

GPIA Development Concentration Electives

Fall 2015

Development/DEV								
CRN	SUBJ	Title	Concentration	Day	Begin	End	Faculty Name	Notes
2285	NINT 5251	Development Economics	DEV	R	6:00P M	7:50PM	Fukuda-Parr, S.	Co-req: NINT 5404 Lab
5207	NINT 5404	Lab - Development Economics		M	8:00P M	9:50PM	Kvangraven, Ingrid	Co-req: NINT 5251
<p>This course introduces the core literature of development economics. It centers around theories that explain the sources, processes and consequences of economic growth that are particularly relevant to policy choices. The course covers the following topics: (i) theories of development (ii) ethical foundations, including inequality, poverty, and gender issues (iii) industrial economics (iv) growth economics (v) taxation policies, state formation and poverty alleviation (vi) international trade theory and policy (vii) international capital flows and (viii) the developmental state. For each topic the course explores theoretical approaches, both mainstream and heterodox, along with their associated policy implications. One major aim of the course is to provide students with rigorous analytical foundations to understand key theory and policy issues in development economics.</p>								
7568	NINT 6231	Political Economics of Environment	DEV	M	4:00P M	5:50PM	TBA	Research Portfolio Seminar
<p>No abstract given.</p>								

CRN	SUBJ	Title	Concentration	Day	Begin	End	Faculty Name	Notes
5056	NINT 5268	Public Finance and Debt in Development	DEV	W	8:00PM	9:50PM	Herman, Barry	
<p>A robust and efficient public sector is crucial, however large or small the role of the government in a country's development strategy, and yet according to the International Monetary Fund, 40 developing country governments had external payment arrears and/or were in debt rescheduling during 2006-2010; i.e., 40 countries were in some form of debt crisis at some point in that period (to which one could add Iceland and the EU debt-crisis countries). Was this due to bad management, bad policy or bad luck? IMF and the World Bank estimated that of the 34 "heavily indebted poor countries" that had "graduated" from debt crises, only 12 were judged at "low risk" of debt distress as of September 2012. In addition, Ecuador defaulted on some of its foreign debt at the end of 2008, saying it should not repay "illegitimate" ("odious") debts; we can imagine its creditors thought otherwise but they accepted to swap the debt in question for new loans at 35 cents on the dollar. Why is international sovereign borrowing (i.e., by governments) so fraught, especially in developing countries, and does it have to be this way? To help answer such questions, this course proposes to study how public finance at national level works and how it should work. What principles on the use of public monies should guide government budgeting? What procedures should governments follow (budget formulation, public vetting and decision making, monitoring implementation)? How should governments raise fiscal revenues efficiently and fairly? When should they borrow, from whom and on what terms? What is a "sustainable" public debt? Why are developing countries unusually vulnerable to debt crises? What has happened to presumed better-managed European countries? How are debt crises resolved in practice (who are the players and how do they interact)? How can the process of debt workouts become more orderly and fair? Where does justice lie?</p>								
3576	NINT 5375	Food, Global Trade, and Development	DEV	W	4:00PM	5:50PM	Fukuda-Parr, Sakiko	
<p>While food security is a basic human right and an urgent global priority for people in countries rich and poor, the causes of food insecurity and the means to achieve it are subjects of intense controversy. Multiple discourses shape debates from food sovereignty and to sustainable food systems to the new Green Revolution. The role of global markets are central to these controversies, such as: How can geographical indications be used to enhance opportunities for trade? Was speculation the driver of recent price hikes in world food markets? From a cultural and ethical perspective, is the global intrinsically bad and is the local intrinsically good? Or how do global value chains help or undermine local food systems? This course, taught by two professors draws on Food Studies and Development Economics explores key policy approaches and challenges for food security in the context of the rapidly evolving global food systems. This course complements the GPIA course on International Trade.</p>								

