I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to introduce undergraduate students to the basic concept of international politics/relations and the theories that have been developed to interpret problems faced by nation-states in dealing with each other. Emphasis will be placed in using different theoretical perspectives to interpret concrete international situations. The course is organized into three broad sections: (1) history, methods, and theories of international politics, (2) actors in international politics, and (3) contemporary international relations issues of the 21st century. This course fulfills the College of Arts & Sciences Global Citizenship requirement and the Political Science major and Foreign Service minor requirements. The course is taught 100% on-ground/face-to-face. Occasionally lecture notes will be sent to students via canvas or email attachments.

II. REQUIRED BOOK(S) READINGS


Daily reading of a major newspaper: The New York Times, The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, etc.

Additional reading assignments will be placed in the reserve collection of the University Library, if the need arises or sent to students via email attachments.

III. COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course is designed to achieve the following objectives:

1. To introduce the student to the basic concepts, history, approaches and theories of international politics
2. To provide the student with contextual understanding and sufficient factual background to assess international relations theories and concepts.
3. To discuss the essential elements in the governing process through illustrations from various political systems; and
4. To provide the necessary foundation for advanced courses in Political Science.
IV. LEARNING OUTCOMES

After taking this course, students will be able to:
- Explain differences in the normative and scientific approaches to international politics;
- Recognize and apply major concepts in the study of international politics;
- Illustrate the role of international politics in their everyday lives;
- Able to analyze the cultural, economic, political and social aspects of contemporary international issues; and
- Write clearly about international politics events and effectively defend their opinions and interpretations.

V. COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Students are required to attend class sessions regularly and punctually. Students are required to sign the roll at each session, and a record of attendance will be maintained. Students will be expected to complete assigned readings before the next day’s class, participate in class discussions and prepare for case studies. Students should be aware of how politics affects their everyday lives. Most of the time, the instructor will begin class by asking “what is the latest?” The idea is to allow you express yourself on what you have observed about politics at the international level. Your participation efforts at this level will be recorded toward class participation points. During class, cell phones must be turned off or to vibrate mode. If you need to respond to a call, please step outside the room. Use of laptop computers during class is only allowed to take lecture notes. A class session might be changed to discussion session depending on how the class responds to lectures, readings, and issues in international politics. Students will be informed of discussion topic in advance.

COURSE EVALUATION

As part of class participation, during the last week of the semester students will be reminded to complete an on-line course evaluation. Students will be notified when screens will be accessible for students to submit the evaluation.

V1. EVALUATION

A. Methods

Two quizzes (which will be announced days in advance), class participation (involvement in class discussions, asking and answering questions, courteous to classmates, etc.), midterm, and final examinations will be used in evaluating the performance of students.

1. Students will be required to take the mid-semester and the final examinations.
2. Students are required to take all examinations as scheduled. Exams will consist of multiple-choice questions, short answers and essays. Exams are not cumulative,
that is, only the material since the last exam is included.

B. **Grading Scale and Distribution of Points**

1. Quizzes …. 10
2. Mid-Semester Exam . . . 40
3. Final Exam . . . . . . . . . . . 40
4. Class Participation …….. 10

(Asking and answering questions, actively involved in class discussions, relating media international events to concepts and theories learned in class, class attendance, etc.)

The numerical equivalents of letter grades are:

- 93-100 = A
- 83-86 = B
- 73-76 = C
- 90-92 = A-
- 90-92 = A-
- 80-82 = B-
- 70-72 = C-
- 87-89 = B+
- 77-79 = C+
- Below 65 = F

NOTE: Final grades will not be changed unless there is an error in computation.

**OFFICE VISITS**

Students are encouraged to visit the instructor during office hours in connection with their work in this class, or to discuss any career-related problems. If unable to visit during posted hours, an appointment will be made convenient to both the student and the instructor.

**IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU GET TO KNOW YOUR TEACHERS AND TO MAKE YOURSELF KNOWN TO THEM. IT IS THE ONLY WAY TEACHERS CAN BE OF HELP TO YOU OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM.**

**Syllabus Statement on In-Person Class Attendance and Participation**

The health and well-being of SLU’s students, staff, and faculty are critical concerns, as is the quality of our learning environments. Accordingly, the following University policy statements on in-person class attendance are designed to preserve and advance the collective health and well-being of our institutional constituencies and to create the conditions in which all students have the opportunity to learn and successfully complete their courses.

