

Introduction to World Politics

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Course: PLS105 (10576) Office: Rigge Science 324
Location: Administration 331 Office Hours: 15.30 – 17.00 MWF
Class Time: 8.30 – 9.20 MWF

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Course Description

In the field of Political Science, there are no fewer than six subfields: American Political System, Legalism, Normative Theory, Methodology, International Relations, and Comparative Politics. The two introductory courses you may have taken, PLS101 and PLS121, gave broad brush strokes over most of these topics. PLS105 (Introduction to World Politics) delves into the topic of International Relations and Comparative Politics more deeply. It offers what amounts to broad brush strokes of the entire International Relations subfield.

The unifying question for this course is ‘Why is this happening?’ This question presupposes that we will be examining what is happening in the world. As such, I expect you to keep abreast of world events on a daily basis. To encourage this, weekly Foreign News Happenings briefs are assigned. These briefs are summaries of international events and a discussion of the implications of the events. But, this course is more than merely a current-events course; it seeks to explain and predict events. This requires a structure to our analyses, not just hot air.

Primary Texts

The *required* books for this course:

- Joshua S. Goldstein and Jon C. Pevehouse, *International Relations*, Brief 4th edn. (New York: Pearson-Longman, 2008).
[ISBN-13: 978-0-205-57527-5]
- Brett R. Gover, ed., *The Rand McNally Atlas of International Politics*. (New York: Houghton Mifflin, 2006).
[ISBN-13: 978-0-618-83713-7]

The required books are available from the bookstore and online sources. They will both be used extensively in the class, so it would behoove you to get them. The Goldstein and Pevehouse text will serve as the primary textbook for most of the course. The atlas will be used as a supplement during the course.

Additional readings will be assigned as necessary and will be available by link on the class web site, in the electronic reserve section of the library’s website, in the reserve section of the library, or through some other source (like JSTOR).

In addition to these sources, you are required to stay updated on events happening in the world. And, since this is an International Relations course, you will need to do so using non-US newspapers. The course website has a link (on the left) to a listing of international newspapers (“PS Links”). No newspaper is unbiased. Because of this, examining an event through the lens of more than one source will help you more fully understand the event and its implications.

Requirements:

In addition to attending every class period, students are expected to deport themselves as professionals. This means that all readings, extensive though they may be, are read and digested; questions about the materials are formulated; and extensions to the topics to be covered are considered.

There are two scheduled extended quizzes and one scheduled examination (the final). There is an extended simulation with a debriefing paper and a few minor in-class simulations to drive discussion. There are a variety of minor assignments throughout the semester to encourage deeper thought on the topics covered in the chapter. Finally, you will be assigned several states throughout the semester. You are responsible for knowing certain information (to be covered later) about those states—I promise, you will not have to sing any national anthems—maybe.

In addition...

In addition to the above, you are expected to write as a professional. The grade you earn in the course will be based, in part, on the following unwritten rules, which are assumed by *all* courses at this level. First, all writing must follow the rules of Standard American English. Do ignore the rules of the language. Additionally, all writing must follow academic style. This means there you can use neither contractions nor colloquialisms. Should your paper have too many simple errors, expect me to hand it back without a grade.

As words mean something, and as words have both a denotation and a connotation, you must use definitions relevant to the course, thus general-purpose references are not appropriate. Cite those definitions.

Cite your information. There is a class of information known as ‘common knowledge.’ Common knowledge does not need to be cited to avoid plagiarism charges. However, be careful; common knowledge is often *wrong*, as it is often based on incomplete analyses of events, and is often ‘common’ from a non-Political Science standpoint. The rule of thumb is that if the item is important to your argument, you should cite it using at least two independent sources. This reduces bias in your information. What is ‘common knowledge’? If the person serving you your Big Mac knows the fact, it is ‘common knowledge’.

