

BA International Studies – Leiden University Year Two Semester One

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

Title	Comparative Politics (Core)
ECTS	5 ECTS
Description	<p>This course introduces students to comparative politics and government, combining substantive comparison and political analysis. The focus will be on institutional structures and process in a variety of political systems, with a clear eye on the cultural (i.e. historical and ideational) dimensions of politics. Key theoretical and empirical concepts and approaches used to study politics will be presented. Students will develop a critical, comparative approach to the study of their region of choice.</p> <p>They will be challenged to contrast and discuss different national cases drawn from within the area they are studying, and to put these in a comparative, global context. The comparison between common global phenomena and regional or national specifics is at the core of this course, with a special emphasis on the effects of globalization on political community and citizenship: new media, social networks and political change.</p> <p>The course will also introduce/require (groups of) students to prepare country dossiers throughout the course and will introduce students to simulations and role-playing games.</p>
Overview	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regions and states in global politics 2. Concepts and approaches to Comparative Politics 3. Studying Comparative Politics from a Humanities' perspective 4. Democracy and legitimacy 5. Nationalism and identity 6. Globalization, citizens and political community: new media, social networks and political change. <p>National case studies (6 sessions)</p>
Literature	G.A. Almond and G. Bingham Powell Jr. <i>Comparative Politics Today: A World View</i> . Ninth Edition. New York: Harper Collins 2009

Title	Globalisation and Culture (Core)
ECTS	5 ECTS
Description	<p>The course is based on relatively distinguishable themes in the study of globalization. Central questions for this course are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How have theories of and concepts on globalization processes developed? - What are the dynamics of globalization and regional diversity? - What are the current debates, questions, and research concerns? - How does one study globalization in an international studies context?
Overview	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Globalisation, modernity and diversity 2. Media: Hollywood, Bollywood and Nollywood 3. Cultural hybridity and creolisation

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Flows of capital 5. Globalising popular music 6. Flows of people and transnationalism 7. Seeing the other: Orientalism, Occidentalism, cosmopolitanism and regional identities 8. Ideologies: communism, neoliberalism and alterglobalisation 9. Patrimonialism, cultural heritage and intangible heritage 10. Language and diversity 11. Development as a globalizing force? 12. Recap: globalization and modernity
<i>Literature</i>	Inda, Jonathan Xavier & Renato Rosaldo (eds. 2008) <i>The Anthropology of Globalization</i> . Oxford: Blackwell. Articles available online

Title	Economics (Area Studies)
ECTS	5 ECTS
Description	The courses will describe and analyse the main trends of economic development in each area, from the post-war, post-colonial experiences through to the their adaptation to the increasing globalisation of the World Economy.
Overview	
East Asia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction: Incomes and welfare of East Asians today 2. Economic Development Models in East Asia 3. Industrialization in East Asia 4. Industrial Organization 5. Financial Systems in China, Korea and Japan 6. Macroeconomic policies 7. State Enterprises and “Privatization” 8. Saving 9. Labour 10. Environmental Policies 11. Integration and Regionalization I 12. Integration and Regionalization II 13. Conclusions
Latin America	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Three broad periods of economic development in South America: export economy, ISI, neoliberal model 2. Export economy based on agriculture and minerals from colonial times till 1930 3. Import substitution industrialization [1930-1989], 4. Import substitution industrialization [1930-1989] 5. End of cold war 6. Beginning 21st century: alternatives to neoliberal model 7. Investments, goods and capital flows 8. International economic relations 9. Regional cooperation in the '60 10. New start in the '80, which leads to Mercosur/1 in 1991 11. Unasur/1 in 2004: investment in energy, infrastructure 12. Conclusion: SWOT analysis
Middle East	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Middle East Economies 2. Colonial economy: An overview, 19th century- 1950s