CRN	SUBJ	Title	Concentration	Day	Begin	End	Faculty Name	Notes
7587	NINT 5398	Europe in Crisis and the World Economy	DEV	M	4:00PM	5:50PM	Wolff, Richard	
<p>This global economic crisis develops - as capitalist crises usually do - unevenly across the globe. The early years (2008-2010) damaged the US economy more than most others. Since then the center of crisis moved to Europe (and especially to Greece, Ireland, United Kingdom, Portugal, Spain, Italy, Hungary, among other countries). There are profound economic effects of crisis - on production, employment, foreign trade, capital movements and especially government policies (financial and corporate bailouts followed by austerity programs). These have been matched by profound impacts on European politics and culture. As Europe's social democracies have been challenged, a changing Europe alters its relationships with the rest of the world. This course will explore how the crisis is changing Europe and the consequences for the United States as well as the rest of the world economy.</p>								
7571	NINT 6405	Statebuilding & Peacebuilding	CS/GR/DEV	T	6:00PM	7:50PM	McCandless, Erin	Research Portfolio Sem.
<p>Statebuilding and peacebuilding are two prominent policy agendas driving efforts – both nationally and internationally – to address conflict and fragility and to lay a foundation for human sustainable development around the world. The understandings of both are evolving: statebuilding is increasingly viewed as an endogenous process aimed at enhancing capacity, institutions and legitimacy of the state – <i>through</i> effective political processes that negotiate the mutual demands between state, and citizens and societal groups. Peacebuilding on the other hand, is increasingly accepted as a range of measures targeted to reduce the risk of lapsing or relapsing into conflict by strengthening national capacities at all levels for conflict management, and to lay the foundations for sustainable peace and development. Despite their apparent overlaps and important interactions towards largely consistent aims of a more peaceful world, both agendas face numerous challenges in achieving their intended results. The terms and agendas are often confused and conflated, followed, understandably, by incoherent and ineffective strategies. The implementation strategies of both have been strongly criticized for reflecting top-down and “templated” liberal models – deeply at odds with the values of “nationally driven” and “endogenous” that are meant to characterize their content. The two agendas can also clash, that reflect varying interests, strategies and interpretations of the meaning and practice of these agendas.</p> <p>This course examines key theories underpinning and driving the policy agendas of statebuilding and peacebuilding, the critiques of international action and the practical alternatives that are emerging. Vibrant and highly contemporary policy debates will be examined as they play out, through country case studies – involving official “pilots” of international collective action. The course will consider how orthodox theories and practices alongside more critical and especially “hybrid” alternatives reflecting the dynamism ever-present in transitional contexts. Emphasis will be placed on examining the degree to which and ways in which national actors and especially non-state actors and (civil)societies are engaging in, and shaping the debates and emerging practices, and with what results.</p>								

CRN	SUBJ	Title	Concentration	Day	Begin	End	Faculty Name	Notes
7566	NINT 6369	State, Market, and Development Strategies in Latin America	DEV/GR	T	6:00PM	7:50PM	Cohen, Michael	Research Portfolio Seminar
<p>This course examines the changing views and roles of the state and the market in the evolution of development policy in Latin America since World War II. The course reviews the changing rationales for import substitution policies, dependency theory, developmentalism, neo-liberal policies, and heterodox policies adopted by Latin American governments. Special attention will be devoted to understanding the shifting role and performance of state institutions in formulating and implementing national projects for development, particularly in relation to economic management, reduction of poverty and inequality, and support for innovation in the productive and social sectors. Readings will include works by Raul Prebisch, Albert Hirschman, Fernando Henrique Cardoso, Peter Evans, John Williamson, Sebastian Edwards, Nancy Birdsall, Robert Wade, Alice Amsden, Javier Santiso, and many others. The course will include case studies of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, and Mexico.</p>								
TBD	NINT TBD	New Course	GR/DEV	TBD	TBD	TBD	Naujoks, Daniel	
5109	NURP 5002	Education and International Development	DEV/GR	T	8:00PM	9:50PM	Gershberg, Alec	
<p>This course provides an introduction to the economic, social, and political dimensions of education and to the policies and practices of education in developing countries. Students become familiar with a wide range of issues and skills necessary to participate in the debates around the state of education in varied countries and regions of the world: Latin America, Africa, Eastern Europe, the Middle East and North Africa, and Asia. We consider the current level of educational achievement across the globe, the prevailing diagnoses of the most important problems, the most prominent goals for improvement (e.g., the U.N. Millennium Development Goal of universal primary education), the politics of educational reform, and the most promising strategies for improving educational achievement and social and human development outcomes.</p>								
3317	NINT 6354	Slums and Urban Development	CSJ/DEV	R	6:00PM	7:50PM	Carrizosa, Maria	Research Portfolio Seminar
<p>The aim of this course is to help students gain familiarity with the main authors, key discussions, major challenges, and contradictions springing from this topic. We will cover literature from across different disciplines (history, development, urban planning, economy, journalism, architecture), in an effort to gather a consistent set of core terms from which students can craft an acute and responsible professional attitude. Hence, central to this course is the recognition that a balanced, nuanced view of this subject is helpful on the ground, but it requires acquaintance with several key discussions taking place in the "international urban development" community. An underlying question of this course is: What does the persistence of slums tell about development, society, and economy at large?</p>								

