

## ACDIS Undergraduate Certificate in Global Security - Full Course List

Updated September 14, 2017

| Soc/<br>Nat | Availability*      | Course   | Cross-list        | Name                                 | Description   |
|-------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Nat         | Spring             | ACES 102 |                   | Intro - Sustainable Food Systems     | An objective approach towards critical systems thinking and towards collaborative analysis across multiple disciplines for the development, production, preparation, consumption, and utilization of food, feed, fiber and energy, while managing the disposal and reuse of byproducts, within complex socioeconomic, ecological and environmental systems. Students will be introduced to the fundamentals of modern crop, livestock, and other agricultural production systems, and consider the future challenges and opportunities in producing enough for a growing world population.  |
| Nat         | Fall/Spring        | ANTH 246 |                   | Forensic Science                     | History and theory underlying methods used in forensic science. Topics include the courtroom, the units of a crime laboratory, methods of securing and investigating a crime scene, and the analysis of evidence collected from a crime scene such as blood, fibers, hair and fingerprints.   |
| Nat         | Fall/Winter/Spring | ATMS 120 | ESE 120           | Severe and Hazardous Weather         | Most extreme manifestations of weather and climate are analyzed in terms of their physical basis and their historical, economic and human consequences. Emphasis is placed on the interplay between technological advances, the evolution of meteorology as a science, and the impacts of extreme weather (winter storms, floods, severe thunderstorms, hurricanes, El Nino). Technological advances include satellites, weather radars and profilers, and computer models used for weather prediction.   |
| Nat         | Fall/Spring        | ATMS 140 | ESE 140           | Climate and Global Change            | Introduces climate change and its interactions with the global environment; surveys the physical, chemical, biological and social factors contributing to global change; includes topics such as greenhouse warming, acid rain, ozone depletion, distinguishes anthropogenic influences and natural variability of the earth system; addresses societal impacts, mitigation strategies, policy options and other human responses to global change.  |
| Nat         | Fall               | ATMS 323 | ENSU 302          | Air Pollution to Global Change       | Develops the science of air pollution across spatial scales with an Earth-systems approach. Considers how fossil fuel combustion, agriculture development, waste generation, synthetic chemicals production, biomass burning, and changes in land use are significantly altering levels of radiatively and chemically active gases and aerosols in the atmosphere, and how these pollutants interact at local, regional, and global scales. The systems nature of the processes through which air pollution is linked to global change will be examined via integrated science assessment modeling that includes feedbacks from societal policies, industrial practices, and human populations.   |
| Nat         | Fall               | ATMS 447 |                   | Climate Change Assessment            | Provides students with first-hand experience with computer models used to study climate change and permits them to test hypotheses, develop scenarios, learn about the implications of various structures of the modeled system, and evaluate the climatic impacts of anthropogenic emissions. Students perform calculations and produce model scenarios using a web interface to our Integrated Science Assessment Model (ISAM).   |
| Nat         | Fall               | CHLH 474 | ENVS 474/PATH 474 | Principles of Epidemiology (4 hrs)   | Investigation of descriptive epidemiologic techniques (comparisons of disease rates in different populations) and analytic study designs (case-control and cohort studies and randomized trials). Applications to and examples from infectious and chronic diseases are presented. Group exercises involving the investigation of epidemiologic problems and application of analytic epidemiologic techniques are performed.  |
| Nat         | Spring             | CPSC 116 |                   | The Global Food Production Web       | Introduces students to the global web involved in the production of food we consume on a daily basis. Selected ecosystems of plants, people, and cultures in Asia, Africa, and Latin America will be studied based on involvement with various crops. Presents the origin and biology of plants; their evolution with humankind in various cultures; the spread and economic importance of crops around the world; and considers current hunger and environmental issues resulting from the global food web. Interactive communications with selected scientists, producers, and traders around the world through the World Wide Web and email system of the INTERNET permit students to get personal exposure to information and activities. |
| Nat         | Spring             | CS 460   | ECE 419           | Security Laboratory (3 or 4 hrs)     | Operating systems security: access control, least privilege mechanism and malware techniques. Network security: firewalls, sniffing, tunnels, intrusion detection, AAA and worm structure. System security: forensics security architectures, and attack/defend exercises.  |
| Nat         | Fall/Spring        | CS 461   | ECE 422           | Computer Security I (4 hrs)          | Fundamental principles of computer and communications security and information assurance: ethics, privacy, notions of threat, vulnerabilities, and risk in systems, information warfare, malicious software, data secrecy and integrity issues, network security, trusted computing, mandatory and discretionary access controls, certification and accreditation of systems against security standards. Security mechanisms: authentication, auditing, intrusion detection, access control, cryptography, security protocols, key distribution.  |
