Dear Colleagues:

The attached proposal from the School of Public and International Affairs for a Master of International Policy (MIP) will be an agenda item for the January 11, 2008, Full University Curriculum Committee meeting.

Sincerely,

Mr. David E. Shipley, Chair
University Curriculum Committee

cc: Dr. Arnett C. Mace, Jr.
Professor Jere W. Morehead
July 16, 2007

Maureen Grasso
Dean, Graduate School
The University of Georgia
LSD01 Michael Building
CAMPUS

Dear Dean Grasso:

The purpose of this letter is to transmit to you a proposal from the Department of International Affairs in the School of Public and International Affairs for a new graduate degree program, Master of International Policy (MIP), and to strongly recommend its approval.

The Master of International Policy will be a terminal degree intended primarily to prepare students for applied and policy-oriented careers in such endeavors as foreign policy making, defense and security policy making, international development and work in the intelligence community. Graduates will be qualified for positions in international government and non-government organizations.

This degree was envisioned in the proposal for the establishment of the School of Public and International Affairs. The Department of International Affairs first proposed and was granted an undergraduate major in 2004, and has now turned its attention to developing its graduate program. The undergraduate major in International Affairs has grown to approximately 750 students in the three years since it was established, providing at least one indication of the interest in and demand for international degree programs at the University of Georgia. The proposed Master of International Policy will no doubt receive some applications from our own undergraduates, but it will also receive applications from individuals who already are working in international careers who seek to enhance their knowledge, skills and credentials.

The Master of International Policy proposal is the work of a faculty committee and was approved by a vote of the department’s faculty. It was reviewed by the School of Public and International Affairs Curriculum Committee and following recommended revisions was approved by our Curriculum Committee. It was unanimously approved by the School of Public and International Affairs Council, an elected faculty body with
representation from each of the School’s departments. It was extensively reviewed by the Associate Dean of the School of Public and International Affairs and following recommended revisions has earned my approval. Thus, my recommendation reflects broad faculty participation and support.

The proposal states that few, if any, new resources will be required to implement the degree program. This is a credible statement that should be taken at face value because resources required for this program have already been put in place. During the past five years the Office of the Dean has authorized recruitment of several new faculty positions in the Department of International Affairs in anticipation of the new undergraduate degree program and this proposed graduate degree program. The Department already has several graduate teaching assistantships and a few graduate research assistantships that will be useful for recruitment. However, it is assumed that fewer students seeking admission to the MIP program compared with the M.A. and Ph.D. programs1 will require assistantships as a condition of enrollment. Further, the curriculum is almost entirely in place as a result of work done when International Affairs was established as a new department in 2002-03.

The faculty of the Department of International Affairs is strong. The senior faculty includes the Dean Rusk Professor, a Regents Professor and two University Professors. The department has one Josiah Meigs Distinguished Teaching Professor and two Richard B. Russell Teaching Award recipients. The research productivity of junior faculty bodes well for the future of the department.

In short, I believe this is an academically sound degree proposal; there is a market for the degree; the faculty is highly qualified to offer the program; and the required resources are already in place. The target starting date is the 2008 fall semester.

Thank you for considering this graduate degree proposal. It has my strong support.

Sincerely,

Thomas P. Lauth
Dean

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1 The Department of International Affairs and the Department of Political Science, also in the School of Public and International Affairs, jointly offer M.A. and Ph.D. degree programs.
Dr. Thomas P. Lauth  
Dean, School of Public & International Affairs  
204 Candler Hall

Dear Dean Lauth:

We are pleased to offer a proposal for a new graduate degree program: Master of International Policy (MIP). Our proposal for the establishment of the MIP within the recently created Department of International Affairs represents continuity with, and formalization of, already existing offerings and programs within the School of Public and International Affairs (SPIA). Such a program was envisioned at the creation of SPIA.

As indicated in more detail in our proposal, this new degree prepares students for applied and policy-oriented careers in fields like foreign policy, security policy and international development. This degree is thus distinct from our existing M.A. and Ph.D. programs (offered jointly with Political Science) that train students for careers in research and teaching at the college/university level. Our proposal reflects the rising demand nationwide for graduate-level, practically-oriented advanced degrees that prepare students for employment in these areas. Increasingly, a masters degree has become an entry-level degree for students wishing to pursue such policy-oriented careers. The proposal therefore responds to this rising demand and the requirement of an advanced degree to begin an international affairs career.

The degree was anticipated in, and grows logically out of, the original creation of the separate Department of International Affairs as part of the School of Public and International Affairs in 2001. From the beginning it was expected and anticipated that this new department, carved out of the long-existing Political Science Department, with its already existing faculty, students, and program in foreign policy, international relations, and comparative politics, would develop not only an undergraduate BA degree (approved in 2004) but also an applied graduate degree in international affairs. In this sense, the present degree proposal is both the confirmation and ratification of existing program offerings, and the culmination of a planned process anticipated in the creation of SPIA and this new department.

The Department of International Affairs is staffed with a first-rate faculty including leading scholars in fields ranging from foreign policy, to globalization, to security. The Department currently offers a menu of graduate seminars sufficient to educate and train students in applied careers. Because the MIP draws from existing
strengths within the Department of International Affairs, it requires no additional resources external to SPIA.