CRN	SUBJ	Title	Concentration	Day	Begin	End	Faculty Name	Notes
4525	NINT 5380	GIS for International Crises, Development, Environment	CSJ/DEV/CS	M	8:00PM	9:50PM	Metts, Stephen	
5856	NINT 5380	GIS for International Crises, Development, Environment	CSJ/DEV/CS	F	4:00PM	5:50PM	Metts, Stephen	

This course provides an introduction to desktop and web-based GIS software via real-world scenarios and research questions in humanitarian relief, international development, and environmental issues. In particular, students will learn to analyze, map, and publish spatial information using powerful GIS tools. Students will develop skills in web and paper-based cartography, collaborative online mapping, spatial data analysis, mobile phone data collection, and using and manipulating satellite and aerial imagery.

Required and Option Courses

CRN	SUBJ	Title	Day	Begin	End	Faculty Name	Notes
1478	NINT 5000	Theories, Histories and Practices of Development	R	6:00PM	7:50PM	London, Chris	
5020	NINT 5000	Theories, Histories and Practices of Development	T	4:00PM	5:50PM	Weisgrau, Maxine	

This course engages in a critical analysis of development, poverty, and inequality in the world. Drawing on a range of perspectives and inter-disciplinary approaches, the course examines alternative definition of what development is, and theories that explain why some countries and people within countries are faring better than others. The course is intended to deepen students' substantive knowledge of historical trends in the world economy while critically interrogating assumptions embedded in various theories of "development". The course focuses on the social, political and economic determinants of opportunity and exclusion in the global economy; analytic and descriptive measurement; global trends; and policy implications. Topics covered include: paradigms of development, inequality amongst individuals and groups, different concepts and measures of poverty, intersections of multiple forms of marginalization, socioeconomic dimensions of stratification, growth, globalization, the role of the state and other institutions, and determinants of and debates about the meaning of development.

CRN	SUBJ	Title	Day	Begin	End	Faculty Name	Notes
3152	NINT 5001	Global Flows	W	4:00PM	5:50PM	Von Schnitzler, Antina	
2144	NINT 5001	Global Flows	R	6:00PM	7:50PM	Von Schnitzler, Antina	
1787	NINT 5001	Global Flows	F	4:00PM	5:50PM	TBD	
1452	NINT 5001	Global Flows	M	8:00PM	9:50PM	Hewage, Thushara	

This course engages the core assumptions, systems, and logics that give rise to the global and provides a historically and theoretically informed basis for the further study and practice of international affairs. The terms "global" and "globalization" are relative linguistic newcomers for signifying interrelated processes that span cultures and scales. Though all movement of peoples from the earliest times can be construed as having a global effect in the most literal sense, and empires have spanned distances and brought peoples into contact, the most common referent of the term globalization concerns late 20th and early 21st century socio-economic processes. Our task in this class is to explore the key trajectories of state and market formation from which our present era has emerged, replete with paradoxes and promises. We trace how the global today unfolds from the legacies of colonialism, the nation-state system, and capitalism and manifests itself in our changing relation to space and time. These legacies are our ineluctable inheritance, our daily reality, and the material we must work with and confront, especially for students and practitioners of international affairs.

