



COURSE DESCRIPTIONS Summer Session 2004
Graduate Program in International Affairs
The New School
New School University

?? **CLASSES BEGIN MONDAY, JUNE 7**
?? **ROOM ASSIGNMENTS WILL BE LISTED IN
THE LOBBY OF 66 WEST 12TH ST.**

I. CORE COURSES

?? **NINT 5000/CRN1513 - Comparative Development Experience**

David Gold
T/R 4:00-5:50 pm

This course will examine why some countries have been more successful than others in reducing poverty and inequality and generating economic growth. Different approaches to conceptualizing development will be introduced. The course will analyze important changes in debates in development theory and their implications for shifts in operational policy and practice. The changing role of the state, the importance of social networks, debates around international trade and international finance, the possible relation between globalization and poverty and inequality, and links between development and conflict are among the topics covered. The role of private sector and inter-governmental institutions and non-governmental organizations will be discussed. A research paper comparing the development experience of two countries is required and there will be additional written assignments.

Economics in International Affairs or its equivalent is a pre-requisite for taking this course.

?? **NINT 5001/CRN1340 - Global Flows and the International Community**

Michael Oppenheimer
M/W 6:00-7:50pm

?? **NINT 5002/CRN1341 – Culture, Diversity, and the Media**

TBA
M/W 4:00-5:50pm

?? **NINT 5003/CRN2821 – Managing Institutions for Development**

TBA
T/R 6:00-7:50pm

This course examines how good intentions can lead to credible consequences in international development, particularly how practitioners, staff, leaders or volunteers can contribute to sustainable and balanced development. The course frames development as a process of expanding human freedoms (in terms of economic benefits, cultural liberty and human rights] through mediating organizations (known as institutions) and applied knowledge (from the field of management).

The course is divided into three main sections. The first and second section outline different conceptions of development and institutions. These include market institutions, such as free trade regimes, property rights, and the informal economy; state institutions, such as the public sector and government legislation; citizen institutions, such as non-governmental organizations and customary groups.

The third section showcases some development issues that illustrate the challenges of managing institutions. For each issue student groups will develop profiles of two relevant institutions, identifying their policy contribution.

II. REQUIRED COURSES

?? **NINT 5109/CRN2820 – Economics in International Affairs**

TBA
T/R 6:00-7:50pm

This course aims to provide a working knowledge of the global economy and the conceptual toolkit necessary to address some of the pressing economic issues of today. In the first part of the course, we will focus on the economy itself -- its scope, its measurement, its institutional structures, its governance, and its evolution in a national and international context. In the second part of the course, we will examine the competing analytical theories of the determination 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 which national governments and international organizations face at every turn, and evaluate the arguments and methods by which they have proposed to resolve them.

III. ELECTIVE COURSES

?? NINT 5138/CRN1757 – Conflict Resolution Practicum

(Note: This course begins on 6/3 and ends 7/1; there is an additional class on Tuesday, 6/29, 6:00–8:30pm.)

Bruce Stanley
Thursday: 6:00 – 8:30pm
Saturday: 10:00am – 4:00pm

It is difficult for those of us not “onsite” in situations of conflict to understand how the conflict finally begins to move toward transformation. The case studies we read, the detail offered in reports or analysis, all are often sketchy, uninformative, or processed to such an extent that it is difficult to trace the trajectory of transition: what works and what doesn’t; what contribution did various actors make to the process; points when it could have “gone off the rails”; how does one know “ripeness”? The purpose of this practicum is to give students insights into both specific conflicts and into the contributions of specific actors, in order to broaden their understanding of the practicalities of conflict resolution in real life. Through an “insider’s look” at the specifics, the processes, techniques, pitfalls and turning points, theory and academic reading can take on flesh, and students will be better prepared to make their own contributions upon graduation.

This course in conflict resolution offers students a 3-credit opportunity to examine the non-governmental side of peacemaking. So much of our study in international relations is about Track One (official governmental linkages, either formal or informal). However, over the last 25 years, “multi-track” diplomacy and conflict resolution by a range of non-state actors (media, grass-roots organizations, INGOs, cities, professional conflict resolution institutes, academics, religious organizations, business firms) has come onto the agenda. Such Track Two aspects of conflict

resolution are now considered a crucial component of how conflict is managed and transformed in the 21st century. This is the subject of this practicum: we want to understand what such groups are actually doing; how they are analysing and viewing conflict (conflict mapping and conflict analysis); and what contributions they are actually making to the transformation of conflict around the world. Studying this aspect of peacemaking in New York City is particularly enlightening, since the city is a key global city known for both track one and track two conflict resolution. Students will learn about the variety of conflict resolution techniques used in various cases by non-governmental actors, meet with a wide range of individuals working through committed institutions to transform conflict, and gain a feel for practical conflict resolution. Guest speakers, case studies, simulations and group exercises are used to explore international social conflict around the world: their nature, course of development and possible resolution.

The focus is two-fold: the first is exploring a number of specific “international social conflicts” in detail—their genesis, dynamics, trajectories and possible transformation. Analytical concepts and theories at the core of conflict resolution will be employed to illuminate these examples via the techniques of conflict mapping and conflict analysis as employed by non-state actors in the field. The second concern is the practical aspects of conflict resolution contributed by a range of non-state actors: what is the contribution of INGOs as opposed to business or religious groups to conflict resolution within a particular conflict? What do community-based groups bring to the table, and can they help modify the conflict attitudes at the core of a conflict? What types of mixes are useful, and what forms are recipes for disaster? What challenges do non-state actors face as part of the conflict resolution process in international social conflicts? What future issues, such as accountability, legitimacy and evaluation assessment, are looming on the horizon?

As part of the seminar, students will visit with key INGOs, and other non-state actor representatives; editors or directors of newsletters/websites who evaluate specific conflicts; activists and grass-roots organizers; professors/academics involved in consulting; and business or association staff who have worked on conflict resolution. In addition, the course seeks to expose students to the range of new thinking and emerging approaches in practical conflict resolution. Case studies may include the Israel-Palestine/Arab question, as well as those in Sudan, the Western Sahara, Sri Lanka and Congo.

Students will have a chance to socialize together, share internship experiences and contacts, and to informally meet with guest speakers over dinner.

?? **NINT 5902/CRN1373 – Internship**

Staff

May 24 – August 27

?? **NINT 5959/CRN2822 – Independent Study**

A. Simone

June 7 – July 28
