



**UNSW**  
SYDNEY

Australia's  
Global  
University



# INST1005

## Key Debates in International Studies

Semester One // 2018

## Course Overview

### Staff Contact Details

#### Convenors

Name	Email	Availability	Location	Phone
Associate Professor Anne Bartlett	a.bartlett@unsw.edu.au	Monday 1-2pm	MB230	0293857728

### School Contact Information

School of Humanities and Languages

Location: School Office, Morven Brown Building, Level 2, 258

Opening Hours: Monday - Friday, 9am - 4:45pm

Phone: +61 2 9385 1681

Fax: +61 2 9385 8705

Email: [hal@unsw.edu.au](mailto:hal@unsw.edu.au)

### Attendance Requirements

A student is expected to attend all class contact hours for a face-to-face (F2F) or blended course and complete all activities for a blended or fully online course.

A student who arrives more than 15 minutes late may be penalised for non-attendance. If such a penalty is imposed, the student must be informed verbally at the end of class and advised in writing within 24 hours.

If a student experiences illness, misadventure or other occurrence that makes absence from a class/activity unavoidable, or expects to be absent from a forthcoming class/activity, they should seek permission from the Course Authority, and where applicable, their request should be accompanied by an original or certified copy of a medical certificate or other form of appropriate evidence.

A Course Authority may excuse a student from classes or activities for up to one month. However, they may assign additional and/or alternative tasks to ensure compliance. A Course Authority considering the granting of absence must be satisfied a student will still be able to meet the course's learning outcomes and/or volume of learning. A student seeking approval to be absent for more than one month must apply in writing to the Dean and provide all original or certified supporting documentation.

For more information about the attendance protocols in the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences: <https://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/current-students/academic-information/protocols-guidelines/>

### Academic Information

For essential student information relating to: requests for extension; review of marks; occupational health and safety; examination procedures; special consideration in the event of illness or misadventure; student equity and disability; and other essential academic information, see <https://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/current-students/academic-information/protocols-guidelines/>

## Course Details

### Credit Points 6

### Summary of the Course

Subject Area: *International Studies*

The world we live in is complex, with deeply embedded connections between local, national, international and global phenomena. Today we struggle to understand how to manage the effects of people, finance, services and ideas as they flow across borders. This course introduces you to the field of international studies as an interdisciplinary endeavour. We will explore insights gained from geography, economics, anthropology, sociology and politics to better understand the way global flows interact and how they affect countries in both the developed and developing world.

### At the conclusion of this course the student will be able to

1. Analyze and critically evaluate debates in international studies from an interdisciplinary perspective;
2. Identify and elaborate on the dynamics and processes that are driving changes to international trade, culture, media, information and politics;
3. Demonstrate familiarity with changes to the structure and form of states, cities and international institutions;
4. Evaluate how these dynamics contribute to changes in citizenship and self-determination, the emergence of conflict and the movement of people across borders;
5. Display effective research and communication skills and be able to apply them in essays, presentations and other forms of assessment

### Teaching Strategies

The teaching strategies include 2 hours of lecture and one hour of tutorial time, together with a varied assignment structure.

The lectures will introduce the theoretical material, the contours of changes affecting the world today in broad perspective and the types of specific processes through which these changes occur. This information will be mapped onto actual examples of such changes across the globe. Students will be required to attend lectures, where they will develop effective listening skills, comprehension and effective note-taking.

Tutorials will provide an opportunity to explore these themes in conjunction with assigned reading material. Tutorials allow for the development of oral presentation skills and inter-group dialogue about the issues being explored.

Assignments test the students in a variety of skill sets. An exam will test whether the information has been assimilated, together with critical and analytical thinking skills. The assignments will test the ability to separate core from subsidiary arguments and the ability to craft a coherence thesis and line of argumentation. Group work assignments test team working, lateral thought, application of concepts to actual situations, innovation and both written and oral presentation skills.

## Assessment

Please consult the assessment guidance on the Moodle site.

