



**SAIS Summer Programs  
Washington, D.C. Course Offerings  
June 2 – July 24, 2014**

**American Foreign Policy Since World War II**

Course Number: SA.100.720 T/Th 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Covers the history of American foreign policy since World War II. Gives special attention to analyses and interpretations of the determining factors of continuing significance, including issues and trends in the international and domestic environment of U.S. policy.

**J. Karaagac**

**Behavioral Sociology of Conflict**

Course Number: SA.860.784 T/Th 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Considers the importance of culture in the operationalization of modernity by assessing the role of religion, beliefs and identity in social behaviors. Challenges the rational assumption to emphasize the behavioral aspects of intercommunal and international relations. Draws from disciplines such as sociology, evolutionary psychology, and social and political psychology to examine identity-based conflict as well as the xenophobic responses to the emergence of a global, modern identity. (This is a cross-listed course offered by the Middle East Studies Program that also can fulfill a requirement for the Global Theory and History Program.)

**C. Pecastaing**

**Behind India's Global Rise and Power: Institutions, Challenges and Debates**

Course Number: SA.790.723 T/Th 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Soon to be the world's most populous country, India is also a nuclear-weapon state with a rapidly modernizing military, a high-growth economy dependent on external trade and energy resources, and a vibrant democracy with complex coalition politics, 28 regional states, dozens of official languages, religions and ethnicities, several active insurgencies, and a vibrant media. Two decades ago, India abandoned its protectionist economic model and opened up to the world, unleashing an unprecedented and massive transformation of this democratic great power. This course offers students a unique insight into the domestic institutions that shape India's expanding economic, military and cultural footprint worldwide. It also familiarizes participants with the great Indian debates on how the country should best tackle the external challenges and threats it faces to remain secure and prosperous. Through specialized readings, audiovisual materials, select case studies, and expert guest speakers, participants will develop an in-depth understanding of how rising India thinks, decides and acts globally.

**C. Xavier**

### **China and International Development: Rethinking Economic Reform and Transformation**

Course Number: SA.400.758 M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Examines the Chinese reform era to understand what policies and strategies its government adopted to transform its economy. Compares these with what other developing countries have done, seeking explanations for the great divergence in results. Uses academic research, case studies, maps, statistics, and reports in looking at policies for agriculture, industry, finance, education, technology, infrastructure, and government management. Also examines large macro issues related to growth, economic transformation, social inclusion, and the sequencing of reforms. Takes advantage of instructors' seven years working in the country. Useful for anyone interested in China, Asia, economic transformation, emerging markets, or the problems of development.

**S. Kaplan**

### **Comparative National Systems**

Course Number: SA.100.750 M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Provides a graduate-level introduction to comparative politics, focusing on the major institutions of democratic political systems, such as electoral systems, presidentialism, federalism, and judicial and legal systems. Covers functional issues such as democratic transitions, governance and corruption, and the relationship between development and democracy. (Required for those pursuing a Certificate in International Development.)

**G. Fuller**

### **Current Asian Security Issues**

Course Number: SA.755.704 M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Analyzes the post-Cold War security dynamics among the great powers of Asia, together with emerging cross-regional security issues such as energy, drugs, terrorism and the related problem of failed states. Also considers the domestic political context of security policy, including support for a U.S. military presence, for innovations in defense technology and for the "global war on terrorism." Assesses the prospects for constraining nuclear and missile proliferation, with special reference to the Korean Peninsula and South Asia. Considers the implications of arms procurement and development plans for future security relations. (This is a cross-listed course offered by the Asian Studies Program that also can fulfill a requirement for the Russian and Eurasian Studies and Strategic Studies programs).

**C. Dalpino, M. Ott, W. Wise**

### **Econometrics**

Course Number: SA.340.710 T/Th 6:00 PM – 8:30 PM

Provides comprehensive introduction to econometrics. Develops tools for estimating functional relationships and critically reading empirical studies that use different econometric techniques; presents assumptions of multivariate regression and discusses the most common econometric problems and the potential consequences and remedies; and discusses omitted variables, sample selection, heteroscedasticity, autocorrelation, multicollinearity and use of discrete variables. Introduces instrumental variable technique. Uses statistical software in applied exercises. Prerequisite: Statistical Methods for Business and Economics.

**K. Nadiri**

### **Economic Negotiations**

Course Number: SA.640.738 M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Analyzes negotiations on economic subjects as a category of problem-solving and conflict-management processes. Examines multilateral negotiations under the aegis of the WTO; regional trade negotiations, including

NAFTA and FTAA; bilateral trade and investment negotiations conducted by the United States; and negotiations aimed at solving specific economic disputes. Also explores emerging issues and players in economic negotiations.

