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LSC Use Only No: LSC Action-Date:	: UWUCC USE Only No. UWUCC Action-Date: Action Date:
	03-17 05-10
Curriculum Proposal Cover She	et - University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculum Committee
Contact Person	Email Address

Contact Person Steven F. Jackson, Ph.D.		Email Address	
Steven F. Jackson, Ph.D. sjackson@iup.ed Proposing Department/Unit Phone Political Science X7-2290			1
Check all appropriate lines and comple proposal and for each program proposal	ete information as requested. Uso		et for each course
Course Proposals (check all that apply New Course	y) Course Prefix Change	Course De	letion
Course Revision	Course Number and/or Title Chan		escription Change
Current Course prefix, number and full title	<u>Proposed</u> course p	refix, number and full title, if	changing
2. Additional Course Designations: chec This course is also proposed as a This course is also proposed as a	Liberal Studies Course.	Other: (e.g., Women Pan-African)	's Studies,
3. Program ProposalsNew Degree Program	Catalog Description ChangeProgram Title Change	✓Program Ro	evision
New Minor Program	New Track		
Bachelor of Arts — International			
Studies/ Political Science			
Current program name	Proposed program	name, if changing	
4. Approvals	AAA		Date
Department Curriculum Committee Chair(s)	Se de la companya del companya del companya de la c		8/6/03
Department Chair(s)			8/6/03
College Curriculum Committee Chair	Time Howe		8/20/03
College Dean	Aam		8/20/03
Director of Liberal Studies *			
Director of Honors College *			
Provost *			
Additional signatures as appropriate:			
(include title)			
UWUCC Co-Chairs		-	24'
6 2 2 2003 * where applicable			

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Part II. Description of Curriculum Change

1. Catalog Description

"The International Studies (IS) major examines the politics of the world, both within other countries and between countries. We see events daily in the headlines and news that sometimes seem to be chaotic or random: wars, civil wars, treaties, state visits, the fall of a government in Italy, the collapse of communism, a trade agreement with Mexico, and the growing integration of Europe. International Studies seeks to make sense out of these events by looking for the patterns of conflict and cooperation, institutions and anarchy, the relationship of power and international behavior, the comparison of state structures in different countries, and the trends and tendencies in world politics since World War II. International Studies as a major prepares students well for a dynamic and changing world, one in which international relations is no longer an obscure area of academic study, but increasingly the way in which we live our lives. IS majors not only go on to law school, business, and graduate school, they also compete for exciting careers in the US Foreign Service and government postings overseas."

2. Summary of Changes

a. Table of Old and New Program

Old Program	s.h.	New Program	cr.
Liberal Studies	53- 55	Liberal Studies	50
As outlined in Liberal Studies section with the following specifications		As outlined in Liberal Studies section with the following specifications:	
		Mathematics: 3 cr	
		Social Science: PLSC 111	
		Liberal Studies Electives: 6 cr, no course	

with PLSC prefix Social Science: PLSC111 Liberal Studies Electives: No course with PLSC prefix 0-6 0-6 College: College: Foreign Language Foreign Language Intermediate Level Intermediate Level Major 33 Major 33 Core Core 3 PLSC101 World PLSC101 World Politics 3 Politics 1 PLSC111 American PLSC111 American Politics (1) Politics Interdisciplinary 15 **General Requirements** 12 Sequence The interdisciplinary Take four courses out of seven below. sequence includes an Courses taken in the general requirement introductory or area cannot be counted to fulfill comparative specialization area mandated courses. international course PLSC280 Comparative Govt I from each of five PLSC285 Comparative Govt. II social science PLSC282 International Relations PLSC283 American Foreign Policy disciplines: anthropology, PLSC320 International Law

Credit for PLSC111 is included with Liberal Studies.

economics, geography, history, political science, and sociology. Selection depends on goal(s) of major and should be planned in consultation with the International Studies Advisor.

Cultural Specialization Sequence

The specialization sequence focuses on one area or culture and three disciplines: economic systems, political systems, language, literature, history, geography. Currently, three specializations are offered: Latin America, the Far East, and Soviet Studies. Consult with advisor for planning course selection.

PLSC321 International Organizations PLSC389 Developing Nations

Specialization

15

18

The International Studies Program offers specialization in three areas:

- (A) International Political Economy,
- (B) International Security Studies, and
- (C) Comparative Area Studies, with two variants:
- (1) Developing Nations or
- (2) Developed Nations.

Students must take five optional courses in their area of specialization plus one mandated course.