### Assessment Tasks

Assessment task	Weight	Due Date	Student Learning Outcomes Assessed
Essay	25%	09/04/2018 04:00 PM	1,2,3,4,5
Final Examination	50%	During Formal Examination Period	1,2,3,4
Tutorial Presentation	25%	Weekly	1,2,3,5

### Assessment Details

#### Assessment 1: Essay

**Start date:** Not Applicable

**Length:** 2000 Words

**Details:** Students will be required to apply theoretical content that has been learnt in the course by the midterm stage to analyse a contemporary issue. Length is about 2000 words. Written feedback will be provided.

#### Additional details:

Students should consult the assessment guide posted on Moodle for additional information on this assignment.

**Submission notes:** Essay to be turned via Moodle site and Turnitin

**Turnitin setting:** This assignment is submitted through Turnitin and students do not see Turnitin similarity reports.

#### Assessment 2: Final Examination

**Start date:** Not Applicable

**Length:** Not Applicable

**Details:** The written final exam will cover the entire course. Written feedback will be provided. This is the final assessment for attendance purposes.

#### Additional details:

Students should consult the assessment guide posted on Moodle for additional information on this assignment. Exam will take place during the exam period.

**Turnitin setting:** This is not a Turnitin assignment

### **Assessment 3: Tutorial Presentation**

**Start date:** Not Applicable

**Length:** Not Applicable

**Details:** Students will be required to make a presentation based on the readings that have been assigned, and contribute to an "in class problem solving exercise", relating to the readings. Students will facilitate the tutorial once during the semester. Oral and written feedback (in the form of a rubric) will be given.

#### **Additional details:**

Students should consult the assessment guide posted on Moodle. Students must 1) contribute to the discussion each week and 2) facilitate the discussion once in the semester.

**Turnitin setting:** This is not a Turnitin assignment

## Submission of Assessment Tasks

Students are expected to put their names and student numbers on every page of their assignments.

## Turnitin Submission

If you encounter a problem when attempting to submit your assignment through Turnitin, please telephone External Support on 9385 3331 or email them on [externalteltsupport@unsw.edu.au](mailto:externalteltsupport@unsw.edu.au). Support hours are 8:00am – 10:00pm on weekdays and 9:00am – 5:00pm on weekends (365 days a year). If you are unable to submit your assignment due to a fault with Turnitin you may apply for an extension, but you must retain your ticket number from External Support (along with any other relevant documents) to include as evidence to support your extension application. If you email External Support you will automatically receive a ticket number, but if you telephone you will need to specifically ask for one. Turnitin also provides updates on their system status on Twitter.

Generally, assessment tasks must be submitted electronically via either Turnitin or a Moodle assignment. In instances where this is not possible, it will be stated on your course's Moodle site with alternative submission details.

## Late Assessment Penalties

An assessed task is deemed late if it is submitted after the specified time and date as set out in the course Learning Management System (LMS).

The late penalty is the loss of 5% of the total possible marks for the task for each day or part thereof the work is late. Lateness will include weekends and public holidays. This does not apply to a task that is assessed but no mark is awarded.

Work submitted fourteen (14) days after the due date will be marked and feedback provided but no mark will be recorded. If the work would have received a pass mark but for the lateness and the work is a compulsory course component, a student will be deemed to have met that requirement. This does not apply to a task that is assessed but no mark is awarded.

Work submitted twenty-one (21) days after the due date will not be accepted for marking or feedback and will receive no mark or grade. If the assessment task is a compulsory component of the course a student will automatically fail the course.

## Special Consideration Applications

You can apply for special consideration when illness or other circumstances interfere with your assessment performance.

Sickness, misadventure or other circumstances beyond your control may:

- \* Prevent you from completing a course requirement,
- \* Keep you from attending an assessable activity,
- \* Stop you submitting assessable work for a course,

\* Significantly affect your performance in assessable work, be it a formal end-of-semester examination, a class test, a laboratory test, a seminar presentation or any other form of assessment.

For further details in relation to Special Consideration including "When to Apply", "How to Apply" and "Supporting Documentation" please refer to the Special Consideration website:

<https://student.unsw.edu.au/special-consideration>

## Academic Honesty and Plagiarism

Plagiarism is using the words or ideas of others and presenting them as your own. It can take many forms, from deliberate cheating to accidentally copying from a source without acknowledgement.

UNSW groups plagiarism into the following categories:

**Copying:** using the same or very similar words to the original text or idea without acknowledging the source or using quotation marks. This also applies to images, art and design projects, as well as presentations where someone presents another's ideas or words without credit.

