GLOBAL STUDIES (GLS)

GLS 113 Environmental Geology 3 Credits
Examines the premise that "our society exists by geologic consent subject to change without notice" by studying a number of important geologic processes and the hazards and/or resources they present to individuals, society, and the natural environment. Topics discussed include earthquakes, volcanism, stream flooding, coastal erosion, climate change, and water, soil, mineral, and energy resources. Cost/benefit considerations, hazard mitigation concepts, economic and political ramifications, and the interactions between the lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, and biosphere also are presented. The course is designed to give non-science majors a deeper appreciation of their connection to the surrounding geologic environment, leading to better, more informed business, political, and personal decisions. Three hours of lecture per week. Note: This course is cross-listed as GEO 113. Students may not get credit for both GLS 113 and GEO 113.

GLS 120 Oceanography 3 Credits
Investigates the interrelationships among the geological, chemical, physical, and biological aspects of oceanography. Topics include origin and evolution of ocean basins; physical characteristics of modern oceans; seawater chemistry; ocean and atmosphere interactions; ocean currents; waves and tides; coastal processes; biological productivity; and diversity, distribution and adaptations of marine organisms. Throughout the course, emphasis is placed on the processes that connect the seemingly separate topics to each other and to human life. Weekend field trips may be required. Three hours of lecture per week. Note: This course is cross-listed as MAR 120. Students may not get credit for both MAR 120 and GLS 120.

GLS 121 Introductory Oceanography Lab 1 Credits
Introduction to the fundamental aspects of geological, chemical, physical, and biological aspects of oceanography. Students learn through inquiry-based, hands-on exercises and activities using actual data collected in the lab and in the field. Independent projects and local field trips during lab and on weekends may be required. One three-hour lab per week. Note: This course is cross-listed as MAR 121. Students may not get credit for both MAR 121 and GLS 121.

Prerequisite(s): Concurrent enrollment in, or previous completion of, MAR 120 or GLS 120 is required.

GLS 180 Understanding Global Relations 3 Credits
Offers an introduction to Global and Multinational Studies by exposing the student to basic concepts necessary to understand the dynamics underlying the emerging worldwide society of diverse nations. The student will become acquainted with the mechanisms by which contacts are built across nations, and the factors that shape the conception of and relations with "the other.

GLS 200 The Social Construction of Global Society 3 Credits
This course discusses the emergence of an "imagined global community" in the final years of the 20th century, and the beginning of the 21st. The course will examine the forces that contribute to these changes, including the global dissemination of values, the changes in communication technologies, the globalization of the economy, and the spread of international non-governmental institutions and lobbying forces.

GLS 201 Politics of the Global Economy 3 Credits
An examination of global political-economic institutions and governmental policies in a period of global structural change and economic crisis. Emphasis will be placed upon the attempts by advanced and newly industrializing governments to attract and to regulate transnational industrial and financial enterprise.

GLS 205 Introduction to Geographic Information Systems 3 Credits
This course introduces the computer-based concepts and skills of Geographic Information Systems (GIS). It covers the basic GIS concepts, such as map characteristics and projections, spatial data models and analysis, and relational databases. It explores data sources, data quality, and metadata, as well as implementation and management of specific GIS projects. Hands-on experience with ArcGIS software is provided through a series of student exercises completed throughout the semester. Students will also be taught how to process both vector and raster data using ArcGIS 9 software. The course is relevant for students from numerous disciplines in the natural sciences, social sciences, and business, which require the analysis and graphical representation of spatial data. Three hours of lecture per week. Note: This course is cross-listed as ENV 205. Students may not get credit for both GLS 205 and ENV 205.

GLS 210 Public Opinion 3 Credits
Public opinion as a social force and as expression of public sentiment on political and social issues. Topics include: development and dissemination of opinions, the measurement of public opinion, public opinion and governmental processes, and the reciprocal relationship between mass media and public opinion. Note: This course is cross-listed as POL 210. Students may not get credit for both GLS 210 and POL 210.

