

UVM Global Studies Program
Advising Handbook for Majors

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Welcome...

We are pleased you have chosen Global Studies as your major! Global Studies students are unique. They are *independent thinkers*, comfortable moving in the intellectual spaces between disciplines, combining the ideas and methods of individual disciplines in interesting and novel ways. They approach problems and issues *holistically and systemically*, focusing not just on the trees, but the whole forest. They are *cosmopolitan*, aware of what's going on beyond the borders of our own immediate country and region. And they are *engaged*, involved in addressing issues of social justice, well being, and sustainability through activism and civic participation.

This guide provides you with detailed advice on many aspects of the major – from how to plan it out and how to integrate study abroad into it, to what you might be able to do with your degree after you graduate. It is our hope that you will find this handbook useful and will turn to it in conjunction with face-to-face advising whenever you have any questions about your major.

What is Global Studies?

Although a number of disciplines can rightly claim that they have studied global and transnational themes for several decades, Global Studies is a relatively new interdisciplinary field of scholarship and teaching on global issues. Although it is only about fifteen years old, there are at least a dozen global studies journals, several dozen university centers and academic programs, and several professional associations, including the Global Studies Association and the Forum for Global Studies, which hold regular conferences and symposia.

Global Studies explores the social, political, economic, natural, and cultural relationships and interdependencies that extend beyond the boundaries of nation-states. It assumes a cross-border perspective on historically-rooted trends and issues that increasingly affect all societies, such as:

- rapid and far-reaching environmental and technological changes, such as those related to global warming;
- the proliferation and impacts of communications media and other technologies;
- transnational economic interactions, including trade, capital, and labor flows;
- the quest for world order, law, and human rights through global political institutions and processes;
- the circulation of principles like universal human rights, democracy, gender equality, and racial/ethnic equality;
- processes of cultural, social, economic, religious, and linguistic homogenization and differentiation;
- diasporas and transnational migratory movements and processes;
- the health and environmental consequences of transnational political, economic, and social processes;
- bioregional approaches to environmental management such as transfrontier conservation areas

Global Studies' focus on cross-border relationships and interactions implies an approach and subject matter that are distinct from "international" and "area"/"regional" studies, where the foundational unit of analysis is the nation-state. While area/regional studies tends to focus in depth on the defining characteristics and features of particular nation-states and civilizational regions, and international studies the relationships between nation-states, Global Studies examines the diverse and complex processes that pass through, between, and across these entities.

Nevertheless, the field of Global Studies is complementary and mutually-reinforcing with area/regional studies and international studies, and as a result Global Studies programs are typically closely allied with these programs. Their closeness reflects the fact that globalization processes express themselves in distinct ways in particular places at particular times, and therefore understanding globalization requires substantial knowledge of specific localities, nation-states, and regions; but that studying a specific locality, nation-state, or region alone is not sufficient to understand the broader trends and relationships that connect them. Furthermore, it is increasingly clear that solving the problems confronting humanity requires attention to the factors that operate simultaneously and synchronously at local, national, regional, and global levels of analysis.

Somewhat different than area/regional studies, Global Studies does not focus solely on globalization processes as they express themselves in “other” places, but also focuses on “here,” that is, North America. In this respect, Global Studies represents a curricular challenge to traditional dichotomies between West and non-West, and moves beyond area/regional studies’ typical focus on non-U.S. contexts.

The inherent complexity and multidimensionality of globalization processes and transnational relationships requires an unambiguous commitment to drawing from a number of disciplines to understand a wide range of themes and concerns. These include disciplines in the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, health sciences, agricultural sciences, international development studies, education, and business. Thus, a central goal of Global Studies is to promote interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary understandings of the intertwined economic, political, military, cultural, and social processes that heighten and complicate contemporary global and transnational interdependencies and conflicts.

Global Studies deals with themes of inequality, justice, human rights, environmental degradation, and other civic concerns, such as debates over democratic principles and how different nations conceive of democracy. Out of these themes arises another crucial goal of a Global Studies curriculum, which is to prepare students to be able to think holistically about transnational-scale problems, and to cultivate citizens of the world who are critically aware of and actively engaged in issues of global equity, sustainability, and well-being.