5137	NINT 6960	PIA I: Project Design	M	6:00PM	7:50PM	London, Chris	Co-req: NINT 6962 Lab
5261	NINT 6962	Lab-PIA I: Project Design	W	6:00PM	7:50PM	Johnson, Mark	
5466	NINT 6962	Lab-PIA I: Project Design	W	6:00PM	7:50PM	London, Chris	
7575	NINT 6962	Lab-PIA I: Project Design	W	6:00PM	7:50PM	Kaneti, Marina	

This course provides students with the opportunity to gain a systematic and comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and skills essential to effective program development and project management in international affairs. It will focus on skills that practitioners need to be effective in a range of professional contexts and will provide a forum for exploring the trends, tensions, ethical dilemmas, and opportunities facing practitioners in the field of international affairs. PDPM is the first of two courses that make up the Practice Option and is a prerequisite to the course Practicum in International Affairs. Permission required.

CRN	SUBJ	Title	Day	Begin	End	Faculty Name	Notes
7173	NINT 5160	Monitoring and Evaluation	R	4:00PM	5:50PM	Johnson, Mark	Practice elective
<p>How does one understand whether a project or program was successful? Monitoring and Evaluation is a skill, and a profession, that has developed and grown through the aid and development industry's need to determine and measure impact and outcomes, and therefore success. Yet most M&E is done inadequately, primarily qualitatively and ex-post-facto. This course will approach M&E through project design, working on a logical framework and developing measurable indicators, the foundation of monitoring and evaluation. The pedagogical approach will be experiential, in that students will develop monitoring and evaluation for an existing project, and at semester's end complete an evaluation report.</p>							
7274	NINT 5433	The Critical Practitioner	T	4:00PM	5:50PM	Johnson, Mark London, Chris	Practice elective
<p>The work of aid and development in the international arena is fascinating and complex, and achieving program objectives can be elusive. Despite decades invested in the work, no one yet has a prescription for success. One's own role in this scenario is equally complex. You may be educated on current policy and best practices, self-critical, self-aware and culturally competent, and still feel doubt about the work being done. This course, through readings, assignments and much discussion will explore personal and organizational identity, industry issues, best and worst practice. Ethics will be an overarching theme. We will try to instill a modus operandi of questioning and reflection, and, hopefully, make some determinations about the small space one can occupy where professional contributions can be positive.</p>							
1479	NINT 5005	Research Design and Data Collection	T	6:00PM	7:50PM	TBD	only one CRN for both days
		Lab: Research Design and Data Collection	R	8:00PM	9:50PM	TBD	
<p>The aim of the course is two-fold: first, to familiarize students with the basic methodologies, theories, and practices of the social sciences, and second, to help students develop the ability to frame research questions. In general the course introduces students to fundamental issues, concepts, and techniques of social science research. The course examines various instruments (e.g., models, narratives) used in the social sciences, provides basic instruction on selected research methods, and discusses the design and implementation of research. The course will particularly focus on underlying principles of analysis and critical thinking. It also explores popular debates surrounding concept formation. In this latter area the course introduces students to continuities and discontinuities between the natural and social sciences, providing guidance through deductive nomological and/or contextual or indigenous models of explanation, and fact-value distinctions and neutrality issues in the social sciences. Finally, this course explores rival methods and concepts in the social science (including quantitative, qualitative, comparative, case study methods, and the increasingly abundant use of narratives in research). This course meets twice a week in the Fall (Tuesdays and Thursdays). The Thursday section is a lab.</p>							

CRN	SUBJ	Title	Day	Begin	End	Faculty Name	Notes
1480	NINT 5109	Economics in Int'l Affairs	M	4:00PM	5:50PM	Fraad-Wolff, Max	Co-req: NINT 5110 A or B Lab Econ in Int'l Affairs
3574	NINT 5110	Lab Economics in Int'l Affairs	R	6:00PM	7:50PM	TBD	
7161	NINT 5110	Lab Economics in Int'l Affairs	F	4:00PM	5:50PM	TBD	
1994	NINT 5109	Economics in Int'l Affairs	T	8:00PM	9:50PM	TBD	Co-req: NINT 5111 A or B Lab Econ in Int'l Affairs
4127	NINT 5111	Lab Economics in Int'l Affairs	R	8:00PM	9:50PM	TBD	
4128	NINT 5111	Lab Economics in Int'l Affairs	F	2:00PM	3:50PM	TBD	

This course aims to introduce students to basic economic concepts necessary to analyse the workings of the economy and address some of the pressing development issues of today. It covers: (i) the economy -- its scope, its measurement, its institutional structures, its governance, and its evolution in a national and international context; (ii) markets and market failure - the functioning of markets and where markets either fail or do not exist; (iii) competing theories and paradigms - the determinants of economic activity, international trade and growth, and how these have informed modern policy debates at home and abroad. Throughout the course, we will address the various specific challenges that national governments and international organizations face at every turn, and evaluate the arguments and methods by which they have proposed to resolve them.