| Nat         | Spring             | CS 463   | ECE 424           | Computer Security II (3 or 4 hrs)    | Program security, trusted base, privacy, anonymity, non-interference, information flow, confinement, advanced auditing, forensics, intrusion detection, key management and distribution, policy composition and analysis, formal approaches to specification and verification of secure systems and protocols, and topics in applied cryptography.  |
| Nat         | Fall               | CS 498   |                   | Digital Forensics I (4 hrs)          | Digital forensics concerns the acquisition and investigation of evidence from all devices capable of storing digital data and is often related to the prosecution of cyber crime and fraud. The class introduces the process of forensic investigation, chain of custody, forensics analysis, court proceedings and the legal justice system. It includes examination of digital storage and network traffic from personal computers, enterprise systems, embedded devices, and mobiles. Laboratory student exercises will use the tools and techniques of digital forensics investigators. Prerequisite: a basic knowledge of computer science concepts including operating systems and networking.  |
| Nat         | Spring             | CS 498   |                   | Digital Forensics II                 | This is a course for graduate students and advanced undergraduates wanting to develop greater depth and breadth in digital forensics and assumes a basic knowledge of the material covered in Digital Forensics I. Topics include standards of evidence, investigatory procedures, forms of investigation, legal procedures, reasoning about evidence, psychology of cyber crime, anti-forensics, multimedia forensics, computer forensics, web browser forensics, embedded systems forensics, network forensics, cloud forensics, applications forensics, and fraud examination. It introduces known barriers and open challenges in the field.  |
| Nat         | Spring             | ECE 468  | AE 468            | Optical Remote Sensing               | Optical sensors including single element and area arrays (CCDs); optical systems including imagers, spectrometers, interferometers, and lidar; optical principles and light gathering power; electromagnetics of atomic and molecular emission and scattering with applications to the atmosphere the prime example; applications to ground and spacecraft platforms. Four laboratory sessions (4.5 hours each) arranged during term in lieu of four lectures.  |
| Nat         | Fall/Spring        | ENG 471  |                   | Seminar on Energy and Sustainability | Challenges of developing energy systems and civil infrastructure that are sustainable in terms of resource availability, security, and environmental impact. Guest lecturers focus on: (i) global challenges -- future energy demand, geologic sources of energy, climate change, energy-water nexus, energy and security; (ii) markets, policies and systems -- economic incentives, policy and law, life cycle analyses; (iii) opportunities for change -- CO2 sequestration, renewable power, bioenergy feedstocks, biofuels for transportation, energy use in buildings, advanced power conversion, the smart grid.   |
| Nat         | Fall/Winter/Spring | ESE 118  | GEOL 118/GLBL 118 | Natural Disasters                    | Introduces the nature, causes, risks, effects, and prediction of natural disasters including earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, subsidence, global climate change, severe weather, coastal erosion, floods, mass extinctions, and meteorite impacts; covers scientific principles and case histories of natural disasters as well as human responses (societal impact, mitigation strategies, and public policy).  |

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| Nat | Fall        | ESE 289  |                                   | Environment & Sust Field Study         | Group expedition to study environment and sustainability issues at a nearby field site. Includes in-class meetings, student-led presentation, and a field trip that may be short as part of a day or as long as several days. Field trip and field trip fee required.   |
| Nat | Fall        | ESE 320  | GEOG 370/GEOL 370                 | Water Plant, Water Crisis              | Study of the science of water on planet earth, the developing water crisis, and some possible solutions to it. Topics include water's unique physical and chemical properties; how it profoundly shapes the earth/ocean/atmosphere system; dynamics of oceans, atmosphere, lakes, rivers, groundwater, and ice masses; current fresh water supplies and their distribution on earth relative to population; current and future water crises and the compounding effects of droughts, floods, and global change; and prospects for some technological and economic approaches to easing the crisis.  |
| Nat | Spring      | IB 485   |                                   | Environ Toxicology & Health            | Explores toxicological, environmental, public health, occupational and ecological aspects of the use and release of toxic substances in the environment; features case histories of environmental contamination that illustrate ecological, health, and social aspects of pollution; emphasizes biochemical mechanisms and ecosystem consequences.  |
| Nat | Fall        | MCB 426  |                                   | Bacterial Pathogenesis                 | Emphasizes prokaryotes that cause important diseases in humans and other animals; host-parasite bacteriology; and chemistry and genetics of mechanisms of pathogenesis.   |