As detailed in our proposal, we anticipate a program that will add to the existing strengths within SPIA, will bring credit to the larger UGA community, and will serve the needs of citizens in the State of Georgia. This proposal outlines a degree that is distinct from anything offered at UGA at present or through other University System institutions. The faculty in the Department of International Affairs is uniformly dedicated to ensure the success of the MIP.

Thank you for your attention and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Jeffrey Di Berejikian
Acting Head
Department of International Affairs
School of Public and International Affairs
University of Georgia
PROPOSAL FOR MASTER OF INTERNATIONAL POLICY

See attached letter from the head of the Department of International Affairs

Date: 6/18/07

Date: 6/7/07

Date: 11/28/07
Institution: The University of Georgia

Date:

School: School of Public and International Affairs

Department: International Affairs (INTL)

Name of Proposed Program: International Policy

Degree: MASTER OF INTERNATIONAL POLICY (M.I.P)

CIP code:

Starting Date: Fall Semester 2008

Signature of Department Head

see attached letter from the head of the Department of International Affairs

Signature of Dean
Proposal for the Master in International Policy (MIP)

Introduction

Establishing advanced academic programs to train graduates for global literacy and global involvement is not a luxury; it is a necessity. The world is becoming more interconnected, a global village in which commodities, capital, people, and services move at unprecedented speeds and volume. Georgia is part of this new interconnected world. Through foreign direct investments by European and other multinational corporations, through its exports to the rest of the world, through international air travel connecting Atlanta to other countries, and through the steady migration of people into the state from abroad, Georgia is intimately connected to the politics, economics, cultures, and lifestyles of the rest of the world. This interdependence or “globalization” is at once a great challenge and a great opportunity. In an effort to understand these global dynamics, Georgia’s citizens must be appropriately educated in comparative and international politics - from language training to foreign area studies and theories of international affairs.

For those who are well-prepared, the opportunities are immense. Trade between the European Union and the United States, for example, amounted to over $500 billion in 2004. This transatlantic partnership represents 40 percent of the entire world’s trade and 60 percent of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP). European Union investments in Georgia amount to approximately $16.2 billion annually. These investments support over 138,000 jobs in Georgia, and its exports just to Europe alone support more than 32,000 jobs in the state. Similarly, with China soon becoming the largest economy on this planet, the lives of Georgians and citizens of the United States are directly affected via trade, foreign direct investments and capital movements between not only China and the United States, but also between Asia in general and the United States. Mexico (our second largest trading partner) and other countries of Latin America are increasingly buying and selling goods in Georgia. The question for the citizens of Georgia is whether the state is ready to take advantage of the opportunities that accompany such globalization. Only through strong programs in international affairs at the university level will the state be able to move forward in an increasingly competitive global environment. The Masters in International Policy will prepare students for professional positions in governmental and non-governmental institutions such as intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, and international business, and thus serves to fill the need for a skilled workforce in the state of Georgia and the nation.

To succeed, the United States and the citizens of Georgia will have to be well-versed not only in matters of international economics, but across a whole range of other policy domains as well, such as the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMDs), global environmental degradation, and unprecedented levels of international migration. Dealing successfully with these issues will require a deep knowledge of other countries, foreign policies, and world affairs— theoretical, analytical, and practical.
1. Program Abstract

Establishing a practitioner degree in international policy was envisioned in the proposal for the creation of the School of Public and International Affairs (SPIA).\(^1\) Page 11 of the proposal states: “The Department will offer a master's degree in International Affairs. This degree will provide advanced training for students who wish to pursue non-academic careers in international, private, public, and nonprofit sectors.” This Master in International Policy (MIP) recognizes the need to educate students to live and compete in an age of globalization. The process of globalization, driven by advances in information and communication technologies, has led to astonishing increases in, to name a few, foreign direct investment and capital flows, cross border trade, international migration, and terrorism. These developments, combined with the heightened importance of international organizations such as the World Trade Organization and regional blocks such as the European Union, present novel opportunities and challenges to our students, state, and nation.

This program will provide advanced training for students who wish to pursue non-academic careers in international, governmental, and non-governmental organizations; in the diplomatic corps; in federal agencies such as the foreign service and the intelligence community; and in foreign policy making and other international policy fields. This is thus distinct from our existing M.A. and Ph.D. programs (offered jointly with Political Science) that train students for teaching and research careers at the university level.

The degree program will combine rigorous substantive, analytical, and theoretical study with practical problem-solving approaches. The objective of the degree is to impart the crucial skills that are necessary to compete in the global system. More specifically, graduates will:

- Understand, critically assess, and deal with global issues such as economic, political, environmental, and security matters. They will appreciate the cultural diversity brought into sharper focus as a result of growing international interdependence, possess a refined comprehension of world affairs, develop a rich contextual understanding of globalization, and understand politics within other nations as well as among them.

- Be prepared for applied careers in international affairs. The degree program will emphasize a problem-oriented and problem-solving approach to social science research. For example, students can choose to focus on topics ranging from the degree to which globalization affects taxation and redistribution in welfare states, to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, to the (sometimes) contradictory goals of economic development and environmental protection. The program will thus contain a policy focus and will train students in such areas as foreign policy, defense policy, security policy, international environmental policy, and other policy areas.

\(^1\) Reported to the University Council on February 22, 2001.
• Even though the program is problem-oriented and stresses problem-solving approaches, graduates will take “skills courses” such as languages and social scientific methods. The program is designed to ensure that graduates are prepared to address international policy issues by applying the highest scientific standards while providing solutions to questions of high practical relevance.