Global Studies at UVM

UVM’s Global Studies Program was established in 2009 as one of eight programs within the Global and Regional Studies Program (GRS). Its focus on cross-boundary dynamics complements the other programs’ traditional strengths in the specific cultures, politics, and economics of prominent world regions.

A central goal of the UVM Global Studies Program is to help students develop cross-border and holistic perspectives on global interconnections and interdependencies. At the same time, we also aspire to help students develop an appreciation of how globalization processes affect and express themselves in particular regions and localities, primarily through case studies, advanced language and literature study, and optional, but highly recommended, study abroad or participation in off-campus programs.

The Global Studies Program currently has 35 faculty members across 16 departments. Most of these faculty and the courses they teach are based in the College of Arts and Sciences, although several other colleges and schools – College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources, College of Education and Social Services, School of Business Administration, and School of Nursing and Health Sciences – periodically offer courses that can be used toward a Global Studies degree.

The Global Studies Curriculum

Requirements for the Major in Global Studies

30 credit hours, including GRS 001 (Introduction to Global Studies); GRS 200 (Seminar in Global Studies); and four core courses drawn from disciplines relevant to Global Studies. To fulfill these core requirements, students shall take one course from each of the following three thematic areas, and a fourth core course in the thematic area of their choice.

Political-Economic Perspectives on Globalization: POLS 051, EC 040, CDAE 002

Human and Environmental Perspectives on Globalization: ANTH 021, GEOG 050, ENVS 002

Humanities Perspectives on Globalization: HST 010, WLIT 020 or appropriate intro-level globalization and literature course.

Remaining twelve credits for the major should be drawn from the list of Global Studies electives each semester, study abroad program, or in consultation with the GS advisor. Nine of these elective credits must be at the 100-level or higher. No more than nine credits used toward the major may be taken from any one discipline. In addition, majors must complete either four courses at or above the 100-level in any foreign language OR a minor in a foreign language.

Who is my academic advisor?

The Director of the Global Studies Program. The Director also approves the electives you will count toward the major. You should plan on meeting or touching base with the Director at least once a semester, but please be sure that you've read through this handbook first since your question may be answered here.

Although your official advisor is the Director, other faculty members in the Global Studies Program can also serve as informal advisors in matters of course selection, study abroad, thesis preparation, etc. See Appendix A for the current list of faculty.

How should I plan out my major?

It is wise to begin your major with the GRS 001 course, which introduces you the field of Global Studies, and to begin fulfilling your core requirements early in the process. One reason to take those cores early is that these courses serve as prerequisites for upper-level courses in those disciplines, and to fulfill your electives you will need to take some of those upper-level courses.

As you plan out your major, you should take two key issues into account. The first is, which of the two possibilities for fulfilling the language requirement do you prefer? Below we discuss this issue in more detail, but one thing to recognize is that both require you to take substantial foreign language courses, so you should get started right away with foreign language if you have not already begun.

The second issue to consider is how and when you will participate in an off-campus program or study abroad, and how that program can be used toward your major. The major is designed to be flexible, because we want you to pursue one of these options. See below for a detailed discussion of how such programs fit into the Global Studies major.

On a more philosophical level, you may wish to think about what aspects of globalization you are most interested in – health, environmental, business, literary, artistic, social, etc. – and plan to take courses for your degree that fall in line with those interests. You certainly don't have to focus on a specific topic; Global Studies is a "huge tent" with many different issues and topics, and you can design a major that stays fairly broad and holistic. But you may find that instead of staying broad you will want to focus on one of these particular topics. Your degree will still be interdisciplinary; it will simply be focused on a particular issue or set of issues.

What is the purpose of GRS 001: "Introduction to Global Studies"?

This course has two main goals. One of these is to introduce you to the multiple ways different disciplines have theorized and studied globalization and global processes. Another is to introduce you interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary ways of posing questions and conducting research about complex and multidimensional issues.

What is the purpose of GRS 200: "Seminar in Global Studies"?

This course, which is open only to Global Studies majors in their senior year, offers a capstone to the Global Studies degree. It is a research seminar, which means you will have an opportunity to conduct interdisciplinary research on a topic that interests you.