1. Students who exhibit any potential COVID-19 symptoms (those that cannot be attributed to some other medical condition the students are known to have, such as allergies, asthma, etc.) shall absent themselves from any in-person class attendance or in-person participation in any class-related activity until they have been evaluated by a qualified medical official. Students should contact the University Student Health Center for immediate assistance.

2. Students (whether exhibiting any of potential COVID-19 symptoms or not, and regardless of how they feel) who are under either an isolation or quarantine directive issued by a qualified health official must absent themselves from all in-person course activities per the stipulations of the isolation or quarantine directive.

3. Students are responsible for notifying their instructor of an absence as far in advance as possible; when advance notification is not possible, students are responsible for notifying each instructor as soon after the absence as possible. Consistent with the University Attendance Policy, students also are responsible for all material covered in class and must work with the instructor to complete any required work. In situations where students must be absent for an extended
period of time due to COVID-19 isolation or quarantine, they also must work with the instructor to determine the best way to maintain progress in the course as they are able based on their health situation.

4. Consistent with the University Attendance Policy, students may be asked to provide medical documentation when a medical condition impacts a student’s ability to attend and/or participate in class for an extended period of time.

5. As a temporary amendment to the current University Attendance Policy, all absences due to illness or an isolation/quarantine directive issued by a qualified health official, or due to an adverse reaction to a COVID-19 vaccine, shall be considered “Authorized” absences

Mandatory Syllabus Statement on Face Masks (until further notice)

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, key safeguards like face masks have allowed SLU to safely maintain in-person learning. If public health conditions and local, state, and federal restrictions demand it, the University may require that all members of our campus community wear face masks indoors.

Therefore, any time a University-level face mask requirement is in effect, face masks will be required in this class. This expectation will apply to all students and instructors, unless a medical condition warrants an exemption from the face mask requirement (see below).

When a University-wide face mask requirement is in effect, the following will apply:

- Students who attempt to enter a classroom without wearing masks will be asked by the instructor to put on their masks prior to entry. Students who remove their masks during a class session will be asked by the instructor to resume wearing their masks.
- Students and instructors may remove their masks briefly to take a sip of water but should replace masks immediately. The consumption of food will not be permitted.
- Students who do not comply with the expectation that they wear a mask in accordance with the University-wide face mask requirement may be subject to disciplinary actions per the rules, regulations, and policies of Saint Louis University, including but not limited to those outlined in the Student Handbook. Non-compliance with this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including any of the following:
  - dismissal from the course(s)
  - removal from campus housing (if applicable)
  - dismissal from the University
- To immediately protect the health and well-being of all students, instructors, and staff, instructors reserve the right to cancel or terminate any class session at which any student fails to comply with a University-wide face mask requirement.

When a University-wide face mask requirement is not in effect, students and instructors may choose to wear a face mask or not, as they prefer for their own individual comfort level.

ADA Accommodations for Face Mask Requirements
Saint Louis University is committed to maintaining an inclusive and accessible environment. Individuals who are unable to wear a face mask due to medical reasons should contact the Office of Disability Services (students) or Human Resources (instructors) to initiate the accommodation process identified in the University’s ADA Policy. Inquiries or concerns may also be directed to the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity. Notification to instructors of SLU-approved ADA accommodations should be made in writing prior to the first class session in any term (or as soon thereafter as possible).
Absences
In addition to authorized absences, instructors have the authority to excuse absences for other reasons.

Documentation for short-term absences may be required at the instructor’s discretion.

In the event that several classes have been missed and students are unable to meet course objectives they should consult with the instructor and academic advisor about course extensions (see the Incomplete Course policy) or a course withdrawal (see Course Withdrawal policy).

Medical documentation may be required in cases of serious illness or medical conditions which impact a student’s ability to participate in courses for an extended period.

In the event of a chronic medical condition or disability, students are strongly advised to contact the Dean of Students and/or the Office of Disability Services to explore potential accommodations.