Closely follow the directions provided. If there is an ambiguity caused by the language, ask for clarification. If there is a vagueness in the requirements, that vagueness may be intentional; it allows you the latitude to explore the topic in your own direction. It also allows me to test what you think is important.

Format your paper as described in the course's style sheet. There is a reason for the style sheet: it trains you to write in a specified format. It also emphasizes that different (sub-) disciplines have different prevailing styles.

If you make an assertion with which I do not agree, you need to support it with unassailable logic and unassailable sources. Such sources do not include random people on the street, nor do they include politicians giving their own analysis of the event. Moreover, such sources do not include your parents or your dog. Such sources, however, do include academics who are scholars of the class material and who have published in appropriate academic journals. Such sources are peer-reviewed. Newspapers are inherently biased in their analyses of events. Non-peer-reviewed sources have had no one—except the author—edit (and approve) the piece. Sources from non-academic publishers do not have to pass the scrutiny of academic publishers.

As you continue in the discipline, you will discover that certain sources will be better than others. This is a function of the journal editors and the peer-review process. Certain journals, such as *Journal of Politics*, *American Political Science Review*, and *International Organizations*, are of higher quality because the editors require a higher level of scholarship than do such journals as *Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, *Politics and Policy*, and *American Journal of International Law*. With respect to university publishers, higher quality research is published by higher quality universities. Thus, a piece from Oxford University Press carries more weight than a piece from University of Tennessee Press.

In general, I will require neither an upper bound nor a lower bound to assignments. The general rule is to write everything you think you need to write and nothing more. Writing more is not necessarily a good thing, nor is writing less. Consider this a test as well. Your writing tells me what you *think* is important, which is something I grade. Avoid unnecessary words—especially adverbs and adjectives. Do not use metaphors. Do not use colloquialisms. Do not use contractions. Every word in the English language has a reason for existing and has a definite meaning, which includes not only its denotation but its connotation. Think about what you write and the words you choose. Words have power in that they represent meaning to people.

I can only grade what I read.

Realize that there is a difference between *ade*, *aid*, and *aide*; *your*, *yore*, and *you're*; *to*, *too*, and *two*; *its* and *it's*; *apart* and *a part*; *number* and *amount*, *less* and *fewer*, and *British* and *English*. Get a dictionary of the English language and be best friends with it. Become best buds with Strunk and White.

For those instances where I do require either an upper bound or a lower bound, I am doing so to either force you to stretch and deepen or to edit and prioritize. The bottom line is that you need to trust me as a teacher—I do know what I am doing... in the classroom.

Class Policies and Expectations

Taking Notes

Note taking is an essential part of any college course. Not only does the physical act of taking notes reinforce the material in question (it is not merely read and heard, but physically

reproduced), it creates a record essential to preparation for quizzes and exams. If you are forced by circumstance to miss class, you are responsible for the information covered that class. Make friends in the class; they will be there for you if you miss a day.

Attendance

Attendance will be checked at the beginning of class. Tardiness counts as absence. If you do not sign in, you will be counted absent. Since participation is a component of your grade, it is very important that you show up for class on time and participate fully. Participation indicates that you have read the assignment, applied it, have grappled with some of the more obvious themes, *and are an active part of the class*. I strongly urge you to come to class with questions on the readings. If, by the end of January, I cannot connect your face and name, you have a problem.

This is *your* class, not mine. I already know the material. Your job is to learn, not to get any specific grade. In all reality, your grade does not necessarily reflect knowledge gained; it reflects how well you meet the course expectations. When you leave this course, the only thing that really matters is how much you have learned.

Late Assignments

If an assignment is late, there will be an immediate 50% deduction for the first 14 calendar days and 100% thereafter. Assignments are officially due at the beginning of the class period. You may email your assignments to me, but it will cost you two things: in-depth feedback from me, and 10% of the total value of the assignment. If you hand in a hard copy, make sure it is stapled.