What is the point of the "core" requirements for the major?

Being introduced to several disciplines and learning about their main theories and methods is essential to an interdisciplinary degree such as Global Studies.

The core courses are divided into three categories, each of which reflects a dominant approach to the study of globalization. You have to take one course from each category, and a fourth from any category. Within each category, there are several courses from which to choose, to give you the flexibility to focus on disciplines that interest you. These courses are introductory level and have no prerequisites, although they serve as prerequisites for higher level courses in that discipline.

How can I fulfill my twelve elective credits?

Every semester, Global Studies offers between ten and thirty courses on campus that will count as electives. If you are planning to study abroad or participate in a domestic off-campus program, there is a strong likelihood that some of those credits can be transferred back into your major. This latter course of action will have to be approved by the Director Global Studies, so be sure to begin discussing this possibility well before you go abroad.

Note that nine credits (three courses out of the four) have to be at the 100-level or higher, so be sure to take into consideration any prerequisites that you might need to access those higher courses.

How do I know which courses count for Global Studies credit?

See Appendix B for the list of courses already formally approved for Global Studies credit. Keep in mind that these courses are not necessarily taught every semester or even every year, and that this list does not give the whole picture of courses offered since this list is made up of courses in the University catalogue

only and does not include “special topics” courses on globalization-related themes that we would also count.

To know what specific courses are *actually* being offered in any given semester, consult the Registrar’s webpage, under the “Schedule of Courses.” Find the Global Studies link. We do our best to identify all the courses that will count toward the Global Studies degree. In addition to the core requirements, you will find electives on this list. In order for a course to make this list it must have at least 40-50% explicit globalization-related content. Of course “globalization” has other guises, so you may find courses on this list about colonialism, imperialism, development, modernization, etc.

Is it possible to take a course at UVM that is not on the list of Global Studies courses and have it count toward the major?

Yes, it is possible. We might periodically miss a course being offered that should be included on the list of Global Studies courses. If you think you have found such a course – and that it meets our requirement of at least 40-50% explicit globalization-related content – let the director know, who will need to approve the course.

Why am I only allowed to take nine credits from any one discipline?

The main reason is that it forces you to examine globalization processes from a wider array of disciplinary perspectives than if we allowed you to take a bunch of globalization-focused courses in any single discipline.

What are my options for fulfilling the language requirement?

As outlined in the major requirements, you can either minor in a foreign language or take 4 courses at the 100-level or above. There are a few subtleties here to consider.

We strongly recommend that you consider completing a minor in a foreign language. The main reason is that it is something you can report on your resume for the rest of your life. It also ensures a high level of competence in that language. If you simply took a few upper-level courses in a foreign language this is not something you would necessarily report on a resume, nor would it necessarily ensure the same high-level of competence that a minor might.

If you choose to minor in a foreign language and think you want to fulfill some of your minor credits in a study abroad program, be sure to meet with the study abroad advisor in that specific language department to ensure that the courses you take abroad will transfer back and meet departmental minor requirements.

You may decide to go for the other requirement (4 courses at the 100 level or above) because you want to pursue multiple foreign languages, or because you can’t fit the minor into a double major or an otherwise busy schedule.

If you choose this option, you may fulfill the requirement by taking courses at the 100-level or above in one or more of UVM’s language departments AND/OR by transferring courses taken in a study abroad program or off-campus program in any topic or discipline *that are conducted completely in a foreign language*, as long as they transfer back at the 100-level or higher. If you are thinking of pursuing this latter option – of counting discipline-specific courses in a foreign language – through study abroad *it is essential*

to meet with the Director of Global Studies in your planning stages to ensure that the specific courses you plan on transferring back will be approved.

I am thinking of double majoring. What should I know?

We expect a number of students will find a double major in Global Studies and another major to be very attractive. Global Studies' interdisciplinarity complements itself well with a major in one of the sixteen or so disciplines that participate in the Global Studies Program, or a foreign language. (NOTE: if your second major is a foreign language, completion of that major would automatically fulfill the GS language requirement.) Global Studies' focus on transnational and cross-boundary dynamics also nicely complements the other regionally-focused programs in the GRS Program, such as Asian Studies, Latin American Studies, European Studies, etc.