GLS 215 Global Politics 3 Credits
The struggle for power, wealth, and order at the global level involving nation-states, intergovernmental organizations (such as the United Nations, the European Union, etc.), non-governmental organizations, transnational enterprises and other non-state entities, using military, economic, diplomatic, legal, and communication instruments. Overview of global problems such as the proliferation of weapons of destruction, ethnic and religious conflicts, human rights, and the global environment at the threshold of the 21st century. Real-time use of the Internet is an integral aspect of this course in terms of readings and assignments. (This course is a prerequisite for POL 295 Special Projects in Political Science: Model United Nations.) This course is cross-listed as POL 215. Students may not get credit for both GLS 215 and POL 215.

GLS 216 Comparative Political Systems 3 Credits
A general introduction to types of government and political regimes of the world as they try to cope with the dual challenge of ethnic micropolitics and transnational globalization. Major prototypes of democracy: the British parliamentary system, the American separation of powers system, and various combinations of these two. Traditional autocracy, totalitarian dictatorships, and late 20th-century authoritarian regimes. Students are expected to acquire in-depth knowledge of comparative political systems, and to develop a basic understanding and appreciation of the major concepts and themes in comparative political systems studies.
GLS 219 Terrorism, Revolutions, and Political Violence 3 Credits

Revolutions are the mad inspiration of history.” Trotsky’s characterization calls attention to three important dimensions of violent political participation: the historical settings, ideology, and emotional fervor of the practitioners. The course focuses on these dimensions by analyzing revolutionary and terrorist movements in the 20th century. Special attention is given to the use of violence in the post-Cold War new world disorder. Note: This course is cross-listed as POL 219. Students may not get credit for both GLS 219, POL 219 and HLS 219.

GLS 225 Nationalism in World Politics 3 Credits

Nations and nationalism. An overview of nationalistic manifestations in the world today. Nations, states, nation-states. Multinational states, stateless nations. Imperialism, anti-imperialism; nativism vs. internationalism and globalism. Topics include nationalism in the Holy Land; in the former Yugoslavia; in the former Soviet Union and its successor states; and economic Nationalism vs. Globalization. Note: This course is cross-listed as POL 225. Students may not get credit for both GLS 225 and POL 225.

GLS 252 Intercultural Communication 1.5-3 Credits

Develops intercultural communication competence through an awareness and understanding of diverse cultures and their impact on communication. This course will be different from the international communication course, which focuses on communication between nations. This course will focus on the more personal aspects of communication—what happens when people from different cultures interact face-to-face. It will introduce students to those general factors that influence communication with people from diverse cultures both internationally and within the United States, and offer a blend of skill development, communication theory, and hands-on application. Note: This course is cross-listed as COM 252. Students may not get credit for both GLS 252 and COM 252.

GLS 267 China in Transition 3 Credits

This course has two focal points: one is the rise and fall of great powers in the history of world transformation; the other is China’s whereabouts in this transition. The former deals with a group of international relations theories, which focuses on system transformation. Students are expected to learn extant theoretical knowledge on how and why a great power rises and falls. The latter is our empirical referent. Students are led to study China’s contemporary history, geopolitics, political economy, and international relations as to make a learned connection between theoretical wisdom and practical data on China. This course will provide students with a better understanding of China in general and its superpower status in the making in world politics in particular, offer students a chance to review the sources consequences of different approaches to greatness, and help students find his or her own analytical framework for understanding international political events that may have transforming effects in Northeast Asia as well as on the world stage. Note: This course is cross-listed with POL 267. Students may not get credit for both GLS 267 and POL 267.

GLS 285 The Student Global Village 3 Credits

This course involves deliberative discussions carried out internationally among college students using videoconferencing technology. The project involves a series of 12 weekly videoconferences between students at Rider University and students at the American University of Cairo, or another international university. Students will be provided with materials to supplement their knowledge of the other country, and to allow them to discuss chosen themes in depth. The students will be required to write papers that describe their attitudes and impressions of the other country at the beginning and the end of the project, and to summarize what they have learned based upon the conferences and readings. Short papers will be required each week to prepare the students for the videoconference theme of the week.

GLS 295 Emerging Issues in Global Multinational Studies 3 Credits

The process of globalization defines a condition of rapid political, social, and economic change. As such, subjects for study become relevant at an alarming speed in the current international environment. This course will give students the opportunity to study a current critical issue or subject, chosen according to its relevance or the special expertise of a visiting or current professor. Topics may include political, economic, or social crises that exist currently, how to deal with specific global problems such as global warming, humanitarian crises, or wars, but may also concentrate on the background of relevant areas such as Iraq or the European Union.

