

Fall 2003
Center for Creative Photography 108
Mon/Wed 11:00-11:50

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Tue/Thu 1:30-3:30
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POL 202: International Relations

The official syllabus for this course is located at <http://www.u.arizona.edu/ic/dixonw/202/>. This means that *the web page takes precedence over this document* should there be any discrepancy between the two.

Although this print version of the syllabus reproduces much of the course home page, it necessarily omits some information as well. For example, the web page includes contact information for the GATs and several links to other international relations resources, including a page listing links relevant to each chapter in the text. There are also on-line regional maps corresponding to those used in the map quizzes. It should be every student's practice to make regular use of this web page.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The general goal of this course is to acquaint students with the general knowledge and analytical tools necessary to understand, evaluate, and respond to an increasingly complex array of international problems. Be aware that this course provides no more than an overview of a broad range of topics. Other courses are available for students seeking more depth in such areas as international theory, foreign policy, national security, and political economy. POL 202 is a tier two general education course fulfilling the Individuals and Societies study area.

The course is organized around two lecture sessions and smaller discussion section meetings each week. Lecture topics are designed to elaborate or complement those in the assigned readings. Although this is not a course in current events, it is always helpful to think about how the lecture and reading material contribute to your understanding of international affairs. Toward this end students are encouraged to develop a working knowledge of contemporary international issues.

IMPORTANT DATES

- September 1 - Labor Day, no class
- October 6 - Exam 1
- October 29 - initial paper assignment due
- November 12 - Exam 2
- November 26 - no Wednesday section meetings
- November 26 - final paper assignment due
- December 10 - last day of class
- December 17 - Exam 3, 11 am - 1 pm

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The general goal of this course is to prepare students with the knowledge and analytical tools needed to cope with an increasingly complex array of international problems. Toward this end, students are expected to:

- understand the significance of major events shaping international relations in this century;
- appreciate the value of critical thinking, the role of individual and cultural values and perceptions, and the importance of empirical evidence in analyzing international problems;
- analyze the major dimensions of contemporary international relations including the role of power, the structure of the international system, the meaning of security, and the importance of economic relations;

- identify and appreciate the significance of the principal issues, arenas, actors and institutions in international relations;
- assess the arguments and evidence surrounding a controversial issue in world politics and write a brief paper stating your own position;
- think about international relations beyond the level of the specific event;
- be familiar with the names and geographic location of most contemporary states.

REQUIREMENTS

University policy requires evaluation of each student's performance at semester's end. To make this evaluation as fair as possible students must have multiple opportunities to demonstrate their mastery of the material. Accordingly, there will be three in-class examinations, a short paper, and a series of seven map quizzes.

Position paper

The issue position paper is to be a brief (5 pages) assessment of arguments and evidence surrounding a controversial issue in contemporary world politics. An initial draft of the paper is due during the week of October 30 and the final draft is due the week of November 27. The paper assignment is discussed in more detail on a separate paper assignment page.

Examinations

Three examinations each cover approximately one-third of the course material. The first two exams are held during regular lecture periods on September 25 and November 1 while the third is given on December 17, the scheduled final examination date. (The third exam is not comprehensive.) The three exams follow a common format combining multiple choice and short answer questions.

Map quizzes

Map quizzes designed to familiarize students with states comprising the contemporary international system are given at approximately two-week intervals throughout the semester. These quizzes are discussed in more detail on a separate map quiz page.

Final grades

Each examination contributes 20% to the final course grade. The issue paper contributes 20%, and the map quizzes collectively account for the remaining 20%. Point totals on the exams and quizzes are self-weighting so that when added together they automatically count in the proper proportions. Final grades are assigned according to the percentage of correct answers using the following scale: 90% or higher guarantees an A; 80%-89% is a B; 70%-79% a C; 60%-69% a D; below 60% an E. No extra credit or other compensatory work will be applied to the compilation of final course grades.

COURSE POLICIES

As a condition of enrollment, all students are obligated to be familiar with and to abide by the policies listed below.

Academic integrity

All students must agree to strictly follow the rules and principles stipulated in the *University of Arizona's Code of Academic Integrity*.

Missed exams

All three examinations are required for all students. The scheduled exam dates are firm so please plan your semester accordingly. In the case of some prior commitment known in advance (e.g., planned travel, authorized sports engagement, weddings, etc.) you must inform the instructor of the conflict in writing and supply supportive documentation at least one week in advance of the scheduled exam. In the case of an

emergency situation (e.g., illness, death, etc.) you should inform the instructor by telephone or email as early as possible in advance of the scheduled exam. (Messages can be left at 520.621.7600 during regular business hours.)

Missed exams ruled legitimate by the instructor based on appropriate documentation will offer students a choice of (a.) making up the missed exam after the scheduled date or (b.) dropping the missed exam and reweighting the remaining exams to count for a combined 75% of the final grade. A missed exam lacking documentation or one ruled not legitimate by the instructor will count as 0 points in the final grade.

