International Relations

The program in International Relations allows students to develop specific subject-area expertise in the complex matter of state-to-state relations within the international system. This multidisciplinary program draws on courses in Political Science, Economics and foreign languages, and can include electives from Criminology, Human Rights, and History.

Honours

Students who wish to do an Honours degree in International Relations must complete 48 credit hours for their degree, including:

IREL-4003 Independent Study

IREL-4013 Honours Thesis in International Relations

POLS-2623 International Relations II

An additional 12 credits from the list of "advanced international relations courses" approved for the Maior

Double Major with Political Science

The Major in International Relations and the Major in Political Science both require the completion of the following POLS courses: 1603, 2303, 2313, 2613, and 2623. Students who have completed those six courses in order to meet the requirements for the Major in International Relations may count them toward the Major in Political Science as well. No other courses taken for the Major in International Relations may be counted toward a second Major in Political Science.

Courses

Y a 1

POLS-1603. G ba P c

This course provides an introduction to the concepts of nation and state, sovereignty, forms of government, and political conflict. It does so through consideration of issues in world politics, such as human rights and social justice, ecological imbalance, economic inequalities, war, global governmental institutions and organizations.

ECON-1013.I c Ec c (M c)

This course, which is equivalent to one half of ECON 1006, examines the behaviour of consumers and producers in a market economy. Among the issues discussed will be environmental protection, wealth and poverty, and the extent of corporate power. (Credit will not be given for both ECON 1006 and ECON 1013.)

ECON-1023.I c Ec c (Mac)

This course, which is equivalent to one half of ECON 1006, analyzes the Canadian economy and how it works. It includes a discussion of output, unemployment, growth, money, international trade, and finance. (Credit will not be given for both ECON 1006 and ECON 1023.)

Introductory-level courses in Spanish, French, and Japanese are available at St. Thomas University. Introductory-level courses in German and Russian are available at the University of New Brunswick.

Y a 2

A.) International Relations Core (6 credit hours)

POLS-2613.I a aRa I

This course introduces students to International Relations theory, with a focus on the mainstream theories in the field, namely realism and its variants, liberalism and constructivism. These theories are illustrated and developed through the use of case studies and examinations of the institutions and structures of the international system. Prerequisite: POLS 1603, or permission of the instructor.

POLS-2623.I a aR a II

This course introduces students to the critical and non-mainstream variants of International Relations theory. These include Marxism, Gramscianism, feminist theories of IR, and other

forms of critical theory. These theories are illustrated and developed through the use of case studies and examinations of the institutions and structures of the international system. They are also contrasted with mainstream IR theories. Prerequisite: POLS 1603, or permission of the instructor.

B.) Comparative Core (6 credit hours)

POLS-2303.C aa P c D W

This course introduces students to the comparative study of governments in the industrial and post-industrial societies. It examines the question of how various political systems are classified, dealing with such issues as organization of the state, governance and policy-making, representation, and political legitimacy. Prerequisite: 3 credits in Political Science, or permission of the instructor.

POLS-2313.C aa P c D A a

This course introduces students to the comparative study of governments in the developing world. It focuses on such issues as the politics of development, modernization, and the interplay of political and social forces in selected developing nations. Prerequisite: 3 credits in Political Science, or permission of the instructor.

Ya 3a 4

A.) Advanced International Relations (15 credit hours)

POLS-2603.P caa Ec cl a A ca

This course will examine economic and political integration theory in relations to theories of globalization, using the European Union and the Americas as central cases. The course will analyze, in depth, the issues of social justice, labour and environmental standards, poverty, gender issues, capitalism, and social democracy. This course will have online interactive features and may be taught in collaboration with other universities.

POLS-3313. US F P of

This course examines the foreign policy of the United States of America. It examines the roles of the Presidency, bureaucracy, and Congress in the making of foreign policy. The history of American foreign policy will be studied to contextualize present foreign policy and likely future scenarios. The impact of US economic policy in an era of globalization will be explored. Central to the course will be an investigation of the relationship of the US to other major powers and to international institutions.

POLS-3333.1 c P ca Ec

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the study of political economy as a subfield of political science. The first part of the course examines main conceptual frameworks in the study of the relationship between states and markets on the basis of classic readings. The second part of the course covers topics in market regulation, politics of development, and international political economy. Prerequisite: ECON 2153, or POLS 1603, and permission of the instructor.

POLS-3503. H a R I a a R a a F P o

This course considers human rights in International Relations. It focuses on how the emerging human rights regime is affecting the practice of traditional state sovereignty. Special attention will be paid to the political and philosophical arguments around such issues as universal human rights versus cultural relativism, and the problems associated with humanitarian intervention.

POLS-3513. CaaaP c I aaLa

The course covers the major topics of international law: the law creation process, the law application process, participants in international law, territory and resources, and international dispute settlement. The lectures on each topic focus on particular Canadian economic, political, or geographic characteristics that raise legal questions, and discuss how Canada has interpreted and tried to influence the law in question.

POLS-3523.I a aRa A aPac cR

This course will focus on how the relations of the regional powers (China, Japan, and the United States) intersect and affect the shape of Asia Pacific's politics and economics. The course will also provide an overview of the interactions between the other regional states and the various efforts to build Asia Pacific-wide economic and security institutions.

POLS-3533. CaaaFPc

This course is a study of Canada and its role in the world. It will focus, in particular, on the historical development of Canada's foreign policy and the continuities between the past and the present. Is Canada a "principal power" or is it highly constrained by the imperatives of its relationship with the United States? A significant component of the course will be spent in evaluating Canada's role in a post-Cold War and post-9/11 world. Particular and Canada's role in a post-Cold War and post-9/11 world.

The University of New Brunswick o ers courses that may be counted towards the 15 credits required in Advanced International Relations courses. Please consult the Chair of the Department of Political Science for a current listing.

B.) Area Studies (6 credit hours)

POLS-3306. US G a P c

This course examines the national political institutions of the United States of America – Congress, the Presidency, the Supreme Court, and the Federal bureaucracy. Political parties, interest groups, elections, and the role of the media will also be studied. Issues surrounding the modern presidency, as well as those involving social and moral issues.

POLS-3413.T E a U a E

This course examines the formation and present politics of the European Union, a unique community of democratic countries that agreed to delegate some of their sovereignty to common institutions. The course will look at the history of European integration, the key institutions and policies of the European Union, and ongoing debates about European identity, European Union enlargement, and economic developments in the Euro zone.

POLS-3423.P ca S c R aa E a a

This course examines politics and society in Russia and Eurasia, focusing on the post-communist transitions, Russia's relations with other post-Soviet states, and the nexus between domestic and international politics of the region. Prerequisite: POLS 2303, or permission of the instructor.

POLS-4303.S a C aa P c

Designed as an upper-level seminar for students of Political Science, this course e-071 (ong)2inla93n0e2/PI

in writing the thesis. Prerequisite: Course is restricted to students who are enrolled in the International Relations Program.

POLS-3003.S caT

The content of this course changes from year to year to reflect40 MCIDstial Topics

HMRT 3123-International Human Rights (note that this course can be taken in place of PS 3503 but a student cannot take both courses and have them counted separately in the program)

HMRT 3213-Environment and Society III
HMRT 3543-Human Rights and Foreign Policy
SOCI 3153-Sociology of War
SOCI 3223-Globalization and Gender

The University of New Brunswick o ers courses that may be counted towards the 6 credits required in the Areas Studies requirement.edie @Fall@NEBDsult