4117
Adriana Abdenur

Section I/CRN 4118
Sakiko Fukuda-Parr

Section J/CRN 5903
Timothy Pachirat

Section K/CRN 5904
Janet Roitman

Section L/CRN 5905
TBA

Students in good standing who have completed their first semester may register for up to three (3) credits through an approved internship. To qualify for credit, a student must work a minimum of 150 hours (10 hours/week during the regular semester or 20 hours per week during the summer session). Students may undertake non-for-credit internships at any time.

Students who wish to register for a credit-bearing internship should take the following steps:

* First, identify the organization, secure the internship, and obtain written confirmation of the internship.

* Second, choose a faculty advisor and write a proposal that includes:

1. name and contact information for the organization
2. name and contact information for an on-site internship supervisor
3. period of internship, including number of hours
4. proposed tasks the intern will undertake
5. nature of a written report that the student will submit to the faculty advisor at the completion of the internship.

* Third, submit the proposal to the advisor and the Program Director. Applications must be submitted with enough time for full evaluation prior to registration, no later than two weeks prior to the start of the registration period.

Upon approval by the Program, the student registers following the standard procedure using the internship course number. An additional signed Internship Approval Form is required by the Registration office and is available at the GPIA office.

During the internship, the student is to meet at least once with their faculty advisor to discuss progress. Upon successful completion of the internship, faculty advisors assign grades of P/pass or F/fail, based jointly on the written reports of the student and written evaluations of the student's performance made by the internship supervisor.

*** NINT 5951 - Thesis Supervision**

**** Approval of advisor required before registering.**

Section A/CRN 4291

Timothy Pachirat

Section B/CRN 4292

David Gold

Section C/CRN 4293

Janet Roitman

Section D/CRN 4294

L.H.M. Ling

Section E/CRN 4295

Stephen J. Collier

Section F/CRN 4296

Jonathan Bach

Section G/CRN 4297

Nina L. Khrushcheva

Section H/CRN 4298

Vyjayanthi Rao

Section J/CRN 4299

Mark Johnson

Section K/CRN 4300

Sakiko Fukuda-Parr

Section L/CRN 4390

Adriana Abdenur

Section M/CRN 5398

Michael Cohen

Section N/CRN 6771

Miriam Ticktin

* NINT 5959 - Independent Study

**** Approval of advisor required before registering.**

Section A/CRN 2502

Timothy Pachirat

Section B/CRN 2503

David Gold

Section C/CRN 2504

Janet Roitman

Section D/CRN 2505

L.H.M. Ling

Section E/CRN 2506

Stephen J. Collier

Section F/CRN 2507

Jonathan Bach

Section G/CRN 2508

Nina L. Khrushcheva

Section H/CRN 2509

Vyjayanthi Rao

Section J/CRN 3505

Mark Johnson

Section K/CRN 3650

Sakiko Fukuda-Parr

Section L/CRN 4392

Adriana Abdenur

Section M/CRN 6772

Miriam Ticktin

Section N/CRN 6773

Michael Cohen

After their first semester all students in good academic standing may register during pre-registration for one independent study. The student must start with a problem or specific area of interest to investigate in detail, and then design a project with the approval of an interested faculty member who serves as the course advisor. Permission of both the project course advisor and the Director is required before a student can register for independent study.

NOTE: Independent study can only be registered for during pre-registration. All Students planning to register for independent study must submit an application in the form of a proposal that contains:

1. the specific subject or problem to be investigated
2. the proposed method for investigating the topic
3. a preliminary bibliography.

These materials must be submitted to and approved by the course advisor and the Program Director prior to registration. Applications must be submitted with enough time for full evaluation no later than two weeks prior to the start of the term registration period. Upon approval, the student registers following the standard procedure using the independent study course number provided by the program. Upon successful completion of the independent study project, the project supervisor assigns a letter grade.

III. ADVANCED REGISTRATION STATUS OPTIONS

*** NINT 5901/CRN 2193 - Equivalency**

Michael Cohen

Matriculated graduate students registered for fewer than the minimum number of credits necessary for full- or part-time status but who are engaged in approved "equivalent activities" may register for equivalency credit in order to maintain full or part-time status. This is intended for students who are completing their Master's Projects or for rare equivalency activities that are an integral part of the student's program and must be verified by an appropriate advisor or faculty member. Approval is not automatic.

Registration for equivalency credit takes place during the registration period. Students must obtain their advisor's and Director's approval. Full-time status for New School graduate students is defined as enrollment for nine degree credits per semester. Half-time status requires a minimum of six degree credits per semester. Some financial aid agencies and programs require that students register for twelve credits per academic semester; please check with Financial Aid. Also, international students with certain types of visas are required to register for full-time status (nine graduate credits per academic semester for graduate students). Please check with International Student Services.

*** NINT 5999/CRN 2194 - Maintaining Status**

Michael Cohen

All matriculated students who are not planning to take courses in a given fall or spring semester must register to maintain status for all semesters in which they do not take courses (does not apply to summer semester), unless they are on a leave of absence. Students registering to maintain status pay the Maintenance of Status fee, as well as the University Services and Divisional Fees, each semester. Students who maintain status are considered active students, even though they are not enrolled in courses. They retain access to academic advising, library resources, and University email. Students who register to maintain status after the deadline (for Fall 2006, August 10th) will be charged the late registration fee. Students who do not register to maintain status by the Add deadline (September 18th) will need permission to do so. Students who fail to register for the Fall 2008 semester, and who have not been granted a leave of absence, must petition to re-enroll to continue their studies.