



ILLINOIS VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

COURSE OUTLINE

DIVISION: Humanities, Fine Arts, and Social Sciences

COURSE: PSI 2000 International Relations

Date: Spring 2023

Credit Hours: 3

Complete all that apply or mark "None" where appropriate:

Prerequisite(s): None

Enrollment by assessment or other measure? Yes No

If yes, please describe:

Corequisite(s): None

Pre- or Corequisite(s): None

Consent of Instructor: Yes No

Delivery Method:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lecture	3 Contact Hours (1 contact = 1 credit hour)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Seminar	0 Contact Hours (1 contact = 1 credit hour)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Lab	0 Contact Hours (2-3 contact = 1 credit hour)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical	0 Contact Hours (3 contact = 1 credit hour)

Offered: **Fall** **Spring** **Summer**

CATALOG DESCRIPTION and IAI NUMBER (if applicable):

This course explores the relationships that nations have with each other in the international community. It introduces the student to theories of International Relations, Globalization, Power and Diplomacy, Intergovernmental and Nongovernmental Organizations, Political Economy, and Sustainable Development. An emphasis is placed on current international events globally, with a specific focus on the Nonwestern World. **IAI Equivalent: S5904 Non-Western**

ACCREDITATION STATEMENTS AND COURSE NOTES:

None

COURSE TOPICS AND CONTENT REQUIREMENTS:

Topics: Politics, Power, Globalization, Science, Theory, Normative Theory, Levels of Analysis, History of International Relations, City-States, Sovereignty, Pluralism, Balance of Power, Anarchy, Empires, States, Nationalism, Democracy, WWI, WWII, Collective Security, Isolationism, Cold War, Decolonization, MNCs, IGOs, NGOs, Realism, , States, Security, Prisoners Dilemma, , Balance of Power Theory, Hegemonic Stability Theory, Realpolitik, Liberalism, Zero Sum Game, Institutions, Complex Interdependence Theory, Cooperation, Constructivism, Economic Structuralism, Marxism, Inequality, Identity, States, Substate Actors, Democratic Peace Theory, Interest Groups, Public Opinion, The Media, Foreign Policy Analysis, State Actors, Rational Action Model, Bureaucracies, Organizational Process Model, Groupthink, Individual Decision Making, Perception, Bias, Attribution Theory, Prospect Theory, NGOs, IGOs, TNCs, Supranational Organizations, European Union, United Nations, Transnational Actors, Nonstate Actors, International Security, Causes of War, System Level Theory, Expected Utility Theory, Power-Transition Theory, Economic Imperialism, Military Industrial Complex, Nationalism, Diversionary War, Individual Level Theories, Perception, Civil War, Protests, Domestic-International Linkages, Arms Control, Collective Security, Peacekeeping and Peace, Military Force, Coercive Diplomacy, Defense, Deterrence, Security Dilemma, Drones, Cyber Warfare, Arms Proliferation, Hybrid Warfare, WMDs, Terrorism, Insurgency, Counter Insurgency, International Political Economy, Globalization, Comparative Advantage, Balance of Trade, Free Trade, Fair Trade, Exchange Rates, Balance of Trade, Protectionism, 5 Approaches to Political Economy, Globalization of Trade, GATT, WTO, Free Trade Areas, Investment, Monetary Policy, Debt, Global Inequality, Poverty, GDP, GNP, PPI, HDI, Gender Development Index, Fair Trade, UN Millennial Development Goals, UN Sustainable Development Goals, Late Development, Terms of Trade, Import Substitution, State Socialism, Export-Led Growth, Washington Consensus, Good Government, Women in Development, Foreign Aid, Structural Adjustment, World Bank, International Law, Just War Theory, Geneva Conventions, International Court of Justice, IGO Enforcement, International Norms, Human Rights, Crimes Against Humanity, Genocide, Human Security, Refugees, Migrants, International Criminal Court, War Crimes, Climate Change, Resources, Population Growth, Consumption Growth, Sustainable Development, Tragedy of the Commons, Five Approaches to International Environmental Issues, International Environmental Agreements