Authorized Absence Activities
As previously stated, in the event that several classes have been missed and students are unable to meet course objectives they should consult with the instructor and academic advisor about course extensions (see the Incomplete Course policy) or a course withdrawal (see Course Withdrawal policy).

Each instructor will excuse students from class for authorized activities (see below) and provide an opportunity to complete missed exams, quizzes, and other required work.

Students are responsible for all material covered in class and must work with each individual instructor as soon as they return to complete any required work.

Missed required work may be replaced by alternative assignments at the instructor’s discretion.

Authorized activities and required documentation are defined as:

- Participation in Division 1 athletic games and associated travel (excluding practices);
- Appearances required as part of a Saint Louis University investigation/hearing;
- Short-term service with the military and/or First Responder (see the Military Policy for additional information and notification timeline);
- Legal obligation (e.g. jury duty, required court appearance);
- Official notification of required appearance.

Religious Holiday Observance
2. The Office of the Provost, in consultation with Campus Ministry and the Office of the University Registrar, will publish a list of religious holidays likely to affect students.

3. Students must notify instructors in writing by the end of the first week of the semester of all religious holidays they observe that conflict with their course meetings and activities.

4. Instructors will notify students promptly if these absences will prevent the student from meeting the course objectives so that the student may drop the course during the add/drop period.

**Bereavement**

Official notification from the Dean of Students or Academic Dean.

Upon request to and approval by the Dean of Students Office, students shall be given up to five (5) consecutive days (not including weekends or holidays) of excused absence for bereavement.

In addition, this instructor requires students to sign the roll at each session, and a record of attendance will be maintained. Students will be expected to complete assigned readings before the next day’s class, participate in class discussions and prepare for case studies. Students should be aware of how politics affects their everyday lives. Most of the time, the instructor will begin class by asking “what is the latest?” The idea is to allow you express yourself on what you have observed or read about politics at the local, state, national or international level. Your participation efforts at this level will be recorded toward class participation points. During class, **cell phones must be turned off or to vibrate mode.** If you need to respond to a call, please step outside the room. Use of laptop computers during class is only allowed to take lecture notes.

**Title IX**

Saint Louis University and its faculty are committed to supporting our students and seeking an environment that is free of bias, discrimination and harassment. If you have encountered any form of sexual misconduct (e.g. sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, domestic or dating violence), we encourage you to report this to the University. If you speak with a faculty member about an incident of misconduct, that faculty member must notify SLU’s Title IX coordinator, Anna R. Kratky (DuBourg Hall, room 36; anna.kratky@slu.edu; 314-977-3886) and share the basic facts of your experience with her. The Title IX coordinator will then be available to assist you in understanding all of your options and in connecting you with all possible resources on and off campus.

If you wish to speak with a confidential source, you may contact the counselors at the University Counseling Center at 314-977-TALK. To view SLU’s sexual misconduct policy and for resources, please visit the [Office of the General Counsel](#).
Disability Services

Students with a documented disability who wish to request academic accommodations must contact Disability Services to discuss accommodation requests and eligibility requirements. Once successfully registered, the student also must notify the course instructor that they wish to access accommodations in the course.

Please contact Disability Services, located within the Student Success Center, at Disability_services@slu.edu or 314-977-3484 to schedule an appointment. Confidentiality will be observed in all inquiries. Once approved, information about the student’s eligibility for academic accommodations will be shared with course instructors via email from Disability Services and viewed within Banner via the instructor’s course roster.

Note: Students who do not have a documented disability but who think they may have one are encouraged to contact Disability Services.

Academic Integrity

Academic integrity is honest, truthful and responsible conduct in all academic endeavors. The mission of Saint Louis University is "the pursuit of truth for the greater glory of God and for the service of humanity." Accordingly, all acts of falsehood demean and compromise the corporate endeavors of teaching, research, health care, and community service via which SLU embodies its mission. The University strives to prepare students for lives of personal and professional integrity, and therefore regards all breaches of academic integrity as matters of serious concern.