Missed quizzes

The policy regarding missed map quizzes differs from that stipulated above for examinations. Students will have an opportunity to make-up (or re-take) one or two map quizzes during time set aside on the last scheduled quiz date. The policy governing map quizzes is specified in full detail on a separate map quiz page.

Late papers

Issue position papers are submitted twice during the semester—once in draft form and then in final form. Late submissions will be penalized one point for each 24 hours beyond the due date. Last minute computer or typist problems are not sufficient reason to waive this penalty.

Attendance

Class attendance is not formally recorded, though experience shows that students who are chronically absent tend to do poorly on examinations. If your absence from class is unavoidable then you are advised to obtain lecture notes from another student. The instructor will not provide you notes for missed classes. Also be aware that lectures are given only once\{2014\}they will not be repeated or summarized during office hours. As a courtesy to the instructor and other students, please avoid disrupting the class by arriving late or leaving early. In cases where such disruptions cannot be avoided you should alert the instructor beforehand.

Extra credit

No extra credit or other compensatory work will be applied to the compilation of final course grades. There will be no exceptions to this policy.

Incompletes

A grade of I (incomplete) may be awarded to students who meet all of the following conditions:

- the incomplete is requested prior to reading day;
- the student has a valid reason for not completing the course on time;
- the student has a passing grade on completed work.

Withdrawals

Withdrawals are governed by the University's Change of Schedule Policy. Students may drop the course without the instructor's signature at any time during the first four weeks of the semester. Students withdrawing from the fifth to eighth week of the semester receive a grade of W if they are passing at the time of withdrawal. Withdrawal after the eighth week requires the approval of the instructor and the student's Dean. Poor performance is not an acceptable reason for withdrawal after the eighth week. Students withdrawing from all classes should see the policy on Withdrawal from the University.

READING MATERIAL

Kegley, Charles W., Jr. and Eugene R. Wittkopf. 2001. *World Politics: Trend and Transformation*, 8th Edition. Boston: Bedford/St. Martins.

Students of international relations should maintain an awareness of the international events shaping our world. The best way to do this is by reading one of the major national newspapers (e.g., Christian Science Monitor, Los Angeles Times, New York Times, Washington Post,) on a regular basis. See OnlineNewspapers.com for an extensive list of world newspapers online. Many other news services are also available online (e.g., ABC News, CNN Interactive, BBC World Service, Reuters News Service). In addition, daily subscriptions to the print version of the New York Times are available on campus for a very attractive discount.

SCHEDULE OF READINGS AND LECTURE TOPICS

Perhaps the most valuable result of all education is the ability to make yourself do what you have to do, when you have to do it, whether you like it or not. This is the first lesson to be learned.

-Thomas Huxley

WEEKS 1 & 2: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chaps. 1 & 2

WEEK 3: FOREIGN POLICY

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chap. 3

WEEK 4: GREAT POWERS

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chap. 4

WEEK 5: NONSTATE ACTORS

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chaps. 6 & 7

WEEK 6: THE GLOBAL SOUTH

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chaps. 5

OCT 6: EXAM I

WEEK 7: INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chap. 12

WEEK 8: MILITARY POWER

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chap. 13

WEEK 9: COERCIVE DIPLOMACY

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chap. 14

WEEK 10: THE REALIST ROAD TO SECURITY

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chap. 15

WEEK 11: LIBERAL INTERNATIONALISM

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chap. 16

Nov 12: EXAM II

WEEK 12: TRADE AND MONEY

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chap. 8

WEEK 13: GLOBALIZATION

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chap. 9

WEEK 14: POPULATION POLITICS

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chap. 10

WEEK 15: THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE FUTURE

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chap. 11

WEEK 16: TOWARD A NEW WORLD ORDER?

Kegley & Wittkopf, Chap. 17

DEC 17: EXAM III, 11:00 A.M.

MAP QUIZZES

Our world is presently divided into approximately 190 sovereign states. Although these states constitute the principal actors in international relations, most students indeed, most Americans are strikingly unfamiliar with the vast majority of them. Accordingly, this introductory course in international relations has established as an educational objective that students should become familiar with the names and geographic locations of contemporary states. This objective will be implemented with a series of seven map quizzes at two week intervals during the semester.

Format

Each map quiz will focus on a single geographic region encompassing about 25 states. The regions and the states comprising them are identified on a separate page. Quizzes follow an established schedule so you will know in advance exactly what regions to study. Each quiz will employ a map with numbers identifying the relevant states. A series of study maps are also available on a separate page. Students will be asked to write the name of the states corresponding to a list of seven numbers appearing on the map. The spelling of names need not be exact but must be close enough to permit identification of the correct answer as determined by your instructor. Each quiz will have a maximum of seven points regardless of the number of states in the region.