**E. Patterson**

### **Energy, Environment and Development in Developing Countries**

Course Number: SA.680.714 T/Th 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Surveys the situation in developing countries, where energy demand is projected to outpace capital resources for expanding energy services. Examines traditional and modern energy-consuming- sectors from both supply and demand perspectives, and assesses the resulting economic, social and environmental implications. Evaluates policy options to minimize adverse impacts. Emphasizes the role of energy efficiency and alternative fuels. Requires a term paper for a specific developing country that assesses energy problems facing that country and puts forward policy solutions to them.

**D. Bleviss**

### **International Energy and Environment Policy: Rethinking Multilateral Engagement**

Course Number: SA.680.882 M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

People around the globe are feeling the effects of climate change, including unprecedented drought, floods, heat waves, extreme storms and sea-level rise that threaten public health, safety, water supplies and food security, and risk accelerating conflict in already unstable regions. The International Energy Agency estimates that countries are on path to exceed the global agreed warming threshold of 2-degrees Celsius, beyond which scientists agree that dangerous levels of climate changes are certain. At the same time, over 1.2 billion people worldwide live in extreme poverty. Governments and businesses will need to transform the way energy is produced and consumed, and take immediate action to pursue pathways to equitable and low-carbon economic growth. New business and policy strategies are essential to drive energy, environment, and sustainable development actions that complement those supported by traditional multilateral frameworks. This course will cover an overview of the emerging trends in international environment, energy, and sustainable development policy, particularly new alternatives to the formal multilateral architecture, that drive international action. Class discussion will explore the recent history of traditional multilateral and bilateral energy and environment for a and the potential for non-traditional arrangements --including regional, plurilateral, and functional processes--to raise the level of international ambition to tackle climate change and support sustainable development. The course will include guest speakers from government, private sector, and NGOs who will provide key insights into recent policy developments through structured interview-style discussions facilitated by the professors.

**C. Connors and C. Kelly**

### **International Financial Markets**

Course Number: SA.380.722 T/Th 7:00 PM – 9:00 PM

Covers the basic theory underlying the international monetary system. Topics include balance-of-payments analysis, foreign-exchange markets, interaction of economies at the macro level and exchange-rate regimes.

### **International Monetary Theory**

Course Number: SA.300.708 M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Covers the basic theory underlying the international monetary system. Topics include balance-of-payments analysis, foreign-exchange markets, interaction of economies at the macro level and exchange-rate regimes. Prerequisite: SAIS Macroeconomics, or intermediate macroeconomics and passing the SAIS Macroeconomics online waiver exam. Prerequisite: SAIS Microeconomics, or intermediate microeconomics and passing the SAIS Microeconomics online waiver exam.

**International Trade Theory**

Course Number: SA.300.707 T/Th 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Considers the theory and practice of international trade and investment. First part of the course examines the cause of trade, the sources of the gains from trade and the domestic and international distribution of those gains. Second part examines the instruments and consequences of trade policy measures, especially tariffs and quantitative restrictions. Addresses preferential trade agreements and the practice of trade policy. Prerequisite: Microeconomics or Accelerated Microeconomics.

**W. Takacs**

**Introduction to Economic Development**

Course Number: SA.320.724 T/Th 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Covers the main patterns of economic growth and development since the mid-19th century and describes the salient characteristics of underdeveloped countries today. Focuses on the most significant ideas in the field of economic development, from the classical theories to the modern neoclassical, Keynesian and endogenous growth models. Examines the development experience of several groups of developed and developing countries with emphasis on the role of economic policies. Appropriate for students without prior course work in development. Prior course work in principles of economics and/or macroeconomics is desirable, or additional self-study may be needed. (Required for those pursuing a Certificate in International Development.)

**N. Shenai**

**Introduction to International Law**

Course Number: SA.650.700 T/Th 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Considers the role of treaty law, customary international law and peremptory norms, as well as problems of reconciling national sovereignty and international law. Also looks at dispute resolution and the rise of International Organizations. Examines the development of substantive areas of public international law such as the law of the sea, use of force and the law of armed conflict, and human rights law and considers their significance in terms of international relations. Asks whether international law is just a form of politics, or whether it has a logic and discipline of its own.

**R. Wedgwood**

**Issues in Global Political Economy**

Course Number: SA.600.731 M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

The aim of this course is to facilitate student engagement with the discourse of international political economy much as other courses facilitate engagement with security and foreign policy matters. As such, it seeks to provide students with the tools to understand this critical aspect of real world international relations. The course is comprised of two parts. In the first part, students will become familiar with the ideas of the principal theorists who have shaped IPE, from Adam Smith through to the present day as well as receive a rapid overview of the foundational concepts of economics and budgeting underpinning International Political Economy (IPE). Second, students will build on this theoretical background and apply these ideas in exploring the most pressing issues and functions in contemporary IPE.