The Department’s faculty are devoted to addressing important empirical, theoretical, and policy questions related not only to the understanding of international affairs, but also to the practical and ethical challenges of governing in an international setting. This combination of policy analysis with practical skills will enable graduates to meet the global challenges ahead successfully and, thus, will be able to bid competitively for a growing number of careers with an international dimension.

It is clear that there is a high demand for this program. The evidence that this degree program will be popular among students is threefold: First, in recent years, and especially since 9/11 and the war on terrorism, there has been a sharp spike nationwide of student interest in foreign policy and international affairs. At UGA, for example, the undergraduate degree in international affairs has seen a dramatic increase in majors to approximately 720 since its inception in Spring 2004. Second, we expect that many of those majors will want to continue their education with the pursuit of advanced degrees. A departmental survey of upper-division undergraduate classes revealed that more than 25% of our students were ‘seriously interested’ in such a degree. Third, our existing graduate program (offered jointly with the Political Science Department) has grown to nearly fifty persons. These are excellent, nationally competitive students drawn to UGA by the reputation of the faculty in International Affairs.

The degree program will be carried out within the administrative structure of the new School of Public and International Affairs. It is to be emphasized that this is an already existing department and program, so no new large expenditures are envisioned as would be the case in the establishment of an entirely new program. An existing staff position will be upgraded in order to assist the Graduate Coordinator in administering the degree. Funds for any additional graduate assistantships would also come from within SPIA. Thus, funding for this degree is entirely contained within the School of Public and International Affairs’ existing budget. In addition, departmental faculty members are committed to, and have a record of, external fund-raising. Gary Bertsch, who is the Director of the Center for International Trade and Security and also a member of the Department of International Affairs, has been extraordinarily successful in obtaining external funds, amounting to approximately fourteen million dollars. We have a major grant to support graduate students from the Robert Bosch Foundation, have already acquired NSF grants, and have secured private support from the local business sector. In order to accommodate the degree program, the Department’s facilities are located in Candler Hall with offices for the Department of International Affairs Faculty located on the third floor, a seminar room (117), two computer-equipped “smart” classrooms (115 and 214), and a computer lab on the basement level of Candler Hall.
2. Objectives of the Program

This degree program will contribute to the University’s three strategic priorities. It will contribute to the “new learning environment” in the critical area of international and foreign affairs. Second, the Master of International Policy degree will train students to conduct policy-relevant and applied social scientific research in areas such as globalization, international security, and foreign policy. Third, the degree program will prepare our graduates, state, and nation to “compete in the global economy.” Already our faculty and student body at the undergraduate and graduate levels reflect the pluralism, diversity, and multiculturalism of the world we study—another university-wide goal.

3. Justification and Need for the Program

a. Faculty in the Department of International Affairs have watched the dramatic rise of undergraduate interest in this field since the introduction of International Affairs as a major in the Spring of 2004. The undergraduate degree started out with only a few majors and now stands at approximately 720. The terrorist attacks on 9/11 and the ensuing wars in Afghanistan and Iraq have created a thirst for knowledge and a desire for a deeper understanding of foreign policy, international affairs, different cultures, different political systems and relations between states. It is only natural that many of the undergraduate majors will want to continue with their studies at a more advanced level. In addition, records of newly admitted graduate students show that the overwhelming percentage of all entering graduate students (about two-thirds) want to pursue questions in the field of international affairs.

b. The United States is becoming more involved in the economic, social, and political processes of globalization. Statistics prepared by the state and federal government suggest that a large and increasing proportion of new jobs have international components. U.S. exports accounted for about 25 percent of economic growth and supported an estimated 12 million jobs during the 1990s. Jobs in the export industries are on average 18 percent higher than in non-export industries. One out of every five factory jobs depends on trade. Foreign firms directly employ more than 6.4 million workers in the U.S. (“Opening New Markets for American Workers,” White House Press Release, July 19, 2004)². In order to understand these epochal changes, and to take advantage of the opportunities that come with them, it is necessary to equip students with the knowledge and training necessary to be successful in this “global village.”

c. As noted above, there is an acute need in Georgia and the nation for a skilled workforce across a broad range of domains such as weapons of mass destruction (WMDs), global environmental policy challenges, international trade and conflict, the spread of pandemics, rising levels of international migration, refugees and

² http://www.whitehouse.gov/infocus/internationaltrade/
genocide. This Master in International Policy is the only program in the state of Georgia designed to meet this demand.³

d. The Department presently has 16 tenured or tenure-track faculty. The faculty includes the Dean Rusk Professor, two University Professors, and one Regents Professor.

In addition, the Department has close working relations with the Center for International Trade and Security (CITS) and the Center for the Study of Global Issues (GLOBIS) in the School of Public and International Affairs. These centers provide additional opportunities for funded research, and study abroad programs for students and faculty within the Department of International Affairs.

4. Process

This degree proposal was developed by a faculty committee consisting of Dr. Markus M. L. Crepaz, Dr. Jeffrey Berejikian, and Dr. Han Park over the last year. After thorough discussion, the faculty of the Department of International Affairs unanimously approved this proposed degree program in a faculty meeting on October 22, 2004. The SPIA Curriculum Committee approved the proposal on April 22, 2006. The proposal was reviewed and edited by Howard J. Wiarda, head of the Department of International Affairs, and reviewed again by Dean Thomas P. Lauth, Dean of the School of Public and International Affairs.

