

BA International Studies – Leiden University Year Two Semester Two

NOTE: All these courses were prepared for planning purposes. The new course descriptions will be published next academic year.

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| Title | International Economics (Core) |
| ECTS | 5 ECTS |
| Description | Rather than focus on the world economy in terms of economic cycles, this course concentrates on its underlying structures and long-term changes therein. |
| Overview | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. World Economy in 20th century 2. Who trades (areas)? 3. What is traded (commodities)? 4. Who trades (multinationals)? 5. Who funds (FDI)? 6. Who speculates (finance)? 7. Globalisation – what and when? 8. Who manages (trade)? 9. Who manages (finance)? 10. Oil crises 11. Financial crises 12. World Economy in 21st century |
| Goals | The course will give students a clear perspective of the structure of the world economy and the role of the different actors. It will provide insights into the impact of globalisation on different areas in the world and allow them to assess the impact on their own areas. Students will need to apply theories and concepts to actual situations and to assess the arguments and evidence behind different interpretations. |
| Literature | <p>P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, <i>Globalisation in Question</i>, London, 2009 (3rd ed.)</p> <p>J. Ravenhill, <i>Global Political Economy</i>, Oxford 2007 (2nd ed.)</p> |

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| Title | International Politics (Core) |
| ECTS | 5 ECTS |
| Level | 300 |
| Period | Year Two – Semester Two |
| Language | English |
| Description | This course in International Institutional Architecture focuses on processes and institutions of global and regional cooperation and integration as well as on other transnational interactions between states, (non)governmental organizations and individuals. The course begins with a survey of major theoretical approaches to international relations before presenting key dilemmas, limits and possibilities of international cooperation and alliance strategies by individual states. It also delves with concrete aspects and examples of the international institutional order. It discusses the major institutions of global |

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| | <p>cooperation (United Nations, IMF, World Bank) and regional integration (European Union, ASEAN) as well as covering less formalized aspects of globalization, from political norm diffusion (human rights, democratization) to growing economic and financial interconnectedness to cross-bordering culture and crime. Finally, the course deals with the current shifts in global power, discusses its background, substance, and relevance for individual states as well as international institutions.</p> <p>This course adds two dimensions to the study of international politics: a clear Humanities' perspective, emphasizing the relevance of culture, language, and religion; and a keen eye for the impact of new means of communication and networking on foreign and international relations.</p> |
| <i>Overview</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Culture, identity and the study of international politics 2. Theory of international relations and institutions 3. Institutions of international organization and regional integration 4. States, power, and sovereignty 5. New media, citizens and foreign and international relations 6. Global power shifts: perception and reality <p>Each topic is covered over two weeks</p> |
| <i>Literature</i> | <p>Glenn Hastedt and Kay Knickrehm <i>International Politics in a Changing World</i> by (Longman Publishers, 2003)</p> <p>John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, <i>The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations</i>. OUP, 2008 (4th edition)</p> |

