Fall 2015 MA Peace Studies Courses

Registering for Classes

Login to insideND; select the “Student Academic” tab; go to the “Student Academic Services” channel; expand the “Registration (DART)” option.

Check for Registration Times and Holds:
Select “Registration Status and Holds” to verify your registration time and check for holds that may keep you from registering. (If there is a hold, contact the office listed as being responsible for the hold. After the hold is cleared you can continue with the registration and enrollment processes.)

Adding a Class:
✓ Select “Add or Drop Classes” and the term for which you want to register.
✓ A “Register: Add/Drop” worksheet page will be displayed.
✓ Scroll down the worksheet and key in the CRN of each class. One CRN per box.
✓ Click on “Submit Changes” when you have finished entering your CRNs.
✓ Verify the classes that were added.
✓ Scroll down the worksheet to the “Registration Errors” section to view any classes that may not have been added along with the reason they were not added.
✓ Continue to use the worksheet to add classes and exit the “Add or Drop Classes” screen when you are finished.

Dropping a class:
✓ Locate the class that you wish to drop.
✓ In the drop down associated with that class select “Web Dropped”. (You may drop more than one class each time you enter the form or you may add additional classes using the worksheet before you “Submit Changes”).

ND ROLL CALL
ND Roll Call is a required process to let ND know that a student is attending a particular semester. This is different and separate from registration. An email with instructions from the registrar’s office will be sent to you on the day ND Roll Call is available. This must be done every semester.
REQUIRED COURSES

IIPS 60100-01  
Foundations in Peace Studies  
Ann Mische

Monday (M),  12:30pm – 3:15pm
CRN: 14214
This course is designed to provide a cross-disciplinary examination of violence and peace issues so that students will have a firm grounding in the more serious concepts, methods, frameworks and findings which peace research scholars, policy makers, and activists employ in dealing with war and violence. The course also provides opportunities to read and write about various issues areas that are distinctive in their own right, but which also have particular relevance to the task of strategic peacebuilding. Operationally, the first half of the course will examine the various schools of thought, the controversies, and the key concepts, theories and methods which have guided the development of the inter-disciplinary field of peace studies, thus our label of "foundations" for the course. The second half of the course examines critical issues that are significantly tied both to peace research and to peacebuilding practice.

IIPS 60104-01  
Strategic Peacebuilding and Reflective Practice  
Susan St.Ville

Thursday (R),  3:30pm – 6:15pm
CRN: 16253
This required course will introduce students to key concepts related to strategic peacebuilding theory and practice as an integrated framework. The primary purposes are to familiarize students with approaches to promote strategic change processes in settings of deep-rooted conflict and provide them with opportunity to integrate the theory with practical aspects of entailed in implementing those strategies on the ground. The course delves deeply into the concept of reflective practice as the mode of thinking most suited to the field of strategic peacebuilding. The course creates a space also for students to explore questions of professional self-identity and effectiveness. It is designed to assist students in exploring vocational directions and to share tools for professional success in peacebuilding.
Track Courses

Conflict Analysis and Transformation:

**IIPS 60612-01 & 02**  Approaches to Conflict Transformation I  Aysegul Zeren

*Wednesday (W), 12:30p - 3:15pm*

CRNs: 17352 (CAT track only) and 15200 (grad. elective)

This is the first of two sequential courses that examine the nature of conflict and conflict intervention. In the sequence, we explore the multiple ways in which conflict arises, the patterns it follows, how it is expressed, and the different ways in which people, communities, organizations, and societies approach conflict. We examine a range of theoretical and practical approaches to conflict and conflict intervention and explore their utility and relevance for peacebuilding. This course explores the role of theory as a source of conflict, in the dynamics and processes of conflict and in the settlement, management and resolution of conflicts. Students will emerge from the course with an understanding of explicit and implicit theories behind why conflicts happen as well as why certain methods of conflict resolution are more effective than others. Special consideration is given to how conflict is defined by the interplay of power, communication, culture, and systems. Particular attention is given to the dynamics of interpersonal and inter-group communication. We ask what tools can individuals, groups, and governments use to manage, transform, or wage their conflicts in a largely constructive manner? The answers this course provides include potentially positive conflict management tools like active listening and communication skills, principled negotiation, mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms. We will also look at barriers to effective communication that are characteristic to conflict, the ways in which productive communication can be established, and different cultural approaches to communication in conflict. This course focuses on conflict theory, communication, negotiation, and other ADR tools.

