IAS 3003 COURSE DESCRIPTIONS FOR SPRING 2019:

IAS 3003 Sec. 001 Cultural Diplomacy
Considering the lack of clarity in the way cultural diplomacy is used within the discourse of cultural policy (and foreign policy), one of the major objectives of the course is to critically examine and coherently define the term. Another focus of the course is to facilitate understanding about cultural diplomacy’s significance in the process of diplomatic interaction, as well as to learn how it works. Two methodological approaches are going to be explored. The conceptual approach examines the motivations. The structural approach concentrates on the setup and inner organization of cultural diplomacy. Topics of discussion include: European Union and cultural diplomacy; cultural diplomacy in the Middle East; developing role of cultural diplomacy in East Asia; Cold War and the role of cultural diplomacy in foreign policy of the Soviet Union and the US; Juxtaposition of cultural diplomacies and institutional organizations of France, Great Britain, Germany, Russia and Canada.

IAS 3003 Sec. 002 Practice of Diplomacy
This course is designed to provide students with a greater understanding of how day-to-day diplomacy is conducted by US Foreign Service Officers from the Department of State and other entities at our embassies around the world while it provides students with a look at how well-knows figures such as former Secretaries of State and other diplomats have dealt with difficult challenges in difficult times. We will begin the course by taking a look inside the U.S. Department of State as well as a U.S. Embassy—how it operates and who does what. We will then turn our attention to readings which review some major historical diplomatic events and processes, with an emphasis on post-9/11 diplomacy. Students will have a choice of assignments tackling real-world international issues such as immigration policy, environmental or health policy, or post-conflict and stabilization efforts. Finally, we will explore the challenging process that one must undertake in order to become a U.S. Foreign Service Officer and other positions within the State Department.

IAS 3003 Sec. 003 World Happiness
The use of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has become an orthodox and almost universal global approach, based on economic progress, to measure the well being of nation states. Recent critical assessments of GDP have noted that factors other than economics also matter, such as: environmental degradation, use of renewable energy, women’s empowerment, literacy, leisure time, family life, volunteerism, health, political and civil rights, education, unequal distributions of income and wealth and employment satisfaction. In recent years the UN, NGOS, individual nations and sub-national governments have called for an expansion of GDP to include a broader and more holistic measure that encompasses environmental, social and economic factors. In this class, we will explore the global philosophical, historical and policy trends leading to modern measures and currently enacted well being policies around the world. We will also explore future possible impacts of these policies on nation states and the planet.

IAS 3003 Sec. 004 Environmental Justice & Global Cities
Defining “cities” and “the environment” in the broadest possible sense, this class investigates the historical production of environmental injustice in particular geographical contexts. We will interrogate how structural forces (such as capitalism, racism, and white privilege) contribute to producing environmental injustice, and how dimensions of race, gender, class, and other axes of socio-spatial difference shapes experiences of the environment. We will also examine the city as a site and object of environmental activism, critically analyzing grassroots organizing and forms of resistance. This class takes an interdisciplinary approach, drawing on the work of anthropologists, geographers, sociologists, and urban planners, among others. Resisting dystopian representations of ‘Southern’ mega-cities as sites of unrestrained environmental degradation and uncontrolled urbanization, this class maintains a particular focus on African, Asian, and Latin American cities.

IAS 3003 Sec. 005 Sexuality & Identity in the Islamic World
This course explores expressions of sexuality and sexual identity across a broad range of time (from the 13th century to the 21st) and throughout a variety of Muslim-majority regions in the Middle East, Africa, and South Asia. You will learn to
analyze how formations and understandings of sexuality developed in response to changing historical and political circumstances. Through both literary and historical analysis of poetry, short stories, novels, literary criticism, film, and print and digital media, you will also gain familiarity with literary and cultural production in the Islamic world related to the core themes of sexuality and identity. You will put the knowledge gained in this class into practice through written assignments which will be workshopped and developed over the course of the semester, thus honing your writing skills in addition to your analytical abilities.

IAS 3003 Sec. 006 Nationalism & Ethnic Politics
This course serves as a general introduction to the study of nationalism. It begins with a very general question: What is the nation? We will explore this question with a 4-5 week unit designed to describe and assess the different theoretical approaches that have been developed over time to explain nationalism: Modernism, Primordialism, Constructivism, Instrumentalism, and Institutionalism. We will also look at questions that describe how a nation is maintained over time, by examining how historical myths of nationhood are made, how nations determine citizenship, and how nations inscribe themselves into institutions through constitution-making processes. The last unit will examine nationalist and ethnic politics as a process. We will focus on subjects like: the way we involve nationalism in our everyday lives, the causes ethnic violence, how popular nationalist social movements (like European far right nationalism) arise, how nationalism is involved in elections, how national identity can influence the economy (through ethnic branding, etc.), the entanglement of nationalism and religion, and a final discussion about transnationalism, or what might come after the nation state.

IAS 3003 Sec. 007 National Security Policy
This course examines the problems and issues confronting American national security policy-makers. Students will learn about the US bureaucracy involved in intelligence collection, and security and foreign policy. The course involves hands-on learning, including a semester-long simulation, where students will be responsible for keeping up to date with an area or issue relevant to US national security. After taking the course, students will understand the politics of national security, and will learn how to write and analyze current events for policy-makers.

IAS 3003 Sec. 009 Global Cybersecurity Issues
Virtually every area of political, economic and social life is increasingly dependent on networked computing. States and societies now face an array of pressing cybersecurity challenges. These include securing elections and democracy; protecting personal information, privacy, and human rights; ensuring the reliability and resilience of critical infrastructure; and grappling with the implications of Internet technologies for international security. These challenges are not simply issues for engineers and technologists. They raise fundamental public interest concerns, and are thus essential to governments, firms and civil society. They are also not typically capable of being addressed by any single country, no matter how powerful. This course will introduce students to contemporary global cybersecurity challenges, and also to the policy tools available to cope with them.