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Populist/socialist era: Post-colonial economies (196s-1980s) 4. Neoliberal era: Economic reform and adjustment (1990s—present) 5. Oil and rentier economy 6. Industrialization; policies and practices 7. Private sector and development 8. Globalization and foreign investment 9. Labor migration—regional 10. Poverty and inequality 11. Islam and economy 12. Rap up and conclusions
North America	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. North America: overview 2. New Deal and the Role of the State (USA) 3. US Economic Supremacy (USA) 4. Regional and Structural Change (USA) 5. Corporate America (USA) 6. Economic Growth in Canada and Mexico 7. The US as the World's largest debtor 8. The Mexican Debt Crisis 9. Economic Restructuring and reform in Canada 10. NAFTA 11. North America: The Regional Challenge 12. North America: The Global Challenge
Russia and Eurasia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic principles of a planned economy as opposed to a market economy 2. The consequences of planning for the dynamics of the economy 3. The geographic economic structure of the Soviet Union; 4. size and distribution of income; domestic and international trade mechanisms 5. The economic consequences of the break up of the Soviet Union and the first reaction 6. The creation of new economic institutions 7. International cooperation in the CIS 8. Entering the world economy 9. Slavic, Caucasian and Asian successors 10. The size and importance of the public sector 11. The new economic structures
South Asia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HDI National and Regional Disparities 2-3. Economic Planning 4-5 Agriculture and Green Revolution 6-7 Policy reform and inertia 8-9 Economic Growth and structural Change 10-11. Economic Inequalities 12. Globalisation: Challenge or Opportunity
Southeast Asia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Colonial legacy 2. Post-independence 3. Industrialization 4. Rapid growth 5. Asian miracle 6. Asian crisis 7. Crisis and recovery 8. Role of government 9. Foreign investment 10. Regional economic integration

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. International political economy 12. Student presentations
Southern Africa	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Southern Africa: overview 2. Economic Growth under Apartheid I 3. Economic Growth under Apartheid II 4. The Post Colonial Model I 5. The Post Colonial Model II 6. The Post Colonial Model III 7. The Economic Cooperation among Front-line states 8. Economic Boycott and Political reform 9. Post-Apartheid South Africa 10. SADCC 11. Southern Africa: The problems 12. Southern Africa: Policy Choices
Western Europe	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. War and Disintegration 2. State-led Recovery 3. Structural Change and the Boom Years 4. Triumph of Keynesianism 5. Oil Crisis and Stagflation 6. The Crisis in Economics 7. Economic Rigidities 8. Readjustment and Reform 9. Economic Integration 1950-1992 10. EU – Deepening and Widening 11. Europe at the turn of the century 12. The future of the European Model
<i>Literature</i>	
East Asia	<p>Barry Naughton, <i>The Chinese Economy</i>, MIT, 2007</p> <p>David Flath, <i>The Japanese Economy</i>, Oxford university Press, second edition 2005.</p> <p>Young-lob Chung, <i>South Korea in the Fast Lane: Economic Development and Capital Formation</i>, WH Smith, 2006.</p> <p>Fujita, Kumagai and Nishikimi, <i>Economic Integration in East Asia - Perspectives from Spatial and Neoclassical Economics</i>, Edward Elgar, 2008.</p>
Latin America	<p>Jeffrey A Frieden (Author), Michael Tomz (Author), Manuel Jr. Pastor (Editor), <i>Modern Political Economy And Latin America: Theory And Policy</i>, Westview Press, 2000</p>
Middle East	<p>Alan Richards and John Waterbury, <i>A Political Economy of the Middle East</i> (Westview Press, 1996)</p> <p>UNDP, <i>Arab Human Development Report</i> (United Nations Development Program, vol. 1, 2002)</p>
North America	<p>M. French, <i>Economic and Social History of the United States since 1945</i>, Manchester 1997</p> <p>Plus selected readings</p>
Russia and Eurasia	<p>Shiells, Clinton R. and Sarosh Sattar (eds.), <i>The Low-Income Countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States. Progress and Challenges in Transition</i>, IMF, World Bank, 2004</p> <p>Michalopoulos, Constantine and David G. Tarr (eds.), <i>Trade in the New Independent States</i>, The World Bank/UNDP, 1994</p>
South Asia	<p>Pulapre Balakrishnan, <i>Economic Growth in India: History and Prospect</i>, Oxford 2010</p>