**Inappropriate paraphrasing:** changing a few words and phrases while mostly retaining the original structure and information without acknowledgement. This also applies in presentations where someone paraphrases another's ideas or words without credit. It also applies to piecing together quotes and paraphrases into a new whole, without referencing and a student's own analysis to bring the material together.

**Collusion:** working with others but passing off the work as a person's individual work. Collusion also includes providing your work to another student before the due date, or for the purpose of them plagiarising at any time, paying another person to perform an academic task, stealing or acquiring another person's academic work and copying it, offering to complete another person's work or seeking payment for completing academic work.

**Inappropriate citation:** Citing sources which have not been read, without acknowledging the "secondary" source from which knowledge of them has been obtained.

**Duplication ("self-plagiarism"):** submitting your own work, in whole or in part, where it has previously been prepared or submitted for another assessment or course at UNSW or another university.

Correct referencing practices:

- Paraphrasing, summarising, essay writing and time management
- Appropriate use of and attribution for a range of materials including text, images, formulae and concepts.

Individual assistance is available on request from The Learning Centre (<http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au/>). Students are also reminded that careful time management is an important part of study and one of the identified causes of plagiarism is poor time management. Students should allow sufficient time for research, drafting and proper referencing of sources in preparing all assessment items.

UNSW Library also has the ELISE tool available to assist you with your study at UNSW. ELISE is designed to introduce new students to studying at UNSW but it can also be a great refresher during your study.

Completing the ELISE tutorial and quiz will enable you to:

- analyse topics, plan responses and organise research for academic writing and other assessment tasks
- effectively and efficiently find appropriate information sources and evaluate relevance to your needs
- use and manage information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose

- better manage your time
- understand your rights and responsibilities as a student at UNSW
- be aware of plagiarism, copyright, UNSW Student Code of Conduct and Acceptable Use of UNSW ICT Resources Policy
- be aware of the standards of behaviour expected of everyone in the UNSW community
- locate services and information about UNSW and UNSW Library

Some of these areas will be familiar to you, others will be new. Gaining a solid understanding of all the related aspects of ELISE will help you make the most of your studies at UNSW.

(<http://subjectguides.library.unsw.edu.au/elise/aboutelise>)

# Course Schedule

[View class timetable](#)

## Timetable

Date	Type	Content
Week 1: 26 February - 4 March	Lecture	<p><b>TERRITORY &amp; SOVEREIGNTY: THE CHANGING FACE OF OUR GLOBAL WORLD</b></p> <p>What we call “globalization” today, is not just a matter of being able to buy a Starbucks coffee or a Big Mac worldwide. Neither is it a matter of the shaping of desire for certain products through access to the Internet and our favourite social media platforms such as Facebook or Instagram. In this lecture we will analyse the drivers that are shaping globalization and the challenges they present to territory and sovereignty across the globe by reshaping time and space.</p>
	Tutorial	<b>NO TUTORIAL THIS WEEK</b>
Week 2: 5 March - 11 March	Lecture	<p><b>DO STATES MATTER?</b></p> <p>What does it mean to talk about the state sovereignty in the face of flows of migrants and refugees who are leaving in their thousands to avoid persecution and insecurity in their homelands? Can states claim to control their borders in the face of illegal flows of arms and drugs? What forms of control can be used to regulate cross-border capital flows (legal and illegal), organized crime, the theft of intellectual property and increases in counterfeit goods? In this class we look at some of these issues and ask whether globalization has irrevocably changed the nature and reach of the state.</p>
	Tutorial	<b>TERRITORY, SOVEREIGNTY &amp; TIME: THE CHANGING FACE OF OUR GLOBAL WORLD</b>
Week 3: 12 March - 18 March	Lecture	<p><b>POPULIST POLITICS &amp; THE CHANGING FACE OF WESTERN GOVERNANCE</b></p> <p>The last few years have witnessed significant political changes worldwide. Conventional left-right distinctions are no longer able to accurately map the political landscape. Further, a strong antipathy has emerged to elites and their self-serving behaviour. Yet populism, as a political logic defies easy explanation, coming from the left, but also from right and centrist positions. This week we will analyse the emergence of populist leaders such as</p>