| Nat | Spring      | MCB 435  |                                   | Evolution of Infectious Disease        | What is the meaning and impact of politics seen from the perspective of those at the bottom of the pyramid of political power rather than from the usual focus on the actions and perceptions of political elites? In what ways do workers become involved in politics? Under what circumstances are they likely to be successful in bringing about change? This course addresses these questions by exploring political power, political participation, and political change from a broad historical and cross-cultural perspective, but always focusing on a view of politics from the bottom up. The course analyzes the political economy of labor, and the labor movement's political influence in politics. |
| Nat | Fall        | MCB 436  |                                   | Global Biosecurity (1 hr)              | Designed to provide students with broad coverage of key areas of scientific, legal, social, ethical, and political aspects of biosecurity, emphasizing current problems and research in the areas of biodefense, emerging infectious diseases, synthetic biology, and other topics. In combination with related reading assignments, the weekly special topics-based seminar will integrate knowledge of modern biomedical research, advances in biotechnology, and natural and manmade biological threats with the skills to analyze and develop public policies and strategies for enhancing global biosecurity.  |
| Nat | Spring      | NPRE 441 |                                   | Radiation Protection (4 hrs)           | Sources of nuclear radiation; ionization and energy deposition in matter with an emphasis on biological systems; principles of dosimetry; determination of exposure and limits for internal and external emitters; basic shielding calculations.  |
| Nat | Spring      | NPRE 442 |                                   | Radioactive Waste Management (4 hrs)   | Radiation and radiological concepts and measurement, the fuel cycle and waste classification, Part 61, state and federal regulations and regulatory agencies, radiochemistry and the environmental fate of radionuclides, uranium-related wastes, low-level wastes, high-level wastes, used fuel reprocessing, private fuel storage, waste package stability, risk assessment, geologic repositories, transporting radioactive wastes, decommissioning wastes, transmutation, an international perspective on radioactive waste management, and the global nuclear energy partnership.  |
| Nat | Fall        | NPRE 201 | GLBL 201                          | Energy Systems                         | Patterns of energy production and utilization and technical aspects of renewable energy resources, advanced fossil fuel systems, and advanced nuclear systems.  |
| Nat | Spring      | NPRE 480 |                                   | Energy and Security                    | Security and supplies of energy, mineral resources, and water. Evolution of the importance of various fuels in conflicts (including coal, oil, uranium, and natural gas) starting with the Franco-Prussian Wars. Theories of international conflict and examination of the role of individual leaders versus institutional factors in the precipitation and outcome of pivotal wars. Econometric analyses relevant to past and projected future energy use.   |
| Nat | Fall/Spring | NPRE 481 | GLBL 481                          | Writing on Technology & Security       | Development of writing skills in standard computer, desktop publishing, and electronic publishing formats. on themes such as, global and regional security environments, arms control, nuclear energy, and climate change. For graduate credit, writing projects include documentation of computational work using software appropriate for typesetting of mathematical formulas.   |
| Nat | Spring      | NPRE 483 |                                   | Seminar on Security (1 hr)             | Preparation of reports on a set of introductory lectures and student choices from various on-campus seminar series relevant to technology of domestic and international security and the regional and international contexts that influence the nature of security problems.  |
| Nat | Spring      | PATH 433 | MCB 433                           | Virology and Viral Pathogenesis        | Emphasizes basic principles of virus structure and replication, virus-cell interactions and virus-host interactions that underlie the molecular biology, pathogenesis, and transmission of viral disease.   |
| Nat | Spring      | PHYS 280 | GLBL 280                          | Nuclear Weapons & Arms Control         | Nontechnical analysis of the physics of nuclear weapons, nuclear weapon effects, delivery systems, and defenses against nuclear attack; presentation of current issues; basis for making informed judgments about nuclear armaments and arms control.   |
| Nat | Spring      | PLPA 204 |                                   | Introductory Plant Pathology           | Concepts relating to causal agents of representative plant diseases, symptoms and diagnosis, modes of infection and spread, effects of environment on disease development, and methods of control.  |
| Nat | Fall        | PLPA 407 | CPSC 407                          | Diseases of Field Crops                | Studies the symptoms of major field crop diseases, life histories of causal organisms, and methods of control.  |
| Nat | Spring      | UP 205   |                                   | Ecology & Environmental Sustainability | Basic ecological principles underlying environmental sustainability. Examination of problems that arise from inadequate consideration of structure and function of ecological systems, and approaches to ecological restoration and environmentally sound planning. Applications of principles to case studies drawn from urban planning, natural resource management and sustainable development.  |