(A) International Political Economy Specialization: Mandated course: either PLSC320 or PLSC321

And five courses from the following:
PLSC 320 (if not taken as mandated course)
PLSC 321 (if not taken as mandated course)
PLSC 361 Modern Political Thought
PLSC 370 Introduction to Public

Administration

ECON 122 Principles of Economics II

ECON 339 Economic Development I

ECON 340 Economic Development II

ECON 345 International Trade

ECON 350 Comparative Economic Systems

GEOG333 Trade and Transportation

MKTG 430 International Marketing

(B) International Security Studies Specialization: Mandated Courses

PLSC 283 American Foreign Policy or PLSC388 Politico-Military Strategy

And five courses from the following:

PLSC 283 (if not taken as mandated course)

PLSC 388 (if not taken as a mandated course)

PLSC 321 International Organization

PLSC 388 Politico-Military Strategy

HIST 361 Diplomatic History of the US I

HIST 362 Diplomatic History of the US II

HIST 308 Diplomatic History of 20th

Century Europe

GEOG 314 Map and Aerial Photo Interp.

GEOG 334 Political Geography

SOC 237 World Society and World System

(C) Comparative Area Studies

Specialization (1): Developing Nations

Mandated Courses

PLSC285 Comparative Govt II

or PLSC389 Developing Nations

And five courses from the following options:

PLSC 281 Special Topics (2)

PLSC 285 (if not taken as mandated course)

PLSC 389 (if not taken as a mandated

course)

PLSC 381 Special Topics (3)

PLSC 382 Political Systems: Africa

PLSC 383 Political Systems: Asia

PLSC 384 Political Systems: Middle East

PLSC 387 Political Systems: Latin America

PLSC 481 Special Topics (4)

GEOG 104 Geography of the Non-western

World

GEOG 252 Geography of Latin America

GEOG 256 Geography of East Asia

GEOG 257 Geography of South and

Southeast Asia

GEOG 331 Population Geography

HIST 330 History of Islamic Civilization

HIST 331 Modern Middle East

HIST 350 History of Latin America I

HIST 351 History of Latin America II

IS 281 Special Topics in Nonwestern Studies

FLNG 100 Study Abroad

RLST 360 African Religions

RLST 372 Religion of India

RLST 380 Islam

RLST 370 Religions of China and Japan

RLST 311 Eastern Philosophy

RLST 220 Buddhist Though and Practices

RLST 373 Advanced Studies in Buddhism

SOC274 Society of China

ANTH 271 Cultural Studies: Africa

ANTH 273 Cultural Studies: Southeast Asia

ANTH 274 Cultural Studies: Latin America

ENGL 396 Literature of Emerging Nations

ENGL 397 Global Literature

ENGL 398 Global Genres

ENGL 399 Major Global Authors

(C) Comparative Area Studies

Specialization (2): Developed Nations

Mandated Courses

PLSC280 Comparative Govt I

or PLSC386 Atlantic Community

And five courses from the following options:

PLSC 281 Special Topics (5)

PLSC 280 (if not taken as mandated course)

PLSC 386 (if not taken as mandated course)

PLSC 355 Intergovernmental Relations

PLSC 360 Classical Political Thought

PLSC 361 Modern Political Thought

PLSC 370 Introduction to Public

Administration

PLSC 380 Soviet Politics

FLNG 100 Study Abroad

GEOG 253 Geography of Europe GEOG 257 Geography of Russia HIST 301 History of Greece HIST 302 History of Rome HIST 303 Medieval Europe I HIST 304 Medieval Europe II HIST 305 Renaissance and Reformation HIST 306 Early Modern Europe HIST 307 History of Europe, 1815-1914 HIST 308 20th Century Europe HIST 320 History of England to 1688 HIST 324 History of Germany to 1848 HIST 325 History of Germany 1848 to present **HIST 351 Soviet Economy** HIST 354 History of Russia HIST History of Soviet Russia

Other Requirements

Other Requirements

0 (6)

Free Electives:

31-37

- (1) Credit for PLSC 111 is included in Liberal Studies
- (2)- (5) As appropriate and approved by adviser
- (6) Majors are strongly encouraged to take advantage of the study abroad opportunities available through IUP department programs and exchange opportunities available through the Center for International Studies.

b. Course changes: None, aside from prefix changes according to the four-letter code system.

² Majors are strongly encouraged to take advantage of the study abroad opportunities available through IUP department programs and exchange opportunities available through the Center for International Studies.

c. Rationale for Change:

Problems of the Current Major: Currently, the International Studies major within Political Science has a substantial area-studies focus. After taking core and disciplinary electives within the major (21 semester hours), students then take fifteen semester hours within "cultural specializations," which are regionally organized. The catalog lists three areas: Latin America, Far East [sic], and Soviet studies. department currently has no staff for the Soviet studies areas, and does not anticipate new lines with which to staff those lines. The current major does specify a number of courses outside of the political science department in those areas, but without a political science introduction to those areas, the description of the program as a "political science" degree with only six semester hours of political science (PLSC101 and PLSC111) is problematic. The current program based upon cultural specialization also is inconsistent in its treatment of areas: some such as the Middle East do not have catalog listing, and yet our university resources in this area are very good. The current undergraduate manual used by the department for advising IS majors is also no help in addressing these problems. Its treatment of half of the cultural specializations is adequate (Soviet Studies, International Business, and Latin America) but in the cases of "Far East," International Law, Atlantic Community and Developing Nations, no courses are listed. Rather than try to repair an inconsistent and flawed concept, the Department's Five Year reviewer suggested creating broader categories for the IS major and at the same time strengthen the disciplinary focus of those categories.