Preparation and Participation

This is college course. You are expected to have not only done the homework and all of the readings, but you are to have thought about the readings and implications. Many classes will revolve around a lecture, many around discussions brought up by you from the readings or from current events, and many around current events that raise interesting questions with respect to the course topic, writ large.

If we do not cover the readings during a class, you are still responsible for them.

Your participation grade is a combination of both attendance and activity during class. Attending class on time increases your attendance grade. This grade is directly related to the number of days you attend class. Your participation grade is directly related to how much you participate in class. If, by the end of the semester, I do not know you, expect nothing greater than zero.

Conduct

At all times, all students are expected to be attentive, to take part in class discussions, and above all else to be courteous and sensitive towards their fellow students. We may deal with emotionally charged subject material with in this course (ethical, religious, political, etc.); such material requires maturity and openness to views which may conflict with one's own. This does not mean that you have to agree with anyone else. It does mean that you must understand their position, their arguments, and their assumptions about life.

This does not mean that any and every view is equally correct. Sometimes, you *will* be wrong.

Writing

Your grade depends upon how well you write. All assignments need to follow the style sheet for this class. All writings reflect you and your ability (thus, plagiarism will be strongly punished). Make sure *you* are satisfied with your finished product. If you hand in hard copies, I will mark them up. This is good, for it gives you feedback with respect to your writing style.

As a side note, there is a fundamental difference between speaking extemporaneously and writing. Writing allows you to edit your words until they truly reflect your intentions. Speaking extemporaneously does not offer such luxuries. Sometimes, you will say things in class that make no sense. (If you do that enough, you might get your own TV show.) The worst thing that I will do in that case is tell you that you are wrong. The world will not end. Flood waters will not rise. Locusts will not cover the Earth. Speaking in class trains you to think on your feet. However, your grades will come from what you write; it gives a much richer indication of your ability and your knowledge.

Disabilities

If you need course adaptations or accommodations because of a documented disability, contact the Director of the Office of Disability Accommodations at (402) 280-2749. Also, as soon as is reasonable, inform me of their response.

Athletics and other University-Sanctioned Clubs

Notify me as soon as reasonable if a conflict exists between an event and a class requirement. If notice is not made in a timely manner, no adjustments will be made. The calendars already exist; such notice should be forthcoming within the first week of class. Regardless, I will not accept last-minute notification.

Making-up the Quizzes

If you miss a scheduled quiz because of an emergency, you must speak to me on the day of return to arrange for a time and place to take the make-up test. If you fail to do this, you will receive a zero for the quiz. The make-up quiz may be different than the original, not only in actual content, but also in terms of format.

If your absence is pre-planned, you must make arrangements to take the test *before* you leave. Failure to do so will also result in a zero.

Cheating, Plagiarism, & Academic Dishonesty

Any instance of cheating, plagiarism, and/or academic dishonesty will at least result in an automatic failure of the course (if not expulsion from the university) and will be dealt with according to those rules outlined in the Creighton University Student Handbook (pages 25–26).

What is plagiarism?

Plagiarism is both theft and cheating. It is using the intellectual property (words and/or ideas) or the product of someone else without giving proper credit. This includes (but is not limited to) not citing a quotation, not citing the underlying source of a paraphrase, and not placing quotation marks around a quotation. Such undocumented use of other's words or ideas in any medium of communication (unless such information is recognized as common knowledge) is an extremely serious offense, subject to disciplinary action that will include failure in the course and/or dismissal from the University.

Failure to cite sources of information is serious. Do not do it. In my five years teaching college-level students, I have failed 11 for minor instances of plagiarism and have removed four from the university—all four were seniors. One of the four lost a position at a lobbying firm in DC because of the plagiarism.

Please note that there is no discrepancy between this section and the section above regarding class requirements (the 'unwritten rules'). Many things are 'common knowledge.' Failing to cite such items is not plagiarism. It may be, however, poor style.