| Soc | Fall/Spring | AAS 315  | GWS 315                           | War, Memory, and Cinema                | Interdisciplinary examination of the ways that memories of war, trauma, and immigration are produced through the medium of film. Because war has been key to discourses and practices of imperialism and globalization, some questions addressed will include how these wars have impacted the nation and the global order, as well as how images about these wars produced important constructions of race, gender, and sexuality for national and cultural identities. Also examines the aftereffects of war by analyzing connections between war's trauma, race, immigration, and incarceration. Students will read critical texts, film theory, screenplays, and view films.                                  |
| Soc | Fall        | ACE 210  | ECON 210/ENVS 210/NRES 210/UP 210 | Environmental Economics                | Economic issues surrounding environmental quality, including: costs and benefits of environmental protection; economics of environmental policies (such as those dealing with toxics, water, and air pollution, and municipal solid waste); and economics of international environmental problems (such as ozone depletion and climate change).   |
| Soc | Fall/Spring | ACE 251  |                                   | World Food Economy                     | Examination of global food production, consumption, and trade; problems of hunger and population; the role of agricultural development, trade, and aid in relieving hunger.   |
| Soc | Spring      | ACE 254  | AFST 254                          | Economic Systems in Africa             | Examines systems of production and exchange in Africa. Through lectures, discussions, readings and films participants will study the ways African people interact in local markets and the impact of national and international markets on their welfare.   |
| Soc | Spring      | ACE 310  | ENVS 310/NRES 310                 | Natural Resource Economics             | Economic principles are used to analyze a broad range of natural resource policy and management issues. Economic concepts developed include public goods, social welfare, discounting, dynamic efficiency, and resource scarcity. Natural resources examined include biodiversity, fisheries, forests, minerals, soil, and water resources.   |
| Soc | Spring      | AFRO 378 | HIST 389                          | Race and Revolutions                   | Focus on the relationship between race and slavery during the revolutions in American and Haiti, respectively. We will seek to understand how the themes of slavery, revolution and race affected blacks, whites and indigenous Americans. We will learn about life during the Revolutionary era by reading the biographies, political pamphlets and personal letters of former slaves, Revolutionaries and everyday men and women as well as historical scholarship.   |

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| Soc | Spring             | ANTH 278 |                   | Climate Change & Civilization                         | Examination of how climate change impacts society. With the increasing need to understand how climate changes and society intersect at present, it is becoming important that we address critical questions about how lessons from the past inform present needs. Case studies from around the world are discussed.  |
| Soc | Fall/Spring        | CHLH 210 |                   | Community Health Organizations                        | Overview of institutions and agencies which provide health information, education, services, and care. Includes historical foundations, constituencies, organizational goals and structure, funding and expenditures, modes of service delivery, political and ethical issues.   |
| Soc | Fall/Spring/Summer | CHLH 243 |                   | Drug Use and Abuse                                    | Introduction to the biological, psychological, pharmacological, and legal aspects of drug use and abuse; surveys community and university resources concerned with drug use and abuse; emphasizes personal and social actions for responsible drug use.  |
| Soc | Fall/Spring        | CHLH 415 |                   | International Health                                  | Explores the various factors that impact the health of populations around the world. Political, cultural, social, environmental and other domains will be examined in relation to how they affect the health of residents of various countries.  |
| Soc | Spring             | CHLH 469 | ENVS 469          | Environmental Health (3 or 4 hrs)                     | Appreciation of the concepts and mechanisms used to prevent or control environmental conditions that may lead to infectious or other environmentally induced diseases. Presents topics from a public health perspective that include air pollution, water supply management, waste management, radiation protection, food hygiene, occupational health and disaster management.  |
| Soc | Fall/Spring        | CMN 280  |                   | Comm Technology & Society                             | Introduction to theory and research on both old and new communication technologies; focus will be on how these technological systems develop and are used, and what implications of these systems have for culture and society.  |
| Soc | Fall/Spring        | ECON 220 |                   | International Economic Principles                     | Principles-level course in international economics for non-majors. The first half of course, international trade, covers such topics as comparative advantage, protectionism (tariff and nontariff), impact on income distribution, and industrial policies. The second half, international finance, covers topics such as balance of payments, exchange-rate determination, currency crises, dollarization, and macroeconomic policy in an open economy. Issues relating to globalization will be covered in both halves.   |