5. Curriculum

The MIP will be a terminal degree, although students who decide to continue on towards their Ph.D. in Political Science will be advised by the graduate coordinator on how to apply and the additional classes required to do so. The MIP will consist of 36 credit hours and should be completed in two years.

Requirements:

a) Language requirement: MIP students must demonstrate competency in a foreign language that is the equivalent to two years of study at the undergraduate level (verified by transcript in the department).

b) Methods requirement: INTL 6010 (Research Methods in International Policy)

and one from

³ The similarly named M.S. in International Affairs at Georgia Tech only emphasizes the application of technological and engineering solutions to global challenges.
c) Core requirement:

INTL 6000 (International Policy Formation and Implementation)

and one from

INTL 6200 (Pre-Seminar in International Relations)
INTL 6300 (Comparative Analysis and Method)

d) Electives and areas of specialization:

Once the methods and core requirements have been completed, MIP students will select two specializations from a set of functional themes, geographic areas, or both. A minimum of three classes is required to complete a theme/area. Courses fulfilling a specialization must be approved by the student’s advisory committee.

1) Functional themes: there are three main themes: political development, foreign policy, and globalization. Within themes, students can take classes focusing on issues such as: peace and security, post-industrial societies and the EU, political development, international policy making, environment and sustainable development, international law, foreign policy, WMD proliferation, arms control, intelligence

Examples: students may select from a menu of classes in order to specialize in a theme. Examples of courses that can be used to fulfill a specialization include, but are not limited to the following:

Theme: Political Development
INTL 8325 Comparative Democracy, Democratization, and Civil Society
INTL 8340 Seminar in Developing Political Systems
INTL 8370 Comparative Public Opinion and Participation
INTL 8315 Comparative Politics of the Middle East

**Theme: Foreign Policy**
INTL 8250 American Foreign Policy
INTL 8260 Human Rights Policy
INTL 8280 Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict
INTL 8290 Strategic Intelligence

**Theme: Globalization**
INTL 8240 International Political Economy
INTL(GEOG) 8355 Labor, Class, and Politics
INTL 8360 Government and Business
INTL 8385 Comparative Identity Politics

2) Geographic areas: There are three main geographic areas: *Developed Societies, Developing Societies, and Communist/Post Communist Societies*. Within these areas students may take classes focusing on particular regions such as: European politics, Asian politics, African politics, Latin American politics, Eastern Europe, and Middle Eastern politics.

**Theme: Developed Societies**
INTL 8310 Politics of Industrialized Democracies
INTL 8320 Politics of the European Union
INTL(GEOG) 8355 Labor, Class, and Politics
INTL 8360 Government and Business

**Theme: Developing Societies**
INTL 8315 Comparative Politics of the Middle East
INTL(AFST) 8345 Comparative Politics of Sub-Saharan Africa
INTL 8340 Seminar in Developing Political Systems
INTL 8390 East Asian Political Systems

**Theme: Communist/Post-communist:**
INTL 8330 Politics of Post-Communist Political Systems
INTL 8380 Russian and East European Politics
INTL 8325 Comparative Democracy, Democratization, and Civil Society
INTL 8280 Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict

e) Graduation requirements: The MIP does not require a traditional thesis. After the methods and core requirements are completed, students complete a capstone paper. There are two formats for this requirement, depending upon the student’s experience and career objectives.

For students with internship or professional experience: Internship Paper.
1) a discussion of their responsibilities and duties, projects completed, and tasks performed;
2) a discussion of the relevance of their academic work to their experience, and the relationship between the two;
3) suggestions for improving the MIP program.

For students without such experience: Team Policy Analysis.
Student teams will complete a policy analysis project reflecting the core insights from the policy analysis class and subsequent coursework. It will involve a written report as well as an oral presentation.

The capstone paper should be 15-20 pages in length, and must be completed by the midpoint of the final semester. The capstone paper will be evaluated by a faculty committee. In the event that the capstone paper is not approved, students will have three weeks after receiving notification to revise the paper incorporating suggestions from the faculty committee.

Program of Study: 36 credit hours (12 classes, 10 substantive classes plus two research methods classes).

FALL I: INTL 6010 (Research Methods in International Policy)
INTL 6000 (International Policy Formation and Implementation)
INTL 6200 (Pre-Seminar in International Relations)
or
INTL 6300 (Comparative Analysis and Method)

SPRING I:  Additional Methods class
           8000-level seminar
           8000-level seminar

FALL II:   8000-level seminar
           8000-level seminar
           8000-level seminar

SPRING II: 8000-level seminar
           8000-level seminar
           Thesis hours (used for research report) or an 8000-level seminar
6. Graduate classes offered in the Department of International Affairs

INTL 6000 International Policy Formation and Implementation
This course examines the processes of policy formation, policy making and implementation. It examines how political, economic, and social forces affect key areas of national and international policy, - e.g. foreign and security policy, trade and development policy - and how individuals, groups and governmental bodies participate in these processes.

INTL 6010 Research Methods in International Policy
This course offers an introduction to the application of research methods and techniques in order to understand and analyze international policy. The focus of the course is to familiarize the students with the proper way to ask and answer policy-oriented questions from a social science perspective. Qualitative and quantitative methods will be addressed.