Grades

Grades will be posted to the Blackboard website at intervals throughout the semester. Just so that you know, the percent grade provided by Blackboard is a ratio of the points you have already earned divided by the total number of points available in the course. It is not a measure of your current points relative to the current points available.

Your final letter grade will be based on the following percentage scale:

540 – 600 Pts	90 – 100%	A
528 – 539 Pts	88 – 90%	B+
480 – 527 Pts	80 – 88%	B
476 – 479 Pts	78 – 80%	C+
420 – 475 Pts	70 – 78%	C
360 – 419 Pts	60 – 70%	D

I do not round. I do not change the grades at the end of the semester—either to your benefit or to your detriment. If you earn 419 Pts, you will receive a D. If you earn 420 Pts, you will receive a C.

You are responsible for tracking your grades and ensuring that what I have posted is correct. If you disagree with a posted value, you have 14 days from the date I hand back the assignment to contest the grade. Beyond that point, no adjustments will be made. The exception for this rule is the final examination. The grade for the final examination will be made available at least 48 hours prior to when I post your final grades. You have those 48 hours to contest your final examination grade.

Evaluation

Your grade is calculated using the following point values for the following grade entities:

Foreign News Happenings Briefs:

FNH Brief:	January 18	5	_____
FNH Brief:	January 25	5	_____
FNH Brief:	February 1	5	_____
FNH Brief:	February 8	5	_____
FNH Brief:	February 15	5	_____
FNH Brief:	February 22	5	_____
FNH Brief:	February 29	5	_____
FNH Brief:	March 14	5	_____
FNH Brief:	March 28	5	_____
FNH Brief:	April 4	5	_____
FNH Brief:	April 11	5	_____
FNH Brief:	April 18	5	_____

Miscellaneous Assignments:

A One: Atlas Hypotheses	January 14	10	_____
A Two: Electoral Systems	January 25	15	_____
A Three: Travel Activity	February 6	25	_____

Tuna Wars:

Annual Reports:		50	_____
Journal:		40	_____
Debriefing Paper:	April 25	50	_____

Quizzes and Examinations:

Map Quiz 1: Sub-Saharan Africa	January 30	20	_____
Map Quiz 2: South/Southeastern Asia	February 11	20	_____
Map Quiz 3: South America	February 25	20	_____
Map Quiz 4: MENA	March 19	20	_____
Map Quiz 5: Eastern Europe	April 2	20	_____
Map Quiz 6: The World	April 16	50	_____
Final Examination:	April 29	100	_____

Participation:

Attendance:	April 25	50	_____
Activity in class:	April 25	50	_____

Total Points:

600 _____

Brief Course Outline

1. The Nature of Political Science [January 11 – January 18]
 - a. Hypotheses, Theories, Causality
 - b. Sources and Sourcing
 - c. Reading and Writing as Scientists

2. Comparative Politics [January 21 – February 8]
 - a. Democracy and Freedom
 - b. State Structure
 - c. Elections and Electoral Systems
 - d. Development and Health
 - e. Natural Resources and Colonialism
 - f. Wealth and Gross Domestic Product

3. International Relations [February 13 – April 23]
 - a. Actions and Actors
 - b. Realism, Liberalism, and Critical Theories of Actions
 - c. Wars and Conflicts
 - d. Weapons: WMD, CBRN, and Trade
 - e. Globalization, Currency, Trade
 - f. Supranationalism
 - g. International Law, Human Rights, and Violations of Sovereignty
 - h. The Environment and Natural Resources

End Matter

Changes and Supremacy

I reserve the right to alter anything on this document. Should it become necessary to change the syllabus, an announcement in class will be made that the new syllabus is posted on the class web site. In the event of a discrepancy between this printed syllabus and the website's syllabus, the website will take precedence.

Class Website

All classroom documents can be found at the classroom website. This website will also contain supplemental documents. Anything posted to the website will be assumed read by every member of the class. Its address is <http://oforsber.kvasaheim.com/courses/pls105/>.