|     | Fall/Spring        | GEOG 210 | ESE 210           | Social & Environmental Issues                         | Introduction to the complex relationship between people and the natural environment from a social science perspective. Explores different approaches to environmental issues, and examines the role of population change, political economy, technologies, environmental policymaking, and social institutions in causing and resolving contemporary social and environmental global issues  |
| Soc |                    | ESE 215  | GEOG 215/GLBL 215 | Resource Conflicts                                    | Geographic concepts of place, scale, region, and territoriality are used to explore the causes and consequences of competition for the control of natural resources. Situations that lead to violent conflict are discussed as well as mechanisms for the peaceful resolution of resource conflicts. Resources discussed include oil, water, access to land, and the impact of climate change.   |
| Soc | Fall/Spring        | GEOG 221 | (previously 110)  | Geography of Intl Conflicts                           | Focuses on contemporary cultural conflicts, competition among nations for economic and mineral resources; treats territorial disputes from a cultural and geographic perspective. Case studies vary to illustrate types of contemporary conflicts.   |
| Soc | Fall               | GEOG 310 |                   | Political Geography                                   | Problems and issues surrounding the geographic distribution of political actions and outcomes in the context of globalization. Topics include war and peace, access to natural resources, nationalism, democratization, terrorism, and the politics of identity.   |
| Soc | Fall               | GEOG 410 |                   | Geography of Development and Underdevelopment (4 hrs) | Patterns and processes of Third World development geography. Lectures and discussion draw upon theoretical and case study material by development geographers working in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.  |
| Soc | Fall               | GEOG 484 |                   | Cities, Crime, and Space                              | Focusing on US cities, this theory-intensive course surveys traditional and critical perspectives on relations between crime, space, and place. We will explore this interplay within broader contexts of industrial and post-industrial urbanization, concentrating on dynamics including governances, economic processes, and social transformations. Emphasis will be placed on the extent to which these interwoven processes generate, classify, organize, and react to crime across cityscapes.  |
| Soc | Fall               | GEOG 496 | ATMS 446/SOC 451  | Climate and Social Vulnerability (4 hrs)              | Existing climate variability and likely climate change call for policies to protect vulnerable people who make their livelihoods in a changing environment. Students will explore: 1) causes of climate related stress and disaster; 2) theories of vulnerability and adaptation; 3) practices and policies designed to reduce economic loss, hunger, famine and dislocation in the face of climate trends and events. Focus on multiple policy scales affecting poor and marginal populations, who are disproportionately vulnerable when facing climate stress, drawing on case examples primarily from the developing world. Same as ATMS 446 and SOC 451. 3 undergraduate hours. |
| Soc | Fall               | GLBL 220 |                   | Governance  | Gateway course into the Governance thematic area for Global Studies majors providing an introduction to important themes, problems and approaches to global governance in a series of issue areas, including security, economics, migration, and the environment. Covers the historical development of the international system as well as contemporary controversies. Case studies are used to explore the strength and weaknesses of current governance approaches, and students will conduct independent research into existing structures.   |
| Soc | Fall               | GLBL 240 |                   | Global Health   | Introduction to issues and problems in global health. As the world becomes more and more interconnected it is important for students to be aware of health issues from a global perspective. We will consider a variety of issues that influence the health of different population and countries. The topics to be discussed include: the environment, nutrition, education, the medical system, culture, and agency involvement in health. Case studies will be used to demonstrate some successes at addressing these issues and problems that were encountered.  |
| Soc | Spring             | GLBL 392 |                   | Int Diplomacy and Negotiation                         | Examines the complexities of international diplomacy and negotiations among states and other actors. Focuses on three main subject areas: negotiation analysis, applied negotiation, and the interaction of practical considerations that affect negotiations. Utilizes theoretical, case-based, and active-learning approaches during the semester as topics are explored in detail. Issues and topics include security, public health, economic development, human rights, and the environment.  |
| Soc | Spring             | GLBL 499 |                   | Managing Dystopia                                     | This course is designed to understand individual, societal and national response to existential crises manufactured by humans and external actors. Through the unique medium of films and interdisciplinary text, students will conduct logical analysis of global threats and; debate the possibility of viable solutions that might be implemented at the local, national and international scale.   |
| Soc | Fall               | HIST 251 | GLBL 251          | Warfare Miliit Instits & Soc                          | History of warfare and its relationship to changing technologies, tactics, and political structures, with an emphasis on the ways that military institutions are integrated with society as a whole.   |