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| Title | Politics (Area Studies) |
| <i>ECTS</i> | 5 ECTS |
| <i>Description</i> | <p>These Area Studies Politics seminars elaborate on the core course on Comparative Politics. They are specifically designed to further those political issues which have been introduced in the core course and which are of particular relevance to the region in question. Students are requested to use their (newly acquired) language skills to read (basic) materials in the original language. These Politics seminars have a special focus on the historical and cultural dimension of politics, studying the tension between path-dependent and contemporary and global dynamics of regional and national policies, the link between domestic and external sources of politics, their cultural and ideational foundations, as well as the relative weight of structural and agency-related factors of political change.</p> |
| <i>Overview</i> | |
| East Asia | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The evolution of governance 2. Ideologies and organization: nationalism, communism and capitalism 3. Tailoring the state: the state and state building 4. Democracy: institutions and practices 5. Discontent, contestation and protest 6. Rule of law or rule by law 7. Media, cultural flows and politics 8. The evolving class structure: political implications 9. Welfare, public services and human security 10. Regionalism and international political economy |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Regionalism and security 12. Legacies and apologies in government and East Asian international relations |
| Eurasia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Russia, Europe, the West – identity and interest 2. Czarist Russia: The tradition of state formation, expansion, and autocratic rule 3. Communism – the institutional and cultural legacy 4. Russian politics: from managed democracy to competitive authoritarianism 5. The institutions: The presidency and the legislative 6. Political Parties 7. Russia as Empire: national diversity and the power ‘vertical’ 8. Russia as a regional great power 9. Security and foreign policies 10. A world without Russia? Political challenges and risks 11-12. Current issues and future challenges |
| Latin America | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The colonial experience 2. Decolonization and state formation 3. Socio-economic foundations of politics 4. The tradition of authoritarianism: a comparative overview 5. 1980s: from dictatorship to democracy? 6. Political dynamics: democracy and populism – a comparative analysis 7. Political institutions: presidents and parliaments – a comparative analysis 8. Political economy: democracy and poverty – a comparative analysis 9. Regional cooperation 10. A geo-strategic backyard: Relations with the United States 11-12. Current issues and future challenges |
| Middle-East | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The tradition of colonialism 2. Independence, state-formation and Arab identity 3. Formative political developments in post-War history 4. Islam and the political order – diversity and similarity 5. The curse of oil: resources and the political order 6. The Palestinian Conflict: Origins and development 7. The Palestinian Conflict: Regional and global repercussions 8. Political institutions and practices: The persistence of authoritarianism 9. Political institutions and practices: The experiment of liberalization 10. The Middle East in the global order 11-12. Current issues and future challenges |
| North America | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The American tradition: settlement, revolution, state-formation 2. The Civil War: Origins and repercussions 3. The race issue as a political challenge 4. Major political developments: from the twentieth century onwards 5. Political institutions and procedures: The Federation 6. Political institutions and procedures: The Presidency 7. Political Institutions and procedures: The Legislative 8. The political economy of American democracy 9. America and the world: Major foreign policy traditions 10. So close and so different: Canada and the USA – A comparison 11-12. Current issues and future challenges |
| Russia and Eurasia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Russia, Europe, the West – identity and interest |

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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Czarist Russia: The tradition of state formation, expansion, and autocratic rule 3. Communism – the institutional and cultural legacy 4. Russian politics: from managed democracy to competitive authoritarianism 5. The institutions: The presidency and the legislative 6. Political Parties 7. Russia as Empire: national diversity and the power ‘vertical’ 8. Russia as a regional great power 9. Security and foreign policies 10. A world without Russia? Political challenges and risks 11-12. Current issues and future challenges |
| South Asia | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beginnings: Indian National Congress 2. Gandhian mass politics 3. Centrifugal tendencies: India’s Northeast 4. The politics of Hindu nationalism 5. Pakistan and Bangladesh: Islam and the state 6. Sri Lanka’s civil war 7. Nepal: Panchayat model to Maoist insurgency 8. (International) competition for natural resources 9. Environmental issues 10. India and the United Nations 11. International nonproliferation and the atom bomb 12. Regional Cooperation Forums |
| Southeast Asia | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History, culture and tradition: A regional approach 2. The experience of colonialism 3. An overview of major political events and developments 4. States and nations: State formation and ethnical diversity 5. States and nations: The impact of external intervention 6. Political change and democratization: A regional approach 7. The political economy of democratic change 8. The institutional dimension of politics: Diversity and similarities 9. The geo-political dimension of politics (I): Nationalism, regionalism 10. The geo-political dimension of politics (II): South-East Asia 11-12. Current issues and future challenges and global politics |
| Southern Africa | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The legacy of Colonial Rule 2. The Apartheid Regime (I): Policies and institutions 3. The Apartheid Regime (II): Resistance, geo-politics and change 4. South African democracy and post-conflict reconciliation 5. South Africa: The race issue under post-Apartheid conditions 6. South Africa: The institutions and procedures of democracy 7. South Africa: The political economy of democracy 8. The regional dimension: political diversity and similarity in Southern Africa 9. South Africa as a regional Great Power 10. Southern Africa and the continent: example or exception? 11-12. Current issues and future challenges |
| Western Europe | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nadir: World War II and the onset of the Cold War 2. The Soviet sphere of influence in the East 3. Reconstruction and development in the West 4. Early ideas, initiatives, and events in European integration 5. Policy making, representation and legitimacy in the EU 6. The political economy of European democracies: The welfare state |