**L. Austin**

**Macroeconomics**

Course Number: SA.300.701 M/W 5:45 PM – 8:00 PM

Offers an intermediate-level course that studies the theoretical and institutional framework of modern national economies. Develops analytic tools used to understand how the economy functions in the aggregate. Focuses on the primary purpose of those tools to explain national levels of income, employment, prices and interest rates, as

well as changes in these variables over time. Devotes equal attention to short-run economic fluctuations and long-run economic phenomena, especially economic growth and development. Assesses the role of fiscal and monetary policy in determining economic outcomes in both closed and open economies as well as the important relationship between financial markets and macroeconomics. Prerequisite: Principles of Macroeconomics or equivalent. (Cannot be used to obtain a certificate.)

**N. Shenai**

### **Microeconomics**

Course Number: SA.300.700 T/Th 5:45 PM – 8:15 PM

Offers an intermediate-level course that focuses on the theory of decision-making under conditions of scarcity. Analyzes consumer theory, choice and demand, production, cost, the firm, market structures and market failure. Emphasizes economic efficiency and the application of economic theory to government and firm decisions and public policy problems. Introduces game theory and some differential calculus. Microeconomics totals 14 class sessions of two hours and 45 minutes each. Prerequisites: Principles of microeconomics or equivalent, high school algebra and facility with graphs. Prior knowledge of differential calculus is helpful, or additional self-study may be needed. (Cannot be used to obtain a certificate.)

**G. Fuller**

### **Practical Research Methods of Development**

Course Number: SA.400.700 M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Covers a range of practical tools for development-related information gathering, including for project planning, design and evaluation. Grounded in survey and interview skills, also reviews participatory approaches, rapid appraisal, action research and many other techniques. Gives special attention to methods suitable for low budgets, limited time and nonprofessional management staff. Makes extensive use of real-world cases. Includes a team-based practicum in Washington. (Elective for those pursuing a Certificate in International Development.)

**R. Roman**

### **Principles and Practices of Conflict Management**

Course Number: SA.640.718 M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Examines basic understandings and observations about violent conflicts, including their origins, patterns and sequences, the processes by which they escalate and deescalate and their costs to the parties and bystanders. Surveys the diverse options open to diplomats and others in the international community as they attempt to prevent, limit, manage or resolve violent intergroup conflict internationally. Covers topics including negotiation, mediation, peacekeeping, post-conflict reconstruction and reconciliation, and transitional justice.

**J. Davies**

### **Promoting Development in Fragile States**

Course Number: SA.780.718 T/Th 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Hindered by weak institutions, social divisions, and difficult historical legacies, fragile states face fundamentally different challenges than other countries. This course focuses on understanding the drivers of state fragility and what steps might counteract these. It encourages participants to think deeply about the nature of development, political incentives, the role of geography in governance, social identities, the nature of public authority, and a variety of other issues relevant to state building in difficult circumstances. It will be of interest to students working on African and Middle Eastern issues, conflict management, comparative politics, and economic/political development.

**S. Kaplan**

**Rural Development and the World Food Crisis**

Course Number: SA.400.900 M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

This course will examine the causes and consequences of, and cures for, the current world food crisis, which has added approximately 100 million people to the ranks of the poor. Long-term global underinvestment in rural areas is a major factor underlying the crisis. A key premise of the course is that rural issues are central to economic growth, poverty reduction, environmental protection, good governance, and peace and security. Many developing-country economies are based on the use and exploitation of natural resources - both renewable (land, water, forests and wildlife) and nonrenewable (oil, natural gas and minerals). The course will explore the technical (agricultural production technologies, including biotechnology), economic (role of rural development in overall development, poverty traps, value chains, farm and nonfarm rural development, internalizing environmental costs and services), governance (conflict, human rights, democratic decision-making), and social (gender, indigenous people) dimensions of rural development. Particular attention will be paid to the ways in which globalization increasingly shapes rural development. Controversy surrounds many of the topics to be discussed, and students will have a chance to consider contending views.

**M. Cohen, P. Veit**

**Statistical Methods for Business and Economics**

Course Number: SA.340.709 T/Th 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Covers basic statistical tools for data analysis. Emphasizes facility in problem-solving in statistical inference and two-variable regression and correlation analysis. Presents descriptive statistics, probability and probability distributions and their use in hypothesis testing. Uses computer to solve problems and to reinforce statistical concepts.

**M. Mete**

**Theories of International Relations**

Course Number: SA.100.761 M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Presents a set of tools for understanding, predicting and formulating policy on international conflict and cooperation. Examines leading schools of international relations theory, including Realism, Liberalism and Constructivism. Surveys topics such as alliance formation, nuclear deterrence, imperialism and international institutions. Explores the domestic sources of foreign policy, trade, global environmentalism, international law, the integration and disintegration of states, globalization and the future of international relations.

**J. Karaagac**