The governing University-level Academic Integrity Policy was adopted in Spring 2015, and can be accessed on the Provost's Office website at: https://www.slu.edu/provost/policies/academic-and-course/policy_academic-integrity_6-26-2015.pdf.

Additionally, each SLU College, School, and Center has adopted its own academic integrity policies, available on their respective websites. All SLU students are expected to know and abide by these policies, which detail definitions of violations, processes for reporting violations, sanctions, and appeals. Please direct questions about any facet of academic integrity to your faculty, the chair of the department of your academic program, or the Dean/Director of the College, School or Center in which your program is housed.

Student Success Center

In recognition that people learn in a variety of ways and that learning is influenced by multiple factors (e.g., prior experience, study skills, learning disability), resources to support student success are available on campus. The Student Success Center assists students with academic-related services and is located in the Busch Student Center (Suite, 331). Students can visit the Student Success Center to learn more about tutoring services, university writing services, disability services, and academic coaching.

University Writing Services
Students are encouraged to take advantage of University Writing Services in the Student Success Center; getting feedback benefits writers at all skill levels. Trained writing consultants can help with writing projects, multimedia projects, and oral presentations. University Writing Services offers one-on-one consultations that address everything from brainstorming and developing ideas to crafting strong sentences and documenting sources. For more information, visit the Student Success Center or call the Student Success Center at 314-977-3484.

**Basic Needs Security**

Students in personal or academic distress and/or who may be specifically experiencing challenges such as securing food or difficulty navigating campus resources, and who believe this may affect their performance in the course, are encouraged to contact the Dean of Students Office (deanofstudents@slu.edu or 314-977-9378) for support. Furthermore, please notify the instructor if you are comfortable in doing so, as this will enable them to assist you with finding the resources you may need.

**VII. COURSE OUTLINE**

**Aug. 24**  Course Overview

Section 1: History, Approaches and Theories of International Politics/Relations

In this section, we examine some of the events that have shaped our ideas of international politics and international relations. We examine 3 methods used by political scientists to study political phenomena – traditionalism, behavioralism, and post-behavioralism. Also, since the appearance of the works by E. H. Carr and Hans Morgenthau, numerous theories have developed for the study of international politics/relations. We will examine three basic theories: Realism, Liberalism and Constructivism.

**Aug. 26-29**  History of International Relations

Reading(s): Essentials, pp. 19-32

**Aug. 31**  History of International Relations (cont’d)

The Cold War

Reading(s): Essentials, pp. 40-56

Study Questions:
1. What is one reason that students of international relations should study history?
2. Why is 1648, marked by the creation of the Treaties of Westphalia, a seminal year for scholars of international relations?
3. What do you understand by state sovereignty?
4. How does the term “Sovereignty” help us understand Ukraine-Russia conflict?
5. What was the Cold War?
6. What was the strategic policy did the United States adopt vis-à-vis the Soviet Union during the Cold War?
Sep. 2-7 Tools Used by Political Scientists to Investigate Political Phenomena: Traditionalism, Behavioralism, and Post-Behavioralism
Reading(s): Essentials: pp. 5-17
Argyle, Nolan J., “Methods, “Science,” and Politics: Modes of Analysis in Political Science” (will be sent to students via email)
Study Questions:
1. Which is the oldest approach in the study of political science?
2. Which approach to the study of international relations involves suggesting hypotheses about patterned Interactions and empirically testing them?
3. What was the “Behavioral Revolution” in the social sciences?

Sep. 9, 12 Contending Theories of International Relations
Realism
Liberalism
Reading(s): pp. 71-82
Study Questions:
1. Why do political scientists develop theories?
2. The three most prominent theoretical approaches used to study international relations are.
3. What do you understand by “anarchic” international system
4. Why is competition among theories important?
5. Theories are developed to help us do what?
6. What is the difference between a theory and an hypothesis?
7. What us democratic peace theory?

Sep. 14, 16 Constructivism and The Radical Perspective: (Marxism, Dependency Theory, and Feminism) Essentials, pp. 83-94

Sep. 19 Discussion: Theory in Action: Analyzing The Russia-Ukraine Conflict (2014 and Beyond) Essentials, pp.94-101

Sep. 21 Quiz 1 Students will get information a week in advance on coverage.