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS:

Readings, video presentations, discussion board, in-class discussions, lecture

EVALUATION OF STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT:

Written Exams, Discussion Boards, In-Class Discussions, Research Papers, Oral Presentations

Grading Scale: 90-100%=A, 80-89%=B, 70-79%=C, 60-69%=D, 59% and Below = F

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS:

Textbooks

International Politics: Power and Purpose in Global Affairs by Paul D'Anieri

Resources

Online readings and videos

LEARNING OUTCOMES AND GOALS:

Institutional Learning Outcomes

- 1) Communication – to communicate effectively;
- 2) Inquiry – to apply critical, logical, creative, aesthetic, or quantitative analytical reasoning to formulate a judgement or conclusion;
- 3) Social Consciousness – to understand what it means to be a socially conscious person, locally and globally;
- 4) Responsibility – to recognize how personal choices affect self and society.

Course Outcomes and Competencies

Outcome #1: Identify and apply basic theories of International Relations

Competency 1.1 Students will be able to distinguish between Realist ideologies and Idealist ideologies.

Competency 2.2 Students will be able to explain other theories such as Structuralism, Post Modernism, and Feminism.

Competency 3.3 Students will be able to apply these theories to basic international relations policies, and identify international policies as being rooted in one of these types of theories.

Outcome #2: Identify the three levels of analysis in International Relations and how each contributes to policy in the international system.

Competency 1.1 Students will be able to discuss the characteristics associated with individual level analysis and how that type of analysis affects and is affected by the other levels of analysis.

Competency 2.2 Students will be able to discuss the characteristics associated with state level analysis and how that type of analysis affects and affected by the other levels of analysis.

Competency 2.3 Students will be able to discuss the characteristics associated with system level analysis and how that type of analysis affects and is affected by the other levels of analysis.

Outcome #3: Identify and differentiate between the various types of globalization that are occurring and how technology is affecting the pace of globalization.

Competency 3.1 Students will be able to identify and explain each of the following types of globalization: Globalization as Internationalization; Globalization as Liberalization; Globalization as Universalization; Globalization as Westernization; and Globalization as Deterritorialization.

Competency 3.2 Students will be able to discuss globalization as an historical and modern concept.

Competency 3.3 Students will be able to identify the root causes of modern globalization and how technology is affecting the pace of change caused by modern globalization.

Competency 3.4 Students will be able to discuss the winners and losers of globalizations.

Outcome #4: Define power and explain the various types of power a state might have.
Competency 4.1 Students will be able to differentiate between hard and soft power
Competency 4.2 Students will be able to explain how power is both relative and situational.
Competency 4.3 Students will be able to explain pacifism as an alternative to traditional power relationships.

Outcome #5: Define diplomacy and explain the various levels of diplomacy in the international arena.
Competency 5.1 Students will also be able to identify State Department as a key actor in U.S. diplomatic relations
Competency 5.2 Students will be able to identify the strengths and limitations of diplomacy in the modern global environment.
Competency 5.3 Students will be able to identify specific events that were diplomatic successes and failures.

Outcome #6: To distinguish between Nongovernmental and Intergovernmental Organizations
Competency 6.1 Students will be able to define the concept of nongovernmental organization and provide examples of current NGOs
Competency 6.2 Students will be able to define the concept of intergovernmental organizations and provide examples of current IGOs.
Competency 6.3 Students will be able to describe how NGOs and IGOs affect the international environment.

Outcome #7: Identify and explain the basic principles of International Political Economy
Competency 7.1 Students will be able to define and contrast free trade and fair trade
Competency 7.2 Students will be able to define and contrast micro and macro level financing.
Competency 7.3 Students will also be able to identify key actors in global finance, including the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, and various other regional trade associations.