| Soc | Spring             | HIST 272 |                   | Twentieth Century America                             | One major emphasis on foreign policy, including the emergence of the United States as a great power after 1898; a second emphasis on the Progressive movement and recurrent attempts at the reform of American society; and racial and urban problems and the conservation of natural resources included.  |
| Soc | Spring             | HIST 311 |                   | Global History of Intelligence                        | Examines the role of both diplomatic and military intelligence in the political history of major global events and developments from the nineteenth century to the present day. Studies the histories of several major intelligence organizations, as well as the roles played by smaller and non-institutional actors in the global production of intelligence. Focuses on the interplay between intelligence, state policy, and information environments to understand not only the role intelligence played in major events, but also how intelligence practices shaped and reflected political cultures across the worl  |
| Soc | Spring             | HIST 400 |                   | War, Soc, Politics, & Culture                         | Topics will be listed in the department's course guide at <a href="http://www.history.illinois.edu">http://www.history.illinois.edu</a> . 3 undergraduate hours.   |
| Soc | Fall               | HIST 401 |                   | History of Terrorism                                  | Historical examination of strategies of terror, their relationship to conventional warfare, and their political, social, cultural, and religious contexts.   |

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| Soc | Fall        | LA 212   |                   | Water and Society             | A comparative investigation of built landscapes and hydraulic resources through history. Examines problems of water scarcity, abundance and changes in ecology, human social organization, economy, law, and cultural values related to natural water conditions and human management. Comparative case studies include the ancient Near East and modern Middle East, ancient and modern Egypt, the Roman empire, Peru, the Netherlands, South Asia, Illinois River basin, and the American West.   |
| Soc | Spring      | LA 221   | AFRO 221/HIST 219 | History of Prison             | History of prison architecture, landscapes, and carceral regimes from ancient times until the present. Topics include: philosophy of punishment, the invention of the modern prison, the advent of mass incarceration, and 21st century geographies of incarceration. The course focuses on the western experience, but also includes international examples, e.g. from China, East Africa, and Japan. Interdisciplinary approach includes readings in architectural history, urban planning, sociology, philosophy, psychology, history, and landscape studies.  |
| Soc | Spring      | LER 200  |                   | Globalization and Workers     | Is globalization good for working people in the United States and around the world? Globalization is the driving force in the world economy but it is also provoking tremendous debate and popular resistance. Students will learn the basics about globalization and its institutions from the perspective of workers' right in the U.S. and the Third World. Analyzes the debate over free trade and sweatshops, trade agreements such as the North American Free Trade Agreement, and institutions such as the World Trade Organization and the International Monetary Fund. Closely examines working conditions in several Third World countries, and explores the role of the global justice movement.   |
| Soc | Spring      | LER 300  |                   | Workers, Unions, and Politics | What is the meaning and impact of politics seen from the perspective of those at the bottom of the pyramid of political power rather than from the usual focus on the actions and perceptions of political elites? In what ways do workers become involved in politics? Under what circumstances are they likely to be successful in bringing about change? This course addresses these questions by exploring political power, political participation, and political change from a broad historical and cross-cultural perspective, but always focusing on a view of politics from the bottom up. The course analyzes the political economy of labor, and the labor movement's political influence in politics.   |
| Soc | Spring      | PHIL 436 |                   | Phil of Law and of the State  | Examination of issues in the philosophy of law, such as the nature of law, law and morality, justice, liberty and authority, punishment, and legal responsibility.  |
| Soc | Fall/Spring | PS 283   |                   | Intro to Intl Security        | Surveys the major issues associated with arms control, disarmament and international security. Also examines the military, socio-economic, and political dimensions of weapons systems, military strategy, the ethics of modern warfare, nuclear proliferation, and regional security issues.   |
| Soc | Fall        | PS 300   |                   | Human Rights                  | This course is an exploration of the meaning, basis, historical roots, and practical significance of human rights, with special attention given to questions of the universality of human rights. The course focuses first on setting up the context and the background within which the role of human rights in international relations must be understood. This includes an examination of different emphases in key international human rights covenants. The second section of the course addresses war crimes and crimes against humanity. This involves analyzing cases of ethnic cleansing and evaluating the importance of the International Criminal Court. This is followed by a section examining the impact of 9/11 and the global "war on terror" on international humanitarian law and international human rights organizations. The course concludes with a brief section expanding our analysis of contemporary human rights issues to include examinations of minority rights (e.g., LGBTQIA rights and the rights of people with disabilities) in the United States and abroad. |