		Trump, Putin, Le Pen and Wilders. We will also look at fights that threaten to destabilize the European Union and the fallout from BREXIT in the UK.
	Tutorial	<b>DO STATES MATTER?</b>
Week 4: 19 March - 25 March	Lecture	<p><b>THE LOGIC OF WEAK STATES</b></p> <p>In recent decades, there has been a seemingly irresistible urge to create taxonomies of states the world over, and to label them as “developed”, “weak” or “failed”. Indices have emerged, ranking states according to various measures of dysfunction, which include: the suspension of law, corruption, poor or non-functioning institutions, economic deterioration, sustained human flight and the removal or reduction of public services. Interventions in Iraq, Afghanistan or Sudan for example, talk of the need to improve governance structures, promote accountability and transparency and to build the capacity of state actors and institutions. Yet, in the vacuums created by weak states and interventions, we have seen the growth of entities such as ISIS. This week we will analyse the logics and forms of legitimacy through which “weak states” operate and ask whether they are amenable to the kinds of intervention that international actors often propose.</p>
	Tutorial	<b>POPULIST POLITICS &amp; THE CHANGING FACE OF WESTERN GOVERNANCE</b>
Week 5: 26 March - 1 April	Lecture	<p><b>CITIES, URBANIZATION AND THE GROWTH OF REGIONS</b></p> <p>In previous weeks we have examined changes to the nature of the state as a result of globalization which alter the scale by which states operate from the national to the supra-national and sub-national. This week we will examine cities as sub-national spaces -- in particular the idea of “global” and “world” cities which exercise power in their own right. We also look at the growth of powerful regions which have strong global connections through trade, biotech or financial services such as the Pearl River Delta (PRD). We note that 60 per cent of the world’s population will be urban by 2030 and that the majority of urbanization will occur in not in developed countries, but in less developed areas of Africa and Asia.</p>
	Tutorial	<b>THE LOGIC OF WEAK STATES</b>
Break: 2 April - 8 April		<b>MIDTERM BREAK!</b>
Week 6: 9 April - 15 April	Lecture	<b>CAPITAL FLOWS &amp; FINANCIAL CRISES</b>

		<p>The rise of neoliberal orthodoxy and the ascendancy of the free market from the 1970s appeared to be an unshakeable foundation on which the capitalist system has been built. In this class we will analyse the classical liberal philosophy behind neoliberalism and the major events and technologies that contributed to the growth of capital markets. We will also look at the anatomy of the recent world financial crisis and the role that securitization, collateralized debt obligations (CDOs) and the lack of regulation played in the collapse of banks and investment houses across the globe.</p>
	Tutorial	<b>CITIES, URBANIZATION AND THE GROWTH OF REGIONS</b>
Week 7: 16 April - 22 April	Lecture	<p><b>THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF THE GLOBAL NORTH &amp; SOUTH - NEOLIBERALISM &amp; COMMODITY PRODUCTION</b></p> <p>This week we will analyse the ramifications of the neoliberal project for relations between developed and developing countries. In particular we will look at the way that conditionalities embedded in structural adjustment programs have shaped inequalities across the world. We will analyze the ways that such policies have created relations of dependence based around commodity production and the race for the cheapest products worldwide.</p>
	Tutorial	<b>CAPITAL FLOWS &amp; FINANCIAL CRISES</b>
Week 8: 23 April - 29 April	Lecture	<p><b>THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF THE GLOBAL NORTH &amp; SOUTH - HUMANITARIAN AID &amp; DEPENDENCY</b></p> <p>This week we will analyze the effects of cheap commodity production on the lives of those living in developing countries. In particular we will see how global price setting has resulted in the hollowing out of local economies and a focus on aid rather than trade. This has led to a burgeoning international and local NGO sector and more humanitarian assistance, while at the same time weakening the state and its capacity to provide services to its people.</p>
	Tutorial	<b>THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF THE GLOBAL NORTH &amp; SOUTH - NEOLIBERALISM &amp; COMMODITY PRODUCTION</b>
Week 9: 30 April - 6 May	Lecture	<b>LAND COMMODITIES &amp; RESOURCE COMPETITION</b>