CRN	SUBJ	Title	Day	Begin	End	Faculty Name	Notes
3575	NINT 5119	Econ Int'l Affairs Intensive	T/R	6:00PM	7:50PM	Lamoureux, David	Recommended for Development Concentration

This is an intensive introductory economics course, intended for students in the development concentration. It covers more material in both scope and depth, and proceeds at a faster pace, than NINT 5109 Economics in International Affairs, the standard course. No prior background in Economics is required. The course will survey a number of basic economic concepts which will be used to help understand the workings of our global economy and the various actors in it. In keeping with the New School's tradition, this course will offer a critical perspective on both economic theory and economics as a social science, all with the aim of developing an engaged and working understanding of the global economy. Microeconomic topics to be covered include: the basic workings of markets, their history, and institutional requirements; a review of market structures and theories of competition; and, market failure. The course will also cover topics in macroeconomics and international economics including: aggregate measures of output, income, and well-being, with a critical examination of what these measures include as well as what they miss; business cycles, unemployment, and inflation; fiscal policy and public debt, including a discussion of the economics of austerity; money, credit, and monetary policy; as well as open economy macroeconomics, international trade, and international finance.

5208	NINT 6950	Thesis Workshop	M	4:00PM	5:50PM	Martin, Scott	
7162	NINT 6950	Thesis Workshop	F	4:00PM	5:50PM	TBD	

This course is required for students who have chosen to write a masters thesis as a final project. The thesis is more than a paper-it is a major independent project that requires the best application of your analytical, writing, and research skills. The successful completion of a thesis signals that you have mastered the art of scholarly research, can synthesize complex information, can write clearly and creatively, and can convince others of the power of your ideas through argument and not polemic. This course will help you write a thesis proposal and design your thesis. The course is heavily interactive - we will work primarily with materials provided by you, the students. Using secondary texts and your own work we will cover issues such as formulating a research problem, defining your concepts, situating yourself in the literature, finding, using and presenting data, and the writing process. If you follow the course carefully, by the end of the semester you should be in very good shape to write and complete your thesis. This course is the prerequisite for registering for Thesis Supervision.

CRN	SUBJ	Title	Day	Begin	End	Faculty Name	Notes
5140	NINT 6961	PIA II: Project Implementation	TBA	TBA		Johnson, Mark/TBA	
5141	NINT 6961	PIA II: Project Implementation	TBA	TBA		London, Chris	
7480	NINT 6961	PIA II: Project Implementation	TBA	TBA		Johnson, Mark / London, Chris	
5143	NINT 6961	PIA II: Project Implementation	TBA	TBA		Johnson, Mark / TBA	
5144	NINT 6961	PIA II: Project Implementation	TBA	TBA		Johnson, Mark / TBA	

The Practicum in International Affairs provides students the opportunity to complete a discrete consulting engagement for an international client organization. Student teams undertake a Terms of Reference, conduct research, data collection and analysis, and produce a report or other final product. Finally, the team makes a formal presentation to the client and The New School community. To the extent possible, the Practicum simulates a professional consultancy, emphasizing deadlines and professional standards for work products, and the importance of being responsive to clients and working closely with teammates. PIA II: Project Implementation is centered around completing a semester-long project assigned by an international organization client. It is taken in the final semester, so you should have 33 credits prior to enrolling. PIA II cannot be taken without fulfilling prerequisite PIA I. Class day and time are determined by the faculty member. Some projects will be more popular, and selection will be first-come-first-served. Projects will also be canceled if too few students enroll. All project teams will be formed and finalized by mid-August. After reading all project descriptions, you should decide on the project of most interest to you, and enroll in that section.