In addition, each quiz will offer the opportunity for one bonus point earned by identifying the capital cities of two states in the region. Both cities must be identified correctly to earn one bonus point; no partial credit will be given. Bonus points count only toward the summary map quiz grade and may not be used to supplement examination scores.

Grading

Summing together the seven quiz scores yields a maximum of 49 points (7 questions on 7 quizzes). This total is adjusted upward by awarding every student one extra point. This adjustment yields a maximum of 50 points and automatically weights the map quizzes at 20% of the point total used for the final course grade. Bonus points will count only up to the 50 point maximum. (For example, correct identification of seven states on seven quizzes earns the 50 point maximum; any additional bonus points would not increase this total.)

Missed quizzes

A missed quiz due to absence from class will automatically count as 0 points in the semester total. However, students will have an opportunity to make up one or two missed map quizzes under the general re-take policy specified below.

Re-takes

All students will have an opportunity to take one or two additional map quizzes during the time scheduled for the last quiz. Students may use this opportunity to make-up missed quizzes or to re-take quizzes with unsatisfactory scores. To be eligible for this opportunity students must specify in writing their intention to take an additional quiz at least one week prior to the scheduled date of the last map quiz. Keep in mind that no more than two additional quizzes can be taken under this policy and any quizzes that are re-taken will replace prior quizzes in the point total.

STATES AND REGIONS

Quizzes cover 190 independent states in seven regional groupings: Western Europe, Latin America, Eastern Europe and former USSR, Middle East, Northern Africa, Southern Africa, and Asia. This list includes all 191 members of the United Nations except for the United States and Canada (which you can presumably identify on a map). The list also includes Taiwan which is governed as an independent state even though technically it is a territory of China. The only entity widely recognized as an independent state not included is the Holy See (Vatican), which covers an area about one-third the size of the Arizona campus.

Admittedly this is a formidable list; however it is made less daunting by the following proviso: states covering less than 3000 square miles of territory will not be included on any quiz. (Area figures can be found in an atlas such as Hammond's New Comparative World Atlas. For an on-line source see the CIA's World Factbook.) **Study maps are available on the course web page.**

REGIONAL GROUPINGS

Western Europe

Andorra	France	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden
Austria	Germany	Liechtenstein	Norway	Switzerland
Belgium	Greece	Luxembourg	Portugal	United Kingdom
Denmark	Iceland	Malta	San Marino	
Finland	Ireland	Monaco	Spain	

Latin America

Antigua & Barbuda	Chile	El Salvador	Mexico	St. Vincent
Argentina	Colombia	Grenada	Nicaragua	Suriname
Bahamas	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Trinidad & Tobago
Barbados	Cuba	Guyana	Paraguay	Uruguay
Belize	Dominica	Haiti	Peru	Venezuela
Bolivia	Dominican Republic	Honduras	St. Kitts-Nevis	
Brazil	Ecuador	Jamaica	St. Lucia	

Eastern Europe and former USSR

Albania	Croatia	Kyrgyzstan	Romania	Turkmenistan
Armenia	Czech Republic	Latvia	Russia	Ukraine
Azerbaijan	Estonia	Lithuania	Serbia & Montenegro	Uzbekistan
Belarus	Georgia	Macedonia (FYR)	Slovakia	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Hungary	Moldova	Slovenia	
Bulgaria	Kazakhstan	Poland	Tajikistan	

Middle East

Algeria	Iran	Kuwait	Oman	Tunisia
Bahrain	Iraq	Lebanon	Qatar	Turkey
Cyprus	Israel	Libya	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates
Egypt	Jordan	Morocco	Syria	Yemen

Northern Africa

Benin	Central African Rep	Gambia	Mali	Sierra Leone
Burkina Faso	Chad	Ghana	Mauritania	Somalia
Côte d'Ivoire	Djibouti	Guinea	Niger	Sudan
Cameroon	Eritrea	Guinea-Bissau	Nigeria	Togo
Cape Verde	Ethiopia	Liberia	Senegal	

Southern Africa

Angola	Dem. Rep. Congo	Madagascar	Rwanda	Tanzania
Botswana	Equatorial Guinea	Malawi	Sao Tome & Principe	Uganda
Burundi	Gabon	Mauritius	Seychelles	Zambia
Comoros	Kenya	Mozambique	South Africa	Zimbabwe
Congo	Lesotho	Namibia	Swaziland	

Asia

Afghanistan	Fiji	Marshall Islands	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
Australia	India	Micronesia	Palau	Taiwan
Bangladesh	Indonesia	Mongolia	Papua New Guinea	Thailand
Bhutan	Japan	Myanmar (Burma)	Philippines	Tonga
Brunei	Kiribati	Nauru	Samoa	Tuvalu
Cambodia	Laos	Nepal	Singapore	Vanuatu
China	Malaysia	New Zealand	Solomon Islands	Vietnam
East Timor	Maldives	North Korea	South Korea	