INTL 6200 Preseminar in International Relations
Realist, idealist, and institutionalist approaches to the study of international relations. Special emphasis on applications to both historical and contemporary cases.

INTL 6300 Comparative Analysis and Method
Comparative approaches to political science. The transition from feudalism to capitalism, state building, and the interaction between political institutions and cultures in various polities. Methods and approaches investigated include structuralism, functionalism, culturalist perspectives, rational choice, institutionalist frameworks, and the perennial issue of what constitutes the "state."

INTL 8200 Special Topics in International Relations
The substance and method of selected topics in international relations with an emphasis on theory, analysis, and praxis. Topics selected by the instructor vary from semester to semester.

INTL 8205 Decision Making in International Relations
Examines the role of cognitive decision making in the formation of foreign policy and international relations.

INTL 8210 International Organization
The role of international institutions to overcome obstacles of international cooperation. International regimes, formal as well as informal, and their capacity to induce cooperation. International regimes are understood as political institutions designed to solve collective action problems and reduce transaction costs among states to such degrees that international cooperation becomes possible.

INTL 8220 International Law
Functioning of the legal structures in the international system with special emphasis on the relation between law and politics.
INTL 8230 International Conflict
Major theories of international conflict. The objective is to explore the logical and empirical foundations for the key hypotheses linking systemic, structural, coalitional, and individual factors to decisions regarding war and peace. Also, introduces the different types of methodologies currently used in the quantitative study of international relations.

INTL 8240 International Political Economy
Various aspects of the international economy, both theoretical and practical, essential to an understanding of modern diplomacy and the conduct of foreign affairs.

INTL 8250 American Foreign Policy
History and content of American foreign policy as well as the foreign policy making process. Special emphasis on the role of individuals and nongovernmental organizations in making foreign policy in a mature democracy.

INTL 8255: Comparative Foreign Policy
An assessment of the strategic, psychological, domestic and systemic incentives that guide the foreign policy behavior of states. Particular attention is given to the (different) decision making contexts faced by rising powers versus those faced by states in decline.

INTL 8260 Human Rights Policy
Human rights issues as they affect the process of policy formulation and implementation, including both domestic and international policy areas.

INTL 8270 Politics of Trade and Security Policy
Domestic and international politics of trade and security of selected countries, including the United States.

INTL 8275 Foundations of Security Studies
Exploration of the theories of international relations relevant to policymaking in security affairs. Students will evaluate theories of foreign policy behavior and conflict outcomes in light of the results of both quantitative and qualitative empirical research. They will also critically assess actual security policy from a theoretically-grounded perspective.

INTL 8280 Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict
Examination of theoretical aspects of ethnicity, inter-ethnic conflict, conflict management policies, and examples of ethnic crises. Analyzes causes of and proposed solutions to inter-ethnic strife.

INTL 8290 Strategic Intelligence
Examines the use of intelligence agencies to gather, assess, and disseminate information to U.S. foreign policymakers and explores the use of intelligence for covert action and for counterintelligence. Compares and contrasts U.S. intelligence with practices in regimes throughout the world.
INTL 8300 Special Topics in Comparative Politics
Research oriented seminar of both the substance and method of selected topics in comparative politics, with an emphasis on theory, analysis, and praxis. Topics selected by the instructor vary from semester to semester.

INTL 8305 Comparative Political Theories
Examination of the tradition of grand theory in the social sciences. By grand theory we mean those large, overarching explanations of social and political behavior that give coherence to the discipline and provide the foundations for the study of comparative politics.

INTL 8310 Politics of Industrialized Democracies
Political economy and institutions of the major capitalist countries in Europe, East Asia, and North America. Comparative analysis of both country-specific and function-specific criteria, such as state-society relations and formal and informal political institutions.

INTL 8315 Comparative Politics of the Middle East
Evaluates social science approaches to the study of the Middle East. Examines the assumptions from which mainstream study of the Middle East starts. Course covers basic contextual information as well as engaging major theoretical debates and specialized topics.

INTL 8320 Politics of the European Union
The history, organization, and policies of the European Union (EU). Emphasis on theoretical analysis, with attention to the main competing theories regarding the internal politics of the EU as well as the interaction between the EU and other states, including prospective members.

INTL 8325 Comparative Democracy, Democratization, and Civil Society
A comparative study of democracy and democratization focused on the political, cultural, and socioeconomic bases of democratization, its practice in the U.S., Europe, Russia, Eastern Europe, Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America and the prospects for democracy spreading in presently non-democratic countries. Emphasis on the distinct meanings of democracy, its variety of forms, and the distinct priorities that different societies give to democracy.

INTL 8330 Politics of Post-Communist Political Systems
Domestic and international politics of selected post-communist states.

INTL 8340 Seminar in Developing Political Systems
Theory of creating integrated, viable, modernizing political systems in a world of economic inequalities. The focus is on the kinds of political institutions that can help manage the social stress of racial, ethnic, cultural, social, economic, technological, and ideological diversity.
INTL (AFST) 8345: Comparative Politics of Sub-Saharan Africa
Comparative political issues and themes in Africa; colonialism and colonial legacy, political institutions, political systems, and political culture; transition to and consolidation of democracy.