Generally-speaking, one potential complication of double majoring is that a second set of major requirements interferes with study abroad. *This is not the case with Global Studies*, however, since we can arrange for elective courses, or your language requirement, to be fulfilled while abroad.

What is the "double dipping" rule, and how would it affect me?

Students are allowed to count only one course toward both their major and minor, or both majors in a double major. The reason for this is to ensure that students can't receive two degrees with half the work by carefully choosing overlapping courses that count toward both. Because Global Studies is a program that draws on courses offered in departments, you may find yourself taking a number of courses that could count toward both your departmentally-based minor or other major AND Global Studies. But plan out both curricula to ensure you only count only one "double dip."

Can I graduate with Honors?

Yes. If you are in the Honors College, you will complete your senior thesis through Global Studies. If you are not in the Honors College, you could graduate with College Honors if you meet certain GPA requirements and complete a senior thesis (for eligibility requirements consult the rules of the College of Arts and Sciences). In either case, if you pursue a senior thesis, you will choose a faculty advisor and committee members from the Global Studies Program. Begin early getting to know different faculty members involved in the program to ensure that this is a smooth process.

Can I do an Independent Study ("Readings and Research") course?

Yes, although we believe there will be little reason to do so. Students typically take independent studies when there is no course on the topic they are most interested in studying. In any given semester, we will offer dozens of courses on a wide variety of topics, which makes independent studies less necessary. However, in certain exceptional circumstances, a student may wish to pursue an independent study, perhaps because of a strong desire to learn about something particular, or to take on the challenge of independent research. If this interests you, you will have to identify a member of the Global Studies faculty who is willing to oversee the course, and notify the Director as soon as you can to ensure you are able to sign up for it.

Can I do an internship?

Yes. Many of our students undertake internships abroad or in the U.S. with direct relevance to their Global Studies degrees—in businesses, government, media, international organizations like the United Nations, and international non-profit organizations working in fields of sustainable development, health, and environment. Although we offer internship credits, most do not seek credit, but see these internships as strategies for gaining practical experience and networking opportunities.

Whether it is for credit or not, it is up to you to identify and apply for the specific internship you would like. The best way to identify an internship is to visit the Career Services office and examine their enormous collection of internship possibilities, and speak with Global Studies faculty to find out what internships they would recommend. As a program, we do not formally recommend any specific internship programs, but are happy to advise you through the process and talk through different internship possibilities with you.

If you plan to seek credit in Global Studies for the internship, you will need to identify a faculty member to supervise the academic aspects of the internship, ideally someone who has close research, teaching, or consulting ties to the type of organization to which you are applying. Together with that supervisor, you will decide the type of academic work that will accompany the internship, such as directed readings, producing a research paper, different kinds of writing such as journaling or reports, or any number of other outcomes. Notify the Director if you have any plans to seek credit for an internship.

How should I go about integrating study abroad or domestic off-campus programs into my major?

We consider an off-campus program, such as a study abroad program or a domestic program focused on globalization, to be an especially crucial element of your major. With very few exceptions our students participate in an off-campus programs, for a minimum of a semester, and in some cases, a whole year. We try to make it easy for you to fulfill your major requirements through such programs by accepting up to one-half of the credits toward your major as transfer credits.

While many of you may desire to go “abroad” to another country, we also recommend that you consider domestic off-campus programs focused on globalization themes. There are many programs in this category, including traditional academic semesters like Earlham College’s Border Studies program in Tucson, AZ and internship programs at the United Nations or State Department.

Keep in mind that the processes related to going on a study abroad program are different from an off-campus domestic program. One of these is that for the latter, there are typically no GPA restrictions and you do not have to go through the Office of International Education. You also would have to take a leave of absence from UVM, which is not always necessary with all foreign study abroad programs.

Whether it is in the U.S. or another country, an off-campus program provides you with the opportunity to move from learning *about* the world to learning *in* the world; refines language and intercultural communication skills; and provides a context and depth for the specific themes you have been studying on campus. With the right program and frame of mind, you can gain invaluable linguistic, cross-cultural, and field research experiences that will enhance your studies, career prospects, and outlook on life.