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| | 7. The institutions and practices of one-party communist rule 8. Change and reform in East Europe– the end of communism 9. Post-Cold War Europe (I): Enlargement and democratization 10. Post-Cold War Europe (II): Populism and democracy 11-12. Current issues and future challenges |
| <i>Literature</i> | |
| East Asia | -Kenneth Lieberthal, <i>Governing China: From Revolution to Reform</i> . New York: W.W. Norton & Co. (2004) -Arthur Stockwin, <i>Governing Japan: Divided Politics in a Resurgent Economy</i> , Wiley-Blackwell (2008) -Ian Neary, <i>The State and Politics in Japan</i> , Cambridge: Polity Press (2002) -Charles Armstrong, ed. <i>Korean Society: civil society, democracy and the state</i> (Routledge, 2007, 2nd ed.) |
| Latin America | Ronald M. Schneider, <i>Comparative Latin American Politics</i> . New York: Westview Press, 2010. |
| Middle-East | Roy R. Andersen et al., <i>Politics and Change in the Middle East</i> . New York: Prentice Hall, 2008 (9 th edition). |
| North America | Ira Katznelson , Mark Kesselman, and Alan Draper, <i>The Politics of Power; A Critical Introduction to American Government</i> . New York: W.W. Norton, 2010 (6 th edition). |
| Russia and Eurasia | Eric Shiraev, <i>Russian Government and Politics</i> . London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010 |
| South Asia | Ramachandra Guha, <i>India After Gandhi: the History of the World's Largest Democracy</i> , New York: Harper 2007 |
| Southeast Asia | Damien Kingsbury, <i>South-East Asia: A Political Profile</i> . New York: Oxford University Press, 2005 (2 nd edition) |
| Southern Africa | Gretchen Bauer and Scott D. Taylor, <i>Politics In Southern Africa: State And Society In Transition</i> . London: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2005 |
| Western Europe | Colin Hay and Anand Menon, <i>European Politics</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007 |

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| Title | Electives (Core) |
| <i>ECTS</i> | 10 ECTS |
| NOTE | The electives are designed to draw on and benefit from the current research and teaching interests of the staff. It is expected that these interests shift over time. Moreover between now and 2014, there will undoubtedly be staff changes and new recruitments. The selection listed here (three per area) are intended to show what the range of electives could be if we were at this stage in the degree. The definite list of electives for the academic year 2013/14 will be finalized early in 2013. |
| <i>Description</i> | The electives are chosen to enhance the students' learning experience by building on their interdisciplinary perspectives and introducing them to advanced research. They are chosen each year to reflect the (changing) focus of staff interests and prospective research projects. Students are encouraged (but not required) to chose their third year thesis from within the range afforded by the core and area electives. The core electives are characterised by an international or |

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| | comparative approach. The list below is indicative of the expertise and courses now available. By 2014-15, the actual courses on offer may well have changed considerably. The electives offered will be publicised at the end of the first year of study. |
| <i>Course Titles</i> | Cold War History |
| | Migration and Ethnicity in an historical perspective |
| | Comparative Regionalism |
| | Transformation Economies |
| | World Religions |
| | <i>More to be announced</i> |

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| <i>Title</i> | Foreign Language |
| <i>ECTS</i> | 5 ECTS |
| <i>Description</i> | See Description Year One, Semester Two (page xx) |