The current state of the departmental undergraduate handbook is dated and incomplete. Several of the courses listed in other departments have not been offered for a considerable amount of time, and even those within the department are often dated. Four of the specialization areas list no courses whatsoever, merely instructing students to develop these specializations "in consultation with faculty adviser..." Particularly in the last four years, a high rate of turnover in the department with retirements, new faculty,

and changes in positions has resulted in a morass of inconsistent and sometimes contradictory advice, since the nature of the specializations are so open to interpretation. The result has become a nightmare for graduation check-outs, in which students' "programs" sometimes lack coherence or focus.

New Program

The new program is at once more broad and more focused. By creating three large specialization areas — international political economy, international security, and comparative area studies — the difficulty of finding appropriate courses for the specializations will be greatly eased. Each of the areas has a long established tradition within the field of political science, and a substantial scholarly literature from which to draw. International Political Economy, for instance, asks questions of the political sources and impact of international economic transactions and the creation of international economic regimes. International security affairs examines the ways in which nations seek to enhance their safety in an often dangerous world, whether by arms, alliances, diplomacy or aggression. This traditional core of international relations how nations deal with each other in power terms — has been augmented in recent years by a number of non-traditional issues such as environmental security, information security, and gender approaches to international relations, and it continues to be a lively area within political science. Comparative area studies examines countries and regions as a whole. In this specialization there are two sub-specializations, developed and developing nations. This division reflects the substantially different nature of the political issues which face the two sets of countries. For developed nations, issues of pollution, health care, women's rights, and social welfare programs tend to dominate within highly institutionalized political environments. In developing nations, the issue is less how to divide the budgetary pie than how to create economic growth in the first place. Institutionalization tends to be very low, and issues of stability, revolution, rebellion, nation-building, and ethnic and religious cleavages predominate. This is not to say that developed and developing nations share no commonalties whatsoever, but the gap between the two makes a division not only practical but also analytically advisable since it allows greater focus on theories specific to the type of country.

The creation of these three areas of specialization will increase the number of realistic options open to students, and the theoretical thrust of the program will be more clear. At the same time, the program becomes much more focused; not only does the original political science "core" of PLSC101 and PLSC111 remain, but for each a mandated course or courses ensures that a solid foundation in the core concepts of each area of specialization: International Law or International Organization for International Political Economy; PLSC 283 American Foreign Policy or PLSC388 Politico-Military Strategy for the International Security specialization, and for the Comparative Area Studies PLSC285 Comparative Govt. II or PLSC389 Developing Nations for the Developing Nations sub-specialization, and PLSC280 Comparative Govt I or PLSC386 Atlantic Community for the Developed Nations sub-specialization. All but two of these courses are offered on a regular basis, and with the implementation of the program would be placed into the 300-level international course rotation.

Part III. Implementation

1. Effect on Students in Existing Program

Existing students would be given the option of continuing under the catalog of their admission or the new program. It is anticipated given the greater flexibility of the new program that most students would elect the new program.

2. Faculty Resources

Current faculty and faculty lines would be adequate for the program. The department currently has faculty with expertise in Latin America, the Middle East, East

Asia, Eastern Europe, international energy, and development. With the addition of a planned hire in national and international security affairs, all international positions in the department would be filled and the upper-division courses involved in the major would be offered on a two-year rotational basis.

3. Other Resources

Currently the program relies on Educational Services Fee revenues, annual library allocations, and departmental budget revenues to purchase books, periodicals, films, video, etc. Again, given the necessity to revise the International Studies program consistent with current resource levels, no additional resources are required.

- (b) Instructional equipment. The International Studies major's greatest sources of revenue to purchase instructional equipment are (in order of magnitude) an annual Educational Services Fee allocation, the department budget (a variable sum), and grant funds received by individual faculty members for the express purpose of purchasing instructional equipment. These sources are adequate to the equipment demands of this program revision.
- (c) Facilities. All courses are currently taught in Keith Hall. Consequently, current facilities are adequate to the goals of this revision.

4. Expected Impact on Enrollments

Given the simplification of the major requirements and the consequently greater ease of advisement, it is anticipated that a slight increase in majors may occur, but entirely within the capacity of the department to handle and advise.

Part IV. Periodic Assessment

Program assessment will be conducted in conjunction with the department's five year review process, including outside evaluators. Criteria for evaluation include: rate of acceptance of graduates to graduate programs, employment, currency of course content and adherence to disciplinary developments, and graduation rates.

Part V. Course Proposal

None.

Part VI. Letters of Support.

Since no currently offered courses were deleted from consideration, no letters were solicited.