INTL(GEOG) 8355 Labor, Class, and Politics
Comparative and historical analysis of labor movements, social class, and politics in developed and developing countries. Emphasis on labor and globalization, changing structure of work, and democratic politics.

INTL 8360 Government and Business
Economic, social, and political bases for government intervention in market economies, comparative and/or American. Evolution of and justification for regulatory policies, the theoretical debate surrounding government regulations, case studies of specific regulatory programs, and alternatives to regulation.

INTL 8365 Comparative Political Violence
The systematic, theoretical, and empirical study of violent political conflict. Examples include, but are not limited to, guerrilla warfare, terrorism, ethnic and religious conflict, nationalist-separatist movements, civil war, political protest, and state repression.

INTL 8370 Comparative Public Opinion and Participation
Comparison of the formation of attitudes and beliefs in democratic societies, as well as the varieties of political participation and representation under different constitutional and institutional arrangements.

INTL 8375 Comparative Political Institutions
The historical, political, and cultural origins and consequences of political institutions, with emphasis on societal outcomes.

INTL 8380 Russian and East European Politics
Domestic and international politics in Russia and selected East European states (e.g., Belarus and Ukraine).

INTL 8385 Comparative Identity Politics
Course begins with the social and political psychology of identity to explore the questions of what identity is and how it is used psychologically. It then places this into a social context with a comparative examination of ethnic, national, and religious identities in various parts of the world.

INTL 8390 East Asian Political Systems
Social, cultural, and political processes in contrasting East Asian nations, including China, Japan, and Korea. Both domestic and international issues will be examined.
INTL 8500: Qualitative Research Methods in International Affairs
Introduction to the basic concepts of game theory, with emphasis on applications to international relations and comparative politics research. Core concepts like preferences and expected utility will be covered. Two-player, non-cooperative games and the basic solution concept for these games, the Nash equilibrium, will also be discussed. A series of more complex models and the refinements to the Nash equilibrium needed to solve them will be covered.
7. Inventory of Faculty Directly Involved

a. **Christopher S. Allen**, Associate Professor, Brandeis University (Ph.D., Politics), Northeastern University (M.A., Political Science), Boston College (B.S., Management).

b. Normal courses: Comparative Political Analysis; Politics of Industrialized Democracies; Politics, Film and Literature; Seminar: Politics of Industrialized Democracies; Seminar: Government and Business.

c. Publications last five years: 5 edited/co-authored books, 10 articles, monographs, book chapters, reviews, focused on comparative politics, European politics, Germany, labor relations, and welfare states.

d. Professional activity: regular participation in national professional associations such as American Political Science Association, German Studies Association, Conference Group on German Politics, Council on European Studies; Board Member, Institute for Mexican Development; Former Board Member, Academic Research Council, American Institute for Contemporary German Studies, Johns Hopkins University, Washington, D.C.

e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, service.

a. **Jeffrey D. Berejikian**, Associate Professor, University of Oregon (Ph.D., Political Science), California State University at San Luis Obispo (B.A., Political Science).

b. Normal courses: Introduction to International Relations; International Political Economy; Decision-Making in Foreign Policy.

c. Publications last five years: 5 articles, 1 book, focusing on the areas of international relations, decision-making, political economy, environmental politics, political psychology, and methodology.

d. Professional activity: regular participation in professional conferences, manuscript reviewer.

e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, service, research.


b. Normal courses: Russian and East European Politics; Problems of Post-Communist Systems; Politics of Trade and Security; Seminar in Communist and Post-Communist Systems.

c. Publications last five years: Five co-edited books, 10 articles and chapters, several research reports, focusing on comparative politics, international relations, Russia, Eastern Europe, arms control, security issues, and international ethics.

d. Professional activity: Director of the Center for International Trade and Security; membership and participation in American Political Science Association and International Studies Association.

e. Department responsibilities: teaching, research, service.

a. **Mia M. Bloom**, Assistant Professor, Columbia University (Ph.D., Political Science), Georgetown University (M.A., Arab Studies), McGill University (B.A. Double Honours, Russian History and Middle East Studies).
b. Normal courses: Comparative Politics of South Asia; Comparative Analysis, Peace Studies; Terrorism; Special Topics.
d. Professional activity: regular participation in national professional associations such as American Political Science Association, International Studies Association, Association for the Study of Nationalities, Council on Foreign Relations - Term Member; Board Member, Institute for World Affairs, blind reviewer for 12 political science journals and manuscript reviewer for 5 presses.
e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, service.

a. Markus M. L. Crepaz, Professor, University of California, San Diego (Ph.D., Political Science), University of Salzburg, Austria (B.A.).
b. Normal Courses: Comparative Political Analysis; Politics of Advanced Industrial Democracies; Preseminar in Comparative Politics; Research Methods in Political Science.
c. Publications last five years: 1 book, 1 co-edited book, 7 articles, 5 book chapters, focusing on comparative politics, Austria, Central Europe, corporatism, methodologies, political institutions, and democracy.
d. Professional activity: regular participation in national professional associations such as the American Political Science Association and International Studies Association.
e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, service.

a. Loch K. Johnson, Regents Professor, University of California, Riverside (Ph.D., Political Science), University of California, Davis (B.A., Political Science).
b. Normal courses: American Foreign Policy; Intelligence Policy.
c. Publications last five years: 12 books, 38 articles and book chapters, focusing on international relations, American foreign policy, congressional-executive relations, intelligence and national security.
d. Professional activity: regular participation in national professional associations such as American Political Science Association and International Studies Association; editor of Intelligence and National Security.
e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, service.