The rest of this section focuses primarily on study abroad.

Planning for Study Abroad

When to go? As long as you have a minimum 2.5 cumulative GPA, sophomore status, and good social standing at the university, UVM will grant you permission to study abroad. Most students go during their third year. A handful go during their sophomore year, and others their senior year, but remember that the university requires you to take 30 of your last 45 credit hours at UVM.

Keep in mind that some courses required for your major and/or minor might be offered only during certain semesters. Plan out your major and/or minor in advance, and consider how study abroad will help fulfill those requirements.

Seek Advising In order to study abroad, you must attend an information session and meet with a Study Abroad Advisor, both at the Office of International Education (OIE). You should also meet with your academic advisor as early in your planning as possible to discuss programs, the application process, and your plan for completing the major or minor.

Prerequisites Different programs have different prerequisites, which may include language and certain specialized coursework. Be very clear about what you need for your desired program and prioritize those courses in semesters leading up to the time you want to be abroad. Some programs also have minimum GPA requirements.

Choosing a Program

The UVM OIE maintains a list of approved programs and exchanges. While you can petition to receive credits from a non-approved program, we strongly advise against it. The reason OIE approves programs is that they meet certain minimum educational standards. If the program that interests you is not approved by OIE, chances are good that it does not provide a quality educational experience.

The Global Studies Program does not recommend any programs in particular, although there are many excellent programs that are specifically focused on globalization dynamics. The International Honors Program, for example runs an outstanding academic year-long, multiple-country program called “Rethinking Globalization,” and the School for International Training has many programs thematically focused on globalization.

We encourage you to do an exhaustive search of programs with a thematic focus on globalization before you decide what directions you might want to go with your study abroad. We also suggest that in addition to asking other students in your area what programs they have gone on, you also discuss specific programs with the Director of Global Studies and other faculty members who teach in the program.

Location For obvious reasons, most Global Studies students choose stationary programs in the region in which they know the language. Unlike comparative/multi-country programs, stationary programs tend to emphasize language learning, and can usually transfer back easily into your Global Studies major or minor in a foreign language.

Program Type Do you want to go for an academic year? One semester? Summer? Winter break? Do you want direct enrollment in a foreign university or to be in a group with other Americans? Do you want homestays or dormitory/independent residence? Do you want language immersion or English language? Do you want a program with a field study component, or primarily classroom based?

Above all else, we recommend that you seek out programs that offer sustained immersion in a culture and language different than your own. Many programs are merely “American Bubbles” overseas and offer very little or no true cross-cultural immersion. Such programs offer very little for a global studies education. Many of these programs are so-called “third-party programs” because they are offered by a U.S.-based organization or university. But beware that even exchange programs, which often have U.S. students living in dorms with other foreign students, are often not much better in terms of immersing you in the local culture because you live with other foreigners.

Credit Transfer Find out from the registrar’s office how the credits from the program you want to apply to transfer back to UVM: www.uvm.edu/~rgweb

Financing Study Abroad

Financial Aid If you participate in a UVM-approved study abroad program, you will be able to receive aid while abroad. However, UVM institutional-based financial aid no longer covers the costs of some programs. For more information contact the Financial Aid office and see www.uvm.edu/~oies/?Page=sa_cost.html. UVM institutional aid can usually be applied to bilateral exchange programs, ISEP, and UVM faculty-led programs. In addition, UVM now offers two semester-length programs abroad – in Oaxaca, Mexico, and Belize – and because they are UVM programs ALL of your financial aid travels with you. Many non-UVM programs offer scholarships.

Your Application

References Most programs require one or several faculty references. You should get to know several teachers well in advance of your application deadline, and give them plenty of lead time to write their letters. Do not wait until the last minute on this one!

Essay Different programs require different kinds of essays. Share your essay with your advisor and other reference letter writers for feedback well in advance of deadlines.

Suggested Timeline for Applying

Two semesters before you want to go:

- Visit the OIE. Attend a mandatory information session and meet with a Study Abroad Advisor.
- Meet with your academic advisor to discuss your plans.
- Begin researching programs and their deadlines at OIE, on the web, and by talking to faculty and other students who have studied abroad.
- If the program has an early deadline, begin completing the application and request reference letters.
- Contact the financial aid office to discuss your specific aid situation. Identify financial aid deadlines.