GLS 306 Political Film 3 Credits

This course analyzes the structure, history, and impact of the genre of political film. It begins with a discussion of how one distingishes a political film from other forms of cinema. It then proposes insights into the manner in which these films evoke a particular time and place in politics, affect the viewer’s interpretation of a political event or figure, and have an effect upon a viewer’s political perceptions or behavior. The student will also learn to review films critically, both as political statements and as effective (or ineffective) conveyors of political messages. Note: This course is cross-listed as POL 306. Students may not get credit for both GLS 306 and POL 306.

GLS 307 Political Communication 3 Credits

The meaning and uses of political communication are examined, the manner and forms such communication takes, and the history of political discourse. Major topics include the role of communication in elections and the development of public policy, how political communication strategies have changed with the rise of mass media, and the development of national and international publics for discourse. Note: This course is cross-listed as POL 307. Students may not get credit for both GLS 307 and POL 307.

GLS 308 World Music 3 Credits

The student is introduced to selected world cultures by listening to and analyzing specific music that is indigenous to each culture. The position and importance of the music within each society will be the main focus of the investigation. Comparing this music to the music of our American culture will provide a basis for judging and interacting with unfamiliar world cultures. This course is cross-listed as MUS 308. Students may not get credit for both GLS 308 and MUS 308.
GLS 309 Will China Be Next Superpower? 3 Credits
This course has two focal points: one is the rise and fall of great powers in the history of world transformation; the other is China’s whereabouts in this transition. The former deals with a group of International Relations theories, which focuses on systematic transformation. Students are expected to learn extant theoretical knowledge on how and why a great power rises and falls. The latter is our empirical referent. Students are led to study China’s contemporary history, geopolitics, political economy, and international relations as to make a learned connection between theoretical wisdom and practical data on China. This course will provide students with a better understanding of China in general and its superpower status in the making in world politics in particular, offer students a chance to review the sources and consequences of different national approaches to greatness, and help students find his or her own analytical framework for understanding international political events that may have transforming effects in Northeast Asia as well as on the world stage. This course is cross-listed as POL 309. Students may not get credit for both GLS 309 and POL 309.

GLS 310 Ethnographic Film 3 Credits
Explores the manner in which different civilizations are depicted through the medium of documentary film. Discusses the manner in which film may contribute to ethnographic understanding of a given people, and the limitations of the genre that may misrepresent the subject matter. Special attention is given to the role of the filmmaker and his/her position as participant, observer, and recorder of the events shown on the film. The films will be analyzed in terms of how they reflect, and potentially affect, a civilization’s international image and global standing. These factors will then be considered in terms of their effects upon the place and actions of the civilization in global politics.

GLS 315 Global Issues 3 Credits
Military, economic, demographic, and environmental threats to global security in the post-Cold War era. Forces of transnational integration vs. forces of intrastate fragmentation. Inadequacy of international law and organization to deal with these problems within the confines of the sovereign nation-state system. Note: This course is cross-listed as POL 315. Students may not get credit for both GLS 315 and POL 315.

GLS 318 Global Political Film 3 Credits
Political films are a powerful form of political communication. This power derives from the ability of the filmmaker to control the characters, plot, dialogue, setting, and other aspects of the context in which the political message is delivered. It is difficult to conceive of any other form of political communication in which the individual or individuals presenting the message have so much control. Even the most programmed of political events or “photo opportunities” provide instances where outside factors or events may intervene. Further, audiences who watch a film are willing to suspend disbelief for the period of viewing; as such, the filmmaker has a willing participant in the narrative he or she develops. Since political communication is the primary means by which political reality is constructed, and since films provide a very persuasive visual and auditory means of creative narratives, they are important subjects for study and analysis. Nearly all scholars recognize the importance of film as a means of affecting, and reflecting, the political climate of a society, especially during specific historical eras. President Woodrow Wilson, upon first seeing Birth of a Nation, said it was like “watching history written in lightning”; by contrast, James Baldwin referred to the film as “an elaborate justification for mass murder.” Both recognized the persuasive powers of film and its potential propaganda value. Marshall McLuhan described film as a “cold” media because individuals could not choose to edit messages from it, as they could from ”hot” media such as newspapers. These early observations mark the study of political film as a developing field. For several years, scholars have proposed a section on Politics and Film in the American Political Science Association. The present political film offering, POL 306/GLS 306 deals almost exclusively with political films from the United States. Our students have therefore not had the oppo.