a. Sherry R. Lowrance, Assistant Professor, University of Texas (Ph.D.), Georgetown University (M.A.), University of California, San Diego (B.A.).
b. Normal courses: Middle East Political Systems; U.S. Mideast Policy; Introduction to Global Issues; Comparative Politics of the Middle East.
c. Publications last five years: 3 articles, one book review, focusing on Middle Eastern politics, U.S. foreign policy, and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict.
d. Professional activity: regular participation in national and international professional associations and conferences as chair, discussant and paper presenter.
e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, service.

a. Abdulahi A. Osman, Assistant Professor, Wayne State University (Ph.D.), Central Michigan University (MPA), National University of Somalia (B.Ed).
b. Normal courses: African political systems; Ethnic Conflicts; Global Issues; Peace Studies

c. Publications last five years: one book chapter, two articles, focused on African politics, the Third World, and conflict and conflict resolution.

d. Professional activities: regular attendance at national and international conferences

e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, service and liaising with the African Studies Institute, serving on different committees.

a. **Han S. Park**, University Professor, University of Minnesota (Ph.D., Political Science), American University (M.A., Political Science), Seoul National University (B.A., Political Science).

b. Normal courses: Global Issues; Far Eastern Politics; Development.

c. Publications last five years: Two books, 10 articles, several news analysis essays, focused on comparative politics, developing areas, Asia, and Korea.

d. Professional activity: Director of the Center for the Study of Global Issues (GLOBIS); organized international seminars; participated in academic and policy-oriented conferences; expert analysis for major news media; ABC News consultant/analyst.

e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, service.

a. **Stephen Shellman**: Assistant Professor, Florida State University (Ph.D. and M.S), University of Georgia, (B.A.)

b. Normal courses: Introduction to Comparative Politics; Political Science Data Analysis; Advanced Quantitative Analysis

c. Publications last five years: four refereed journal articles, three teaching articles, focused on comparative politics, terrorism, Eastern Europe, Southeast Asia, methodology, and global issues; winner of a National Science Foundation research grant.


e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, and service.

a. **Douglas Stinnett**, Assistant Professor, University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign (Ph.D. and M.A.), Emory University, (B.A.).

b. Normal courses: International Cooperation; International Political Economy, International Institutions; International Law; International Relations Theory; Model United Nations Practicum

c. Publications last five years: Two journal articles (co-authored), focused on international institutions, international trade agreements, and international organizations.


e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, and service.
a. **Patricia Sullivan**, Assistant Professor, University of California, Davis (Ph.D.), Colorado State University (M.S.) and Santa Clara University (B.A.)
b. Normal courses: International conflict; International Organizations; Introduction to International Relations.
c. Publications last five years: one peer reviewed journal article, focused on international relations, foreign and security policy, global issues, and strategic policy.
d. Professional activity: regular participation in national and international professional association meetings.
e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, service.

a. **Brock F. Tessman**, Assistant Professor, University of Colorado (Ph.D., Political Science), University of Colorado (M.A., International Affairs), Brown University (B.A., International Relations).
b. Normal courses: Introduction to International Relations; Global Issues; International Conflict; American Foreign Policy; (Seminar) Comparative Foreign Policy; (Seminar) American Grand Strategy.
c. Publications last five (two since earning Ph.D.) years: 1 single-authored book, 2 articles focused on a) political simulations and b) the relationship between structural change in the international system and conflict behavior of individual states.
d. Professional activity: regular participation in national professional associations such as American Political Science Association and the International Studies Association; regular participation in regional professional associations such as the International Studies Association – West; regular reviewer for peer-reviewed journals such as International Political Science Review and The Journal of Political Science Education; participation in specialized professional meetings such as the National Symposium on the work of T.E. Lawrence (of Arabia).
e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, service.

a. **Jaroslav Tir**, Associate Professor, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (Ph.D.), University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (A.M.), Bethel College-Kansas (B.A.).
b. Normal courses: International Conflict; International Organizations; Nationalism and Ethnic Conflict.
c. Publications last five years: 5 articles, 1 book chapter, 1 book (forthcoming), focused on international relations, international relations theory, ethnic conflict, conflict management, territorial disputes, and environmental issues.
d. Professional activity: regular participation in national and international professional association meetings, manuscript reviewer, textbook reviewer.
e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, service.

a. **Maurits van der Veen**, Assistant Professor, Harvard University (Ph.D., M.A.), Stanford University (M.Sc.), Dartmouth College (B.A.).
c. Publications last five years: 3 forthcoming book chapters, 2 articles, 1 book manuscript under review, focused on international relations, comparative political economy, methodology, foreign aid, European politics, and international institutions.
d. Professional activity: regular participation in national and international professional associations, manuscript reviewer, active in foreign policy section of APSA.

e. Departmental responsibilities: teaching, research, service.

a. Howard J. Wiarda, Professor and Department Head, Dean Rusk Professor of International Relations, University of Florida (Ph.D.), National Defense University (M.S.), University of Florida (M.A.), University of Michigan (B.A.).

b. Normal courses: Comparative Political Analysis; Foreign Policy; Developing Nations; Latin American Politics; European Politics.