One semester before you want to go:

- If the deadline hasn’t passed, complete your application.
- Once accepted to a program, you will need to complete a Study Abroad Approval Form, which requires a number of signatures, and attend a mandatory pre-departure meeting at OIE.

While You Are Abroad

- Journal* You are likely to experience some culture shock, even if you study in a country with strong cultural similarities to the U.S., like England or Australia. We strongly recommend that you keep a journal in which you can work through the processes of cultural adjustment, reflecting on the ups and downs of your experience.
- Planning for future work* A study abroad location and experience can provide the basis for a senior thesis, independent study, or term paper after you return. If you need help thinking through possible topics to pursue when you get back, or help identifying materials and information to collect while you are there, talk with your program's academic leaders and contact your advisor back here at UVM.
- Save everything!* Bring ALL your syllabi, copies of papers, and other documentation back with you to ensure smooth transfer of credit.

Bringing the Experience Back Home

- Adjustment* Coming back home can be just as challenging as going. You will have changed in relation to your own culture, and wonder where you fit in back here. You will probably also miss your lifestyle and friends from abroad. There are several keys to settling back into life here:
- Share your experience with others: Attend an OIE study abroad returnees' gathering; become an OIE study abroad peer advisor; organize a round table discussion with other students to discuss your experience; or hold a slide show for friends or other area studies students.
- Use your new skills: Keep your language skills up by seeking out others who speak the language; hone your cross-cultural communication skills by tutoring an international student or volunteering in town with groups you might not normally get involved with (immigrants, community outreach, etc.)
- Don't assume that you are the only one who changed: Friends and family will have experienced new things and changed while you were away too. Don't assume you're the only one with good stories and be a good listener.
- Keep learning about the places you went: Take more coursework that focuses on place(s) and issues you encountered abroad, and try to use course writing assignments to deepen your knowledge of these themes.

Global Studies Beyond the Curriculum

What will my diploma say?

“Bachelor of Arts in Global Studies.”

Are there extracurricular programs for Global Studies students?

We are closely allied with the L/L Global Village, and co-sponsor many lectures and events with them. We send announcements of these events through our listserv. We are also offering at least once a year a 1-credit course in conjunction with Global Village called “Great Decisions” that is organized as group discussions about contentious global problems.

The Global and Regional Studies Program as a whole also offers a Lecture Series every semester (typically every other Wednesday at noon), and many lectures directly engage themes related to globalization. It also annually offers a study abroad advising session and an international careers advising panel. We advertise these through our program listserv so you will be notified.

If you have ideas for activities or would like to form a Global Studies-oriented student group of some kind, we are glad to support you in any way we can.

What kinds of post-graduation job and career opportunities are there for Global Studies students?

Global Studies majors learn to see complex connections through systemic and holistic thinking. They also master interdisciplinary research skills and a foreign language. All of these skills are useful in these careers:

- * Foreign Service/State Department
- * International business, including working for a domestic American corporation in their international operations, or working for a corporation abroad
- * Entrepreneurialism
- * International law
- * International development and sustainable development
- * International non-profit work or activism on environment, human rights, social justice, etc.
- * Journalism and other communications media
- * Education, especially teaching and administration at the high school level and above

Within a short time after finishing at UVM, many of our graduates strike out for far-flung corners of the world. They have a number of distinct advantages, including language abilities, a strong liberal arts education, and even connections and concrete work opportunities because of a previous study abroad experience or efforts made before they left.

Getting work abroad typically takes careful thought and strategizing, an adventuresome spirit, and extra effort and persistence.

Whether you are planning a long-term career abroad, or simply looking for a way to spend a few months or a couple of years in a paid job or volunteering abroad, the UVM Career Services office and Global Studies faculty can offer useful advice. We encourage you to begin thinking early about your post-

graduation plans, if only so that you can take full advantage of the amazing resources here on campus that are ready to assist you.

Here are some resources to get you started.

UVM Career Services (www.uvm.edu/~career)

Make an appointment with a counselor and peruse their listings of jobs and internships, some of which are international.