	S.Akbar Zaidi, <i>Issues in Pakistan's Economy</i> , Oxford 2005
Southeast Asia	Booth, Anne, <i>Colonial legacies; Economic and social development in East and Southeast Asia</i> . Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2007. Lindblad, J. Thomas, <i>Foreign investment in Southeast Asia in the twentieth century</i> . Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1998. Owen, Norman G. (ed.), <i>The emergence of modern Southeast Asia</i> . Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2005. Tongzon, Jose L., <i>The economies of Southeast Asia; Before and after the crisis</i> [Second edition]. Cheltenham, UK/Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar, 2002.
Southern Africa	D. Reed, <i>Economic Change Governance and Natural Resources Wealth: The Political Economy of Change in Southern Africa</i> , xxx Plus selected readings
South Asia	Pulapre Balakrishnan, <i>Economic Growth in India: History and Prospect</i> , Oxford 2010 S.Akbar Zaidi, <i>Issues in Pakistan's Economy</i> , Oxford 2005
Western Europe	B. Eichengreen, <i>The European Economy since 1945. Coordinated Capitalism and Beyond</i> , Princeton, 2007 Plus selected readings.

Title	Culture in Places (Area Studies)
ECTS	5 ECTS
Description	The course is designed to introduce students to the complex interrelationships of class, gender, race and religion and their roles in shaping elite and popular culture. It will also examine the impact of modernisation and globalisation on the persistence of traditional cultural patterns.
Overview	
East Asia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Self-images, nationhood, and the production of culture in East Asia. 2. Political-economic systems and the marketing of culture. 3. Ethnicity, diversity, migration 4. Religious traditions, great and small 5. (New) religions and modernity 6. Family structures 7. Mass consumption: the urban middle class and its life styles. 8. Gender & sexuality 9. The rise of cinema in East Asia. 10. Pop culture as "culture". 11. The writer as critic. 12. Cultures in places: East Asia as cultural unity?
Latin America	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Modernity in the quest for Latin American identity. 2. Class and ethnicity in Mexico City. 3. <i>Machismo</i>, <i>marianismo</i> and dominant morals. 4. Tourism and the marketing of Maya identity. 5. Muralism and the representation of social revolution. 6. Narrative in the Latin American cinema.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. The social order of <i>telenovelas</i> (soap operas). 8. Historical centres and the question of heritage in Cuzco. 9. Religious diversity and the revival of indigenous belief. 10. From culture of poverty to civil society. 11. The good banana: Fair trade and organic agriculture in Central America. 12. Recap Cultures in places: the particularities of Latin American cultures.
Middle East	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction: Where is the Middle East? 2. Orientalism and the Study of Culture in the Middle East 3. Social structure, tribe, class, and the state 4. Family and kinship 5. Women, gender relations, and morality 6. Islam and secularism 7. Islam and politics 8. Globalization and cultural change 9. Civil society and cultural processes 10. Popular culture and new media 11. Middle East Youth 12. Recap—is there a Middle Eastern Culture?
North America	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. American mass culture and its critics 2. Race in the United States 3. Gender in 1950s America: Betty Friedan's <i>The Feminine Mystique</i> 4. The United States and Canada: Nations of immigrants 5. <i>Citizen Kane</i> and media culture 6. "The Great American/Canadian Novel" 7. The arts and performance: Arthur Miller's <i>The Crucible</i> on stage and screen 8. The counterculture and its legacies 9. Varieties of religious experience in the U.S. 10. The American Studies movement 11. The "Culture Wars": From Melting Pot to Mosaic 12. Border Crossings: Texas as Borderlands in John Sayles' movie <i>Lone Star</i>
Russia and Eurasia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Between East and West 1. Everyday life in Medieval Russia 2. Russian space and national identity 3. Moscow or St. Petersburg 4. Baggy monsters: the great Russian novels 5. The Russian writer as national hero 6. The Russian Avantgarde in art, literature and film 7. Stalinism and its legacy 8. Siberia: between heaven and hell 9. The loss of empire: Kazakh film in the new millennium 10. Language policy and identity in the (former) Soviet Union 11. Modern media and civil society in Putin's Russia
South Asia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social Mobility and the urban middle classes 2. Urban India: Megacity Mumbai 3. Gender, kinship, family 4. In the margins of the state: freedom fighters, tribals, bandits 5. The Dalit Movement in India 6. Islam in Contemporary South Asia 7. The Performance of Tradition: Hindu Festivals