GLS 320 Politics of the Middle East 3 Credits
The course emphasizes the relationships between social and political structures, the role of religion, and the problems of modernization in the Middle East. Similarities and contrasts will be drawn between the Arab and non-Arab countries of the Middle East. The political systems of Egypt, Syria, Israel and Saudi Arabia are examined in terms of political culture, structure, and political processes.

GLS 321 International Law 3 Credits
This course covers the basic doctrines of international law and their relationship to the contemporary international community. These include the jurisprudence of international law; the history of the international legal system; customary international law; Treaty law; sovereignty, statehood and recognition; jurisdiction and immunities; the role of international organizations; international criminal responsibility; and the relationship of the international legal system to the U.S. domestic legal system. The objectives of international law are to foster the peaceful settlement of disputes; facilitate transnational communication and commerce; encourage respect for human rights; as well as to preserve the environment. This course is cross-listed as POL 321. Students may not get credit for both POL 321 and GLS 321.

GLS 325 Global Perspectives on Health and Illness 3 Credits
Explores the different international perspectives on health and illness. Themes include how men, women, and children in respective civilizations are treated and viewed within their communities or nations, as they become ill. Particular attention is given to the contrast between various types of traditional healing and Western medical practices, and their interactions. Discussions will also compare the usefulness of national versus international health agencies in dealing with global health problems.
GLS 328 Environmental Policy 3 Credits
Environmental Politics examines how policymakers deal with the political challenges of unsustainable resource consumption, which is a primary determinant of environmental problems such as climate change, adverse health effects, and biodiversity loss. The course introduces students to environmental politics and policies at the local, state, national, and international levels. The course is designed to provide students with a framework for understanding how varied interests compete within political institutions in order to transform contending ideas into public policy. With that in mind, students will not only become more informed consumers of political information, but will also become more effective at analyzing and advocating for policies as it relates to the environment.

GLS 329 Comparative Environmental Policy 3 Credits
Analyzes cross-national approaches in developing, implementing, and evaluating policy responses to environmental problems. The course analyzes the policy factors, actors, and tools that help and explain why some societies have been more likely to develop effective responses to environmental threats. Note: This course is cross-listed as POL 329. Students may not get credit for both GLS 329 and POL 329.

GLS 340 Modern Democracy and Its Critics 3 Credits
The course examines the fundamental assumptions underlying modern democratic theories and the main theoretical attacks launched against them. Among the contending theories to be discussed are right and left-wing anarchism, the old and the new left, fascism, intellectual elitism, and techno-conservatism. Note: This course is cross-listed as POL 340. Students may not get credit for both GLS 340 and POL 340.

GLS 342 Freedom and Authority 3 Credits
Concepts of freedom and authority in 19th and 20th-century political theory. Emphasis on such important thinkers as Nietzsche, Freud, Sartre, Camus, and Marcuse. This course is cross-listed as POL 342. Students may not get credit for both GLS 342 and POL 342.

GLS 350 U.S. Foreign Policy and Security Policy 3 Credits
Principles, institutions, and processes involved in the formulation and implementation of policies regarding the nation’s military, economic, and environmental security within the global framework. Strands, trends, and problem areas in U.S. foreign policy, with focus on the changing global environment of the post-Cold War world. Note: This course is cross-listed as HLS 350, POL 350. Students may get credit for only once.

GLS 352 Chinese and American Intercultural Communication 3 Credits
Instructs students about Chinese culture and communication. Culture impacts communication practices and styles in significant and subtle ways. Through readings, lectures, discussions, and first-hand interactions with Chinese international students, the students of this course will gain both conceptual and practical understanding of major communication differences between the two cultures, and become a more skilled intercultural communicator. Note: This course is cross-listed as COM352. Students may not get credit for both GLS 352 and COM 352.

GLS 365 Third World Politics 3 Credits
Studies the major political issues of the Third World. Particular reference to political systems of Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East according to the relevance of the examples to large conceptual issues, and according to the major interests of the instructor. Typical issues include neocolonial dependency, the role of the state in newly developed countries, military rule and democratization. Note: This course is cross-listed as POL 365. Students may not get credit for both GLS 365 and POL 365.