Monster.com

The “Career Advice” section of the website often has useful perspectives and advice on getting work abroad. Their “Student Checklist for Work Abroad” is especially helpful. Monster.com also has a useful page on Internships Abroad

Transitions Abroad (www.transitionsabroad.com/listings/work/index.shtml)

The Transitions Abroad website is an excellent resource for finding work abroad. We recommend that you obtain a copy of their excellent resource book [Work Abroad: The Complete Guide to Finding a Job Overseas](#).

Network for Living Abroad (www.liveabroad.com/articles/jobfinding.html)

Run by expats for expats, this site has a useful discussion on finding work overseas.

APPENDIX A: Faculty Members Participating in the Global Studies Program, 2009-10.

Saleem Ali, Associate Professor, Rubenstein School and Environmental Studies Program

Dan Baker, Assistant Professor, Community Development and Applied Economics

Caroline Beer, Associate Professor, Political Science

Thomas Borchert, Assistant Professor, Religion

Pablo Bose, Assistant Professor, Geography

Vicki Brennan, Assistant Professor, Religion

Megan Cope, Assistant Professor, Geography

Moustapha Diouf, Associate Professor, Sociology

Cheryl Dunkley, Assistant Professor, Geography

Lesley-Ann Dupigny-Giroux, Associate Professor, Geography

Ben Eastman, Assistant Professor, Anthropology

Elizabeth Fenton, Assistant Professor, English

Greg Gause, Professor, Political Science

Robert Gordon, Professor, Anthropology

Matt Himley, Lecturer, Geography

Ignacio Lopez-Vicuña, Assistant Professor, Romance Languages

Thomas Macias, Assistant Professor, Sociology

Paul Martin, Assistant Professor, English

Edward McMahon, Research Associate Professor, Community Development and Applied Economics/Political Science

V. Ernesto Mendez, Assistant Professor, Plant and Soil Science and Environmental Studies Program

Hyon Joo Yoo Murphree, Assistant Professor, Film and Television Studies
 Gayle Nunley, Associate Professor, Romance Languages
 Reecia Orzeck, Assistant Professor, Geography
 Martin Oyata, Assistant Professor, Romance Languages
 Nicole Phelps, Assistant Professor, History
 Donna Ramirez-Harrington, Assistant Professor, Economics
 Helen Scott, Associate Professor, English
 Stephanie Seguino, Professor, Economics
 Richard Sicotte, Assistant Professor, Economics
 Jonah Steinberg, Assistant Professor, Anthropology
 Alex Stewart, Associate Professor, Music
 Jennifer Strickler, Associate Professor, Sociology
 Luis A. Vivanco, Associate Professor, Anthropology
 John Waldron, Assistant Professor, Romance Languages
 Beverly Wemple, Associate Professor, Geography

APPENDIX B: Courses Already Approved for GS Credit

This is the list of courses already formally approved for Global Studies credit. Keep in mind that these courses are not necessarily taught every semester or even every year, and that this list does not give the whole picture of courses offered since this list is made up of courses in the University catalogue only and does not include “special topics” (95/96, 195/196, and 295/296) courses on globalization-related themes that we would also count.

If you identify a course in the University catalogue that could/should be approved for Global Studies credit, please let the Director know so we can review it and add it to this list.

ANTH 021: Introduction to Human Cultures
 No prerequisite

Prerequisites: ANTH 23, three 100-level courses, or instructor's permission

ANTH 023: Anthropology of Third World Development
 No prerequisite

ANTH 283: Colonialism
 Prerequisites: 21, one 100-level course, or 21, six hours in the social sciences

ANTH 169: Latinos in the U.S.
 Pre/co-requisites: ANTH 21 or instructor permission

BSAD 127: International Management
 Prerequisites: BSAD 120; senior standing

ANTH 179: Environmental Anthropology
 Pre/co-requisites: ANTH 21 or instructor permission

BSAD 258: International Market Analysis
 Prerequisites: BSAD 150 or permission of instructor

ANTH 184: Street Children
 Pre/co-requisites: ANTH 21 or instructor permission

CDAE 002: World Food, Population, & Development
 No prerequisite

ANTH 220: Development and Applied Anthropology

CDAE 251: Contemporary Policy Issues in Community and International Development
 Prerequisites: CDAE 102 or permission