| Soc | Spring      | PS 300   |                   | Pol of Intl Treaties          | Course considers questions such as When and why do states enter international treaties? What kind of treaties do they tend to enter? When and why do states comply with treaties? What kind of treaties are they more likely to comply with? Do international treaties work? How do they work? What role do domestic institutions play in treaty negotiation, ratification, and implementation?   |
| Soc | Fall/Spring | PS 300   |                   | Terrorism                     | Terrorism, a violent tactic with a strikingly long history of use, has become a central security concern and political issue in the U.S. in recent years. This course relies on both theoretical and empirical literature to examine a host of questions about terrorism in an advanced, intensive, discussion-based seminar. In particular, we investigate the definition(s) of terrorism, its historical use and evolution, the motivations of various types of groups that employ or have employed this tactic, different forms of terrorism, variation in state responses to terrorism (or, where and when terrorism successfully results in concessions), and the effectiveness of a range of counterterrorism strategies and tactics.   |
| Soc | Fall/Spring | PS 300   |                   | World War I & IR Theory       | World War I & IR Theory An analysis of the outbreak and spread of World War I in light of international relations theory and research. Emphasis is placed on the role of alliances, rivalry, repeated crises, arms races, and territorial disputes and how these affected decision making in individual countries. Students prepare a paper using recent data and historical information.   |
| Soc | Fall/Spring | PS 300   |                   | Comp Communist Regimes        | Studies suggest that revolutionary regimes are the most durable of authoritarian regimes. This course analyzes a prototypical form of revolutionary authoritarianism: the communist regime. Its focus is on four surviving communist regimes ?China, North Korea, Cuba and Vietnam?contextualized by the trajectory of the first communist state, the Soviet Union. Some of the issues to be explored comparatively include the Marxist-Leninist template, how communist regimes came to power and institutionalized, the party-state, the economics of communist regimes, communist leadership and the cult of personality, regime legitimacy and popular protest/dissent, international relations and the question of regime survival in the twentieth century.   |
| Soc | Fall/Spring | PS 300   |                   | Pol & Econ of Sustainability  | Nine weeks of this course work with the Scholarship of Sustainability Lecture Series organized by Professor Eric Freyfogle of the Law School. Besides the general themes of the Series, this course will focus upon the politics and economics of sustainability, both critically assessing the current state of affairs and various political theoretical perspectives on improving the prospects of sustainable practices and communities.  |
| Soc | Fall/Spring | PS 313   |                   | Congress and Foreign Policy   | Examines cases of foreign-policy making over 100 years with a focus on the struggle between the legislative and executive branches, constitutional questions, explanations for changes in behavior, and the impact on democratic process.   |
| Soc | Fall/Spring | PS 339   |                   | Political Violence            | Survey of various forms of political violence and examination of competing theories about why these types of political violence occur and their implications. The different "categories" of violence under examination constitute pressing topics in the study of conflict in both international relations and comparative politics. These categories, which may overlap conceptually or empirically, include phenomena such as mass collective action in protests, riots, repression and torture, coups, civil war and insurgency, genocide and massacres, sexual violence during war, self sacrifice, and terrorism.  |
| Soc | Spring      | PS 357   | GLBL 357          | Ethnic Conflict               | Explores the bases of nationalist and ethnic identities across a variety of different national and cultural contexts, and how these are related to conflict at the intrastate and interstate levels. Consideration is given to the characteristics and patterns of ethnic conflict with special emphasis on how and when ethnic tensions become manifested in violent conflict. The course concludes with consideration and evaluations of various domestic and international approaches to conflict management and resolution.   |
| Soc | Fall/Spring | PS 396   |                   | International Conflict        | Examines the conditions that promote war and peace between states. General topics covered are: historical patterns in warfare; causes of war, including arms races and power distributions; outcomes of war; and approaches to peace.   |
| Soc | Spring      | PS 386   |                   | International Law             | Analyzes the concepts and bases of public international law. Topics include sources and subjects of international law, as well as issues of jurisdiction, territory, law of the sea, and use of military force.   |
| Soc | Fall        | PS 387   |                   | National Security Policy      | Examines principal theories of international security and evaluates their capacity to explain the security behavior of states and other key international actors.   |