GLS 366 Communist Systems: Politics and Policies 3 Credits
The course aims to provide students with an understanding of the origin, development, and history of communism, as well as the current political systems and practices of communist regimes in the world. Students are expected to acquire in-depth knowledge about the origin and development of communism, the influence of communism in world politics, and political systems and policies of contemporary communist regimes. Topics examined include Communist Manifesto, communism in the USSR, communism in China, McCarthyism in the U.S., Cold War, collapse of the USSR, fall of Berlin Wall, and communism in contemporary Cuba and Korea.

GLS 367 Politics of Exile, Asylum and Diaspora 3 Credits
This course analyzes mass migrations and refugee movements and what they mean for the stability of nations, the increasing potential of severe culture clashes within societies, and the root causes of (forced) migration movements, such as problems of violence, terror and genocide, as recently seen in Darfur, Rwanda and Bosnia. In certain European countries the frequently failed integration and assimilation policies resulted in an Islamic alienation; terrorist attaches and race riots are some of the consequences. Particular attention will be given to the conflict between the refugees’ and migrants’ needs that result from violent, socio-economic or ecological catastrophes in the countries of origin and the various forms of reception within the host countries. Students will explore theoretical, political, legal, and socio-economic dimensions of the refugee and immigration phenomena in a global world. Other themes will include international human rights and refugee laws, theories of immigration, for example, the feminization of migration, as well as problems of acculturation, assimilation and integration in different host societies. Note: This course is cross-listed as POL 367. Students may not get credit for both GLS 367 and POL 367.

GLS 368 International Organizations 3 Credits
This course introduces students to the study of international organizations. The course examines mostly formal and governmental institutions as well as informal institutions or regimes. Topics to be covered include and are not limited to: the establishment of international organizations, evolution of international organizations, structure of international organizations, decision-making of international organizations and influence of international organizations. This course employs both theoretical and practical approaches in its examination on international organizations. Note: This course is cross-listed as POL 368. Students may not get credit for both GLS 368 and POL 368.

GLS 371 The Arab-Israeli Conflict 3 Credits
The course will begin by introducing the main players: the neo-patrimonial Arab regimes on the one hand, and the democratic, economically modern Jewish sector in Palestine on the other. The analysis will focus on the impact of the social, economic, political and religious differences between the sides on their conception of the conflict among the participants and powers outside the region. The course will concurrently examine the impacts of the dynamics of the conflict itself, relations within Islam on the one hand and between Islam and the West on the other. The latter part of the course will consider the sources of perceptual shift that led simultaneously to the narrowing of the conflict with the withdrawal of some of its participants (most Arab states) and its widening with the addition of Al Queda and Iran (via Hezbollah). Note: This course is cross-listed as POL 371. Students may not get credit for both GLS 371 and POL 371.
GLS 393 International Communication 3 Credits
Examines mass media systems and their influence on international communication. Emphasizes media systems of major political powers such as Russia, China, the European community, the United States, and geo-political centers such as Africa, Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America. Using a seminar format, the course explores how a nation's mass media reflect its socio-political environment and national values. Focuses on the international images constructed by the mass media. Note: This course is cross-listed as COM 393. Students may not get credit for both GLS 393 and COM 393.

GLS 447 Global Literature 3 Credits
An in-depth study of the recent literature in English of one or more writers whose cultural identification is with one of the former colonies of the British Empire, as it was defined at the beginning of the 20th century. Literature in the English language, written by authors of African, Caribbean, Pacific Island, East Asian, or South Asian cultures may be included.

GLS 490 Independent Study in GLS 1-4 Credits
This course allows students with permission of the instructor to conduct an independent research project in Global Studies in a relevant area of interest to the student and faculty member.

GLS 491 Internship in Global Studies 1-4 Credits
Students work under supervision, either in the United States or abroad, in an environment which provides experiential learning in institutions that operate in a global environment, including those in government, business, and international non-governmental organizations (INGOs). Domestic internships might also include work in agencies that deal with global problems such as an international environmental group or a refugee resettlement center. A minimum of 52 hours of field work per credit is required, with regular reports and a concluding critique analyzing the experience. No more than six credits allowed toward graduation.