CDAE 272 International Economic Development

Prerequisites: Jr. standing, CDAE 102, or permission

EC 040: Economics of Globalization

No prerequisite

EC 140: Economic Development

Prerequisites: EC11 and EC12

EC 143: International Trade

Pre-requisites: EC11 and EC12

EC 146: International Finance

Pre-requisites: EC11 and EC12

EC 240: Seminar in International Economics

Pre-requisites: EC 170, EC171 and EC172
(Hidden: Calc 1)

ENGS 182 Colonial/Postcolonial World Lit

Pre/co-requisites: 3 hours in English courses numbered 5-96 and sophomore standing.

ENVS 002: International Environmental Studies

Prerequisite: First-year or sophomore standing

FTS 123: Global Studies in Film/TV

Pre/co-requisites: FTS 7, 8, or 9.

GEOG 050: World Regional Geography

(Formerly GEOG 1)

No prerequisite

GEOG 040: Water, Climate, and Landscape

No prerequisite

GEOG 145: Geography of Water

Prerequisite: GEOG 040

GEOG 154: Geography of Third World Development

Prerequisite: GEOG 070

GEOG 171: Cultural Geography

Prerequisite: Prerequisites: GEOG 050 or 070

GEOG 172: Geography of Global Economy

Prerequisites: GEOG 050 or 070

GEOG 173: Political Ecology

Prerequisites: GEOG 050 or 070

GEOG 175: Urban Geography

Prerequisites: GEOG 050 or 070

GEOG 177: Political Geography (Same as POLS 161)

Prerequisites: GEOG 050 or 070

GEOG 178: Gender, Space, and Environment

Prerequisites: GEOG 050 or 070

GEOG 179: Cultural Ecology

Prerequisites: GEOG 050 or 070, or ANTH 21

GEOG 184: Geographic Information: Concepts and Applications

Prerequisite: GEOG 080

GRS 001: Introduction to Global Studies

No prerequisite

GRS 192: Internships

Prerequisite: Permission of program director

GRS 197: Readings and Research (Fall)

No prerequisite

GRS 198: Readings and Research (Spring)

No prerequisite

GRS 200: Seminar in Global Studies

Prerequisite: Global Studies major, senior-standing

GRS 297: Advanced Readings and Research (Fall)

Prerequisite: Junior/Senior standing and permission of program director.

GRS 298: Advanced Readings and Research (Spring)

Prerequisite: Junior/Senior standing and permission of area program director.

HLTH 105: Cultural Health Care

No prerequisite

HST 009: Global History to 1500

No prerequisite

HST 010: Global History since 1500

No prerequisite

HST 209: Seminar in Global History to 1500

Prerequisites: Junior, Senior or Graduate standing; 12 hours of History including 9 or 10.

HST 210: Seminar in Global History since 1500

Prerequisites: Junior, Senior or Graduate standing; 12 hours of History including 9 or 10.

MU 007: Intro to World Music Cultures

No prerequisite

NR 262: Intl Problems in NR Management

Prerequisite: Senior standing, permission

POLS 051: Introduction to International Relations

No prerequisite

POLS 153: International Organization

Prerequisite: POLS 051

POLS 157: International Politics of the Middle East

Prerequisite: POLS 051

POLS 161: Political Geography (Same as GEOG 177)

Prerequisite: POLS 051

POLS 258: Causes of War

Prerequisite: POLS 051 and three hours at 150 level

POLS 259: Sem in International Relations

(This course is a generic code. Whether the course would fit depends on the topic, so subject to approval by the Global Studies Director)

Prerequisite: POLS 051 and three hours at 150 level

SOC 102: Population, Environment & Society

Prerequisite: 3 hrs in soc. or equivalent with permission

SOC 171 - Soc Change and Development Perspectives in the 3rd World

Prerequisite: 3 hours in sociology or equivalent with permission

SOC 213 - Women in Development in the 3rd World

Prerequisites: SOC 001 and either 100 or 101, or instructor permission

WLIT 095 (Soon to be WLIT 020): Literatures of Globalization

No prerequisite