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| Soc  |                    | PS 390   |  | American Foreign Policy              |   |
| Soc  | Spring             | PS 391   |  | Soviet & Post-Sov Foreign Pol        | Surveys Soviet and Post-Soviet foreign policy from 1917 to the present, with emphasis upon the forces shaping this policy; special attention to the interplay of ideology and national interest in policy formulation.  |
| Soc  | Spring             | PS 392   |  | Intl Organizations & Regionalism     | Examines regionalism and regional international organizations and their consequences for multilateralism cooperation, and conflict.   |
| Soc  | Fall/Spring/Summer | PS 394   |  | Crisis Diplomacy                     | A comparative study of foreign policy decision-making and diplomacy among the major states from 1816-1948 with a focus on crisis bargaining, management, and escalation. Foreign relations of Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Japan, and the United States are covered in light of international relations theories. Emphasis is placed on how domestic political struggles, like those between hard liners and accommodationists, and external factors, like alliances and international norms, affect decision-making. Comparisons are made between those crises that are peacefully settled and those that escalate to war and/or get out of control. |
| Soc  | Fall               | PS 397   |  | Authoritarian Regimes                | Examines the various aspects of the politics in authoritarian regimes: their emergence and breakdown, the policy choices and institutions typically adopted, leadership change, and the theories that explain them. Historical case studies and statistical data will be used to examine real-world cases.  |
| Soc  | Fall/Spring        | SOC 160  |  | Global Ineq and Social Change        | Introduces sociological concepts of poverty, inequality, and social change within a global context. Themes explored include basic food security, poverty and hunger; population and resource distribution; foreign aid and development institutions; and social policies and movements for change. Course approach is historical and transnational, and typically includes case studies from Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the United States.  |
| Soc  | Fall/Spring        | SOC 275  |  | Criminology                          | Nature and extent of crime; past and present theories of crime causation; criminal behavior in the United States and abroad, and its relation to personal, structural and cultural conditions; the nature of the criminal justice system and the influences of the exercise of discretion among actors in the criminal justice system.  |
| Soc  |                    | SOC 350  |  | Technology and Security              | Examines the social and cultural origins of modern technology and technological innovation; the effects of technology and its change on society. Topics include the impact of technology on beliefs and values, accommodation and resistance to change, and technology and the Third World.   |
| Soc  | Spring             | SOC 473  |  | Immigration, Health & Society        | This interdisciplinary seminar examines the social determinants of US racial and ethnic health inequalities through the lens of (im)migration. Topics to be addressed include: conceptualizations of race and ethnicity, immigrant-adaptation theories, discrimination, place, and the intersections of race, ethnicity, poverty, immigration and health.   |
| Soc  | Spring             | SOCW 360 |  | Social Work and the Military         | This course provides an overview of military social work practice including: military culture, issues and needs of soldiers and their families, ethical considerations, and the roll of social workers.   |
| Soc  | Fall/Spring        | TSM 311  |  | Humanity in the Food Web             | The human food web is the complex network of technologies, environments, people, and social institutions that produces, processes, and distributes the world's food supply. Students will study the food webs of the past, present, and future and will explore various human roles, including their own, in the global technology-environment-society-food system. Course topics include domestication, mechanization, urbanization, the green revolution, biotechnology, food safety, the environment, and appropriate technologies for developing countries.   |
| Soc  | Fall/Spring        | UP 260   |  | Social Inequality and Planning       | How are inequalities produced and contested in an urban environment? This course examines this question by analyzing how the urban landscape shapes and is shaped by race, class, and gender inequalities. Uses comparative cases to explore successful intervention, both from formal and informal, across multiple scales from the local to the global.   |
| Soc  | Fall               | UP 438   |  | Disasters and Urban Planning (4 hrs) | Introduction to the role of urban planners in preparing for and rebuilding after disasters. Emphasizes U.S. planning practice, with particular attention to the role of local government. Includes basic U.S. emergency management laws and framework, local mitigation planning, and post-disaster recovery planning. 4 undergraduate hours.   |
| Soc  | Spring             | UP 466   |  | Energy, Png & Blt Environment        | Focuses on the study of buildings, including their past and present uses, their place in the environment, and most importantly, how they can become more sustainable. Teaches students to think about and plan physical space from an energy-and climate-centric perspective. Uses climate mitigation and building energy systems-modeling techniques to analyze potential energy systems reductions and approaches to affect a building's carbon footprint.  |
| *Availability is subject to change and semesters listed are not permanent semesters. |                    |          |  |                                      |   |