Levels of Analysis

Section 2: Actors in International Relations: International Relations/Politics differ in specific ways from internal politics. In this section of our course, we will examine the Basic Actors/Levels of Analysis that play a role in the international arena.

Sep. 23, 26 Actors/Levels of Analysis in international politics: Characteristics
The question of interest here is: What is it about our unit of analysis are we trying to explain, understand or “predict?” Essentials, pp. 103-105
Study Questions:
1. What are the three main levels of analysis in the study of international relations?

Sep. 30 The International System: Views from of Realists, Liberals
Reading: Essentials, pp. 106-114
Study Questions:
1. The term international institutions is used by international relations scholars to refer to..
(both formal organizations and treaties, p. 71 of Mingst & Co.)

2. The idea that the international system is “anarchic,” as posited by realists means that …

Oct. 3  
Same as Sep. 30

Oct. 5  
The International System: Views of Radicals, Constructivism;  
Readings: Essentials, pp. 114-119

Oct. 7, 10  
The State: International Relations Perspectives and the State  
Readings: Essentials, pp. 119-126  
Study Questions:  
1. Power can be described as…?  
2. Intangible power sources include  
3. Give an example of soft power versus hard power  
4. What is ‘smart power’?

Oct. 12, 14  
The Individual: International Relations Perspectives and the Individual  
Readings: Essentials, pp. 126-138

Oct. 17, 19  
The State and Tools of Statecraft  
Reading(s): Essentials, pp. 141-180  
Study Questions:  
1. What is statecraft?  
2. What are the requirements for an entity to be considered a state?  
3. What is national self-determination?  
4. The “two-level-game” of international negotiation refers to?

Oct. 21  
MID TERM EXAMINATION

Foreign Policy  
In this segment of the course, we shall focus on the structures and processes of foreign policy decision making. Foreign policies are defined as “the strategies used by governments to guide their actions in the international arena” which “spell out the objectives state leaders have decided to pursue” and “the general means by which they intend to pursue those objectives.”

Oct. 24, 26  
Models of Foreign Policy Decision Making  
The Rational Model: The Realist Approach  
The Liberal Approaches  
Constructivist Alternatives  
Reading(s): Essentials, pp. 160-166  
Study Questions:  
1. Which model of foreign policy making treats states as unitary actors that weigh costs and benefits of various policy decisions?  
2. Choosing a policy that satisfies different constituents without alienating any is an Example of …?

Oct. 28  
FALL BREAK
Nov. 2, 4  Challenges to the State: Globalization, Transnational Religious and Ideological Movements, etc.
Reading(s): Essentials, pp. 166-174
Study Questions:
1. The growing integration of the world in terms of politics, economics, and culture is known as …?
2. A “fragile state” is one that….

Nov. 7  Discussion: Choose one state labeled as a fragile state. What recommendations can you make to turn the state into a viable one?

International Cooperation and International Law
In this segment of the course, we shall focus on the question why states cooperate with one another and contending paradigms on this question. We shall describe the role international law plays in international relations.

Nov. 9, 11  International Cooperation
Realism and the Cooperation Problem
Liberalism and Cooperation
Reading(s): Essentials, pp. 221-234
Study Questions:
1. What problem according to realists makes cooperation difficult?
2. The prisoner’s dilemma reflects the problem of …..?

Nov. 14, 16  International Law
Historical Development
Readings: Essentials, pp. 234-235
Study Questions:
1. What is international law?
2. How does international law differ from municipal law?
3. Which are two main traditional sources of international law?

Nov. 18, 21  Functions and Sources of International Law
Reading(s): Essentials, pp. 235-246

Nov. 23, 25  THANKSGIVING BREAK

Nov. 28  QUIZ 2

Nov. 30  International Law: Compliance and Enforcement,
Reading(s): Essentials, pp. 235-246

Dec. 2  Same as Nov. 30

Dec. 5, 7  Discussion: Is International Law Really Law, or a Charade?
Class will be divided into two groups. Use lecture notes and Rochester, 1-48

Dec. 9  Finals Review
Dec. 15  Final Examination 8:00-9:50 am