8. Outstanding Programs of This Nature at Other Institutions

a) The Master of Public Affairs at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University. Ann-Marie Slaughter, Dean; Robert Willig, Director. This highly established program is designed to “foster an appreciation of the historical, institutional, and cultural contexts and interactions that encompass both domestic and international arenas.”

b) The Master of Public and International Affairs at The Graduate School of Public and International Affairs (GSPIA) at the University of Pittsburgh. Carolyn Ban, Dean; Phil Williams, Director. Central elements of this leading graduate program are, among others, a) “The economic and social development of newly independent and developing states, b) The emerging dynamics that are shaping today's international political economy, c) Threats to and issues in international security.”

c) The Master of International Public Affairs, at the Robert M. La Follette School of Public Affairs at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. Donald A. Nichols, Director. This program is designed to “prepare students from the United States and around the world to engage in governance in ways that meet the challenges of globalization.”

9. Inventory of Pertinent Library Resources

The University of Georgia Library System has a large collection of relevant books, journals, and other publications in the area of international affairs. Additional materials can be obtained via GALILEO and the internet.

10. Facilities

Existing facilities in Baldwin and Candler Halls will be used for this program. The faculty is housed on the third floor of Candler Hall, which also includes “smart” classrooms, a seminar room, and computer facilities on the basement level.
11. Administration

The degree program will be administered by the Department of International Affairs within the School of Public and International Affairs. To ensure that students enrolled in the MIP program are academically prepared to study international policy at an advanced level, applicants will be evaluated based on proof of a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution in an affiliated subject, official GRE scores, a statement of purpose, and three letters of recommendation. All Graduate School requirements for admission must be met in addition to departmental requirements.

12. Assessment

The degree program will be reviewed on a regular basis by the Department, the School, and the University’s Program Review. It will be judged on the basis of its contributions to the educational mission of the Department, School, and University. Individual course offerings will be evaluated with end-of-term student evaluations and periodic peer review of teaching.

13. Accreditation

The degree will fall under the general accreditation for the University of Georgia. There is not a specialized accreditation for this proposed degree.

14. Affirmative Action Impact

In compliance with University polices on affirmative action and equal opportunity, the Department and School will actively recruit all students without discrimination. This degree program is likely to attract an ethnically diverse student population.

15. Degree Inscription

The degree inscription on the student’s diploma will read “Master of International Policy.”

16. Fiscal and Enrollment Impact and Estimated Budget

**Master of International Policy**

Credit hours are based upon an enrollment of 15 students per 3-hour class.

Personnel costs for positions in all three years are based upon a 3-percent raise to the faculty. Fringe benefits are calculated at 27 percent of base salary. Support staff and graduate assistants are also calculated assuming a 3-percent raise.
The International Affairs Department will be operating the MIP with existing faculty, staff, and an operating budget that already exists within the School of Public and International Affairs. No additional funds external to SPIA are required.
Budget for Master of International Policy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 09 1st year</th>
<th>FY 10 2nd year</th>
<th>FY 11 3rd year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

I. **ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS**
   (basis for projections in narrative)

A. Student Majors
   1. Shifted from other programs 0 0 0
   2. New to Institution 15 20 25
   Total Majors 15 35 45

B. Course sections satisfying program requirements
   1. Previously Existing 13 15 17
   2. New 2 2 0
   Total 15 17 17

C. Credit hours generated by these courses
   1. Existing enrollments 585 675 765
   2. New Enrollments 90 90 0
   Total 675 765 765

D. Degrees Awarded 0 15 20

II. **COSTS**

A. Personnel reassignments or existing positions
   1. Faculty 12.75 1,448,069 12.75 1,491,511 12.75 1,536,256
   2. Part time faculty .385 32.782 .385 33,765 .385 34,778
   3. Graduate Assistant .33 11,255 .33 11,592 .33 11,940
   4. Administrators 0 0 0 0 0 0
   5. Support staff 3 84,834 3 91,014 3 93,744
   6. Fringe Benefits 425,774 438,547 451,704
   7. Other personnel costs 0 0 0
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>EFT/Dollars</th>
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<td>2,002,714</td>
<td>2,066,430</td>
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<td>B. Personnel new positions</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Faculty</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Part time faculty</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>3. Graduate students</td>
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<td>4. Administrators</td>
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<td>5. Support staff</td>
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<td>6. Fringe benefits</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Other personnel costs</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL NEW PERSONNEL COSTS</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. Start up costs</td>
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<tr>
<td>(one time expenses)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Learning resources</td>
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<td>2. Equipment</td>
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<td>D. Physical Facilities</td>
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<td>TOTAL ONE-TIME COSTS</td>
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<td>E. Operating costs</td>
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<td>(recurring costs-base budget)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Library/Learning Resources</td>
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<td>5. Other</td>
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<td>GRAND TOTAL COSTS</td>
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E. REVENUE SOURCES

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<th>1st Year</th>
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<th>3rd Year</th>
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<td>1. Reallocation of Existing funds</td>
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<td>2. New student Load</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. New tuition</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Federal grants</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Other grants</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Student fees</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Other existing funds</td>
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<td>2,066,430</td>
<td>2,128,423</td>
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New State Allocation
Requested

**GRAND TOTAL REVENUES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st Year</th>
<th>2nd Year</th>
<th>3rd Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,002,714</td>
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<td>2,128,423</td>
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