

SAIS 2016 Summer Courses

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 – 8:30 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

Comparative National Systems

Course Number: SA.100.750

M/W 6:00 PM – 8:30 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.

A. Berland

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).

TBD

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

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 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.

E. Canetti

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.

A. Kummer

International Political Economy of Emerging Markets

Course Number: SA.610.700

M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

This course examines the relationship between politics and international economics in developing countries, with a focus on the emerging market economies. Throughout the course, we critically evaluate different political science theories of foreign economic policymaking in emerging markets. The course begins with an overview of theories of international political economy. The second section of the course focuses on developing countries' embrace of

economic globalization over the past thirty years. We examine different political reasons for why emerging market and developing countries have liberalized foreign trade, removed barriers to foreign investment, and reduced the state's role in the domestic economy since the 1980s. The final section of the course explores how globalization has impacted emerging market economies, and considers how governments in these countries have dealt with the new challenges that have emerged in this era of economic globalization.

D. Steinberg

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 Climate Change and Economic Development

Course Number: SA. 680.760

M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

The purpose of this course is to explore solutions to a class of new and urgent global threats associated with climate change and its impact on the “iron triangle” of energy, water and food security. The course will also focus on the new nexus of climate change, physical infrastructure, global security, global financial and economic stability, and resilient and sustainable economic development. The course will be based on the best current scientific understanding of the ways in which economically important activities affect the physical and chemical properties of the atmosphere. It will assess the ways in which global warming due to the atmospheric buildup of greenhouse gases may affect agriculture, forestry, fisheries, human health, urbanization, and coastal zone development. Our discussions will highlight the ways in which global warming may exacerbate intra- and inter-regional tensions; inflame economic and geopolitical rivalries; and complicate the challenges associated with achieving the United Nation's Millennium Development Goals. We will examine how strategies to catalyze new public-private investment partnerships and to enhance inter-regional and international cooperation could increase resilience, adaptive capacity and security. Finally, we will assess the role of sustainable and resilient infrastructure investments in assuring the inclusive and equitable economic growth of nations in the face of the dynamic and multi-dimensional challenges that already confront the international community.

I. Mintzer

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

Macroeconomics

Course Number: SA.300.701

M/W 6:00 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 longrun 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.

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.

TBD

Politics of Migration in Europe

Course Number: SA.710.703

M/W 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Students will be introduced to the fundamental concepts underpinning today's European migration and refugee policies. Parallel to the development of the European welfare state in the decades following the Second World War, states constructed public policy meant to regulate immigration. National models differed in how citizenship was defined, and in their method and level of state intervention towards those ends. Understanding respective migration policy developments is crucial for understanding how states govern their membership (sovereignty) and its national cohesion (integration). In addition, students will consider other variables that

condition contemporary migration and refugee policies. Although the state continues to play the most important functions in framing and implementing these policies, transnational political and economic forces have transformed the role of the nation-state. These changes have created conditions that encroach on the state's regulatory role and its autonomy, and shifted policy-making to the European Union within broader frameworks enshrined in international law. Students will look at how these supranational frameworks play into the policy mix. These provide the basis for understanding the current state of the social contract in Europe. Finally, given the historical magnitude of the events currently unfolding in Europe and whenever appropriate, the course will strive to relate to the 2015 - 2016 migrant and refugee crisis. Throughout the course, academic texts, grey literature and primary sources will therefore be used to critically analyze Europe's current migration and refugee policies.

M. Garavoglia

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

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

Statistical Methods for Business and Economics

Course Number: SA.340.709

T/Th 6:00 PM – 8:30 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.

J. Harrington

Strategy and Policy

Course Number: SA.600.740

T/Th 6:00 PM – 8:30 PM

Provides an overview of strategic studies, which deals with the preparation and use of military power to serve the ends of politics. Discusses the development of warfare from the mid-19th century through the present and addresses major theoretical concepts, including those found in Carl von Clausewitz's *On War*.

A. Potter

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