		<p>The race to acquire resources links an unlikely grouping of financial traders, speculators, multinational corporations and warlords, who see land and natural resources as the next frontier for wealth accumulation. However, as we have seen throughout this course, whereas capital flows are digital, land acquisition and resource extraction are fixed in space and can only occur in particular places where people live. This week, we look at the geography of resource competition and who is involved in this speculation. We also analyse the impacts that this race is having on indigenous communities worldwide and the ways in which they are starting to fight back.</p>
	Tutorial	<p><b>THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF THE GLOBAL NORTH &amp; SOUTH - HUMANITARIAN AID &amp; DEPENDENCY</b></p>
Week 10: 7 May - 13 May	Lecture	<p><b>MOVEMENTS OF PEOPLE: IDPs REFUGEES &amp; ASYLUM SEEKERS</b></p> <p>According to the UNHCR, 65 million people are now forcibly displaced – the highest number since World War II. As The UNHCR points out, forced displacement is not just a humanitarian issue: it has important economic, social, political and environmental impacts, both in the places of origin and destination. This week we will look at the current migration crisis and ask what it means to be a “refugee” an “internally displaced person” (IDP) and an “asylum seeker”. What protections exist in law and from a moral standpoint? We will discuss the geography of displacement and whether alternative solutions might be considered by states and other parties.</p>
	Tutorial	<p><b>LAND COMMODITIES &amp; RESOURCE COMPETITION</b></p>
Week 11: 14 May - 20 May	Lecture	<p><b>NON-STATE ACTORS AND SECURITY CHALLENGES</b></p> <p>Today, the major factor driving lack of development and the forced displacement of people is conflict. However, we know that over the last few decades, the intensity of conflict is often lower (i.e. not world wars as we saw in the 20th century), of longer duration, usually centered on insurgency and claims to self-determination and instigated by actors who are not part of states. In this class we examine these dynamics and how they shaping our</p>

		world.
	Tutorial	<b>MOVEMENTS OF PEOPLE: IDPs REFUGEES &amp; ASYLUM SEEKERS</b>
Week 12: 21 May - 27 May	Lecture	<b>THE CHALLENGE OF BELONGING</b>  What does it mean to be a citizen in the global era? If people, commodities, ideas and information are moving across borders, then what kinds of belonging exist and what are they centred on? Who is included and excluded? What role do forms of documentary paperwork play in creating and maintaining attachment to citizenship? What role do alternative spaces such as new social media play in creating belonging to the idea of a larger collective? How do those excluded create their own forms of belonging?
	Tutorial	<b>NON-STATE ACTORS AND SECURITY CHALLENGES</b>
Week 13: 28 May - 3 June		<b>NO LECTURE</b>
	Tutorial	<b>THE CHALLENGE OF BELONGING</b>

## Resources

### Prescribed Resources

See Moodle site for weekly required and optional readings.

Please also consult the assessment document on Moodle which gives additional help and guidance about completing assignments and how to prepare for tests.

### Recommended Resources

Below are journal resources and websites that you might find useful:

American Journal of Sociology; American Political Science Review; Political Science Quarterly; Review of International Political Economy; International Studies Review; International Affairs; Journal of Peace Research; Journal of Strategic Studies; Foreign Affairs; Foreign Policy Analysis; Journal of Refugee Studies; Third World Quarterly, World Development, Journal of Development Studies, Development and Change, European Journal of Development Studies, SAIS review.

International Monetary Fund (IMF) – <http://www.imf.org/external/index.htm>

World Bank - <http://www.worldbank.org/>

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) - <http://www.oecd.org/>

World Trade Organization (WTO) - <http://www.wto.org/>

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) - [www.undp.org](http://www.undp.org)

UNHCR – [www.unhcr.org](http://www.unhcr.org)

USAID – [www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov)

Department for International Development (DFID) - [www.dfid.gov.uk](http://www.dfid.gov.uk)

Norwegian Development Aid (NORAD) - <http://www.norad.no/en/front-page>

Amnesty International – [www.amnesty.org](http://www.amnesty.org)

Human Rights Watch – [www.hrw.org](http://www.hrw.org)

### Course Evaluation and Development

Student feedback will be solicited through the My Experience evaluation portal, but in general if you have any suggestions about how to improve your learning experience, please don't hesitate to contact the course convenor or your tutors. We value your input!

### Image Credit

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