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Language movements in South Asia: contested identities 9. Partition in literature and film 10. South Asian Anglophone literature 11. Bollywood: visual cultures 12. South Asian diasporas
Southeast Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1: What is culture? Interrogating the paradigms of modernity and tradition in Southeast Asia. 2: Social identities: The new middle classes and youth subcultures in Southeast Asia. 3: Gender, sex and the family in Southeast Asia. 4: Culture and the economy: Fashioning cultural heritage. 5: Visual arts and the media: Mediating time, place, and person in Southeast Asia. 6: Literature: What is “reading” in Southeast Asia? 7: Performance: Self, community, and nation in Southeast Asian dance. 8: National cultural policies, communities, and individual styles in Southeast Asia. 9: Everyday life and religious practices in Southeast Asia. 10: The methods of studying culture: How much of a region is Southeast Asia anyway? 11: Development and change: Southeast Asian diasporic cultures. 12: Recapitulation of Cultures in places: Southeast Asia.
Southern Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studying Southern Africa. 2. Ethnicities and hierarchies: apartheid geography. 3. Gender and mining in Southern Africa. 4. Migration and remittances. 5. Tattoos and gangs in Cape Town. 6. Southern African autobiographies 7. Sarafina theatre production and HIV prevention. 8. Neopatrimonialism: comparing South Africa and Zimbabwe. 9. Pentecostalism in Southern Africa. 10. The Manchester school in southern Africa. 11. Housing for the urban poor. 12. Recap Cultures in places: Southern Africa.
Western Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defining Western Europe: the Cold War 2. Towards a united Western Europe 3. Communism and intellectuals in the West 4. National Socialism and Shoah in literature 5. Student movements and its cultural representations 6. Terrorism: Rote Armee Fraktion (RAF), Irish Republican Army (IRA), Brigade Rosse (BR), and Euskadi Ta Askatasuna (ETA) 7. Film in Western Europe 8. Immigration and identity discourse 9. 9/11 in literature and film 10. Great books 11. Secularization and the comeback of religion 12. Globalization and local identities
<i>Literature</i>	
East Asia – China	Reader
Latin America	Sarto, A Del, A. Rios and A. Trigo, <i>The Latin American Cultural Studies Reader</i> 2004. Durham; Duke University Press
Middle East	Halim Barakat, <i>The Arab World: Society, Culture, State</i> (University of

	California Press, 1998) Bayat, Asef, <i>Life as Politics: How Ordinary People Change the Middle East?</i> (Stanford University Press, 2010)
North America	Lois P. Rudnick, Judith E. Smith, and Rachel Lee Rubin, eds. <i>American Identities: An Introductory Textbook</i> (Wiley-Blackwell, 2005) -Texts on Blackboard
Russia and Eurasia	Simon Franklin and Emma Widdis (ed.), <i>National Identity in Russian Culture: an Introduction</i> (Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2004).
South Asia	Diane P. Mines and Sarah Lamb (eds), <i>Everyday Life in South Asia</i> , Bloomington: Indiana University Press 2002.
Southeast Asia	Reader
Southern Africa	Home Spaces, Street Styles: Contesting Power and Identity in a South African City by Leslie Bank, Pluto Press 2010. see: http://www.amazon.co.uk/Home-Spaces-Street-Styles-Anthropology/dp/0745323286 Articles available online on blackboard
Western Europe	Gerard Delanty: <i>Inventing Europe: Idea, Identity, Reality</i> . MacMillan, London 1995

Title	Foreign Language
ECTS	10 ECTS
Description	See Description Semester Two and Foreign Language Teaching