Policy Analysis and Political Change:

**IIPS 60200-01 and 02**  Peacebuilding and Public Policy  Jerry Powers

*Tuesday (T), 12:30pm – 3:15pm*

CRNs: 14215 (Policy track students only) and 15199 (grad. elective)

This is the first of a two-course sequence designed to provide students with an understanding of the central importance of integrating strategic peacebuilding and public policy. The course will introduce students to the range of actors (e.g., international organizations, governments, NGOs) and factors (e.g., norms, national security interests, bureaucratic politics) that influence peacebuilding policymaking at local, national, and international levels. Using current cases (e.g., Iraq, Northern Uganda), the first semester course will examine the elements of quality policy analysis as the foundation for effective policy engagement on peacebuilding. The substantive issues addressed in the first semester will include the role of morality and law in policy debates; the relationship between human rights, development and peacebuilding policies; and the role of third parties in resolving conflicts. The course assignments will help students develop their written and oral skills in policy analysis and advocacy through policy memos, opinion pieces, action alerts, policy briefs, and media interviews. There will be no in-class exams.
Organizational Leadership and Management:

IIPS 60500-01 and 02  Project Design & Evaluation  
Hal Culbertson  
Tuesday/Thursday (T-R), 9:30am – 10:45am  
CRNs: 18240 (OLM track only) and 18241 (grad. elective)  
This course provides an introduction to concepts and skills needed to effectively design and evaluate projects intended to foster social change. While the class particular emphasizes projects related to peacebuilding in international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the concepts and skills are applicable to other areas of practice, including human rights, international development, humanitarian relief, and environmental initiatives. The class focuses on several key concepts related to project management, including results-based management, professionalization, theory of change, and organizational learning, while also considering the role of funding strategies in the design and evaluation process. The course seeks to develop particular skills needed to effectively manage a project. Students will learn to effectively design a project using the logframe approach, which is widely used in international NGOs. Students will develop skills in preparing grant proposals and budgets for a project. Students will also learn to prepare a terms of reference (TOR) for a project evaluation, which provides details about the objectives and methodology chosen for an evaluation.

PEACE STUDIES ELECTIVES

IIPS 60204-01  International Migration and Human Rights  Jorge Bustamante  
Tuesday (T), 3:30pm - 6:15pm  
CRN: 21118  
This course is an extension from the mini-course to a full term, with a wider coverage of international migration experiences in the world with an emphasis on human rights. It starts with a historical approach to various immigration waves to the United States, from the years of the Industrial Revolution to the present. It focuses on the current debate on the impact of the undocumented immigration from Mexico and Central America, with a discussion of the gap between public perceptions and research findings. Differences between Mexico and the United States’ migration policies, and its social and economic implications, are discussed. The recent developments within the context of the United Nations’ Commission of Human Rights on the relationship between migration and human rights are also covered.
IIPS 60409  CHILDREN, YOUTH AND VIOLENCE    Catherine Bolten
Tuesday/Thursday (T/R), 11:00am - 12:15pm
CRN 19617
In this course, we will examine the particular social, cultural, and political positions occupied by children and youth in contexts of violence, and the practices in which they engage to survive. Children have inhabited a position in popular imagination as unmitigated victims of violence, as the refugees, the slaves, the kidnapped child soldiers while youth have contrarily been portrayed as the willing perpetrators of violence: its rebels, gang members, and rioters. In this course we will investigate notions of child and youth autonomy, gendering, socialization, liminality and resistance through case studies ranging from the streets of Pakistan to the juvenile prisons of the US and the rebel camps of Sierra Leone.

IIPS 60413-01 SCRIPTURE, VIOLENCE & PEACE    Mun'im Sirry
Monday/Wednesday (M/W), 9:30am - 10:45am
CRN 18026The complex relationship between religion, peace and violence has preoccupied scholars in the last few decades. Some argue that religion is inherently violent, while others contend that it can be a resource for peace. At the heart of this contention is the fact that religious scriptures contain both violent and non-violent passages. This course will discuss both elements in Jewish, Christian, and Muslim scriptures and how they have been interpreted and understood by believers across different generations and contexts. We consider such essential questions as: How have these passages been understood in the pre-modern period, and to what extent have they been re-contextualized in the modern context? Can the violent element of the Holy Scripture be interpreted fruitfully for interactions among different religious communities in the modern world? This course will address these questions through a critical analysis on how these passages shape the believers’ approach to the ?other? even today. NO PRIOR KNOWLEDGE OF JUDAISM OR CHRISTIANITY OR ISLAM IS REQUIRED FOR THIS COURSE.

IIPS 60423-01  RECONCILIATION VS. REVENGE    Aysegul Zeren
Monday/Wednesday (M/W), 9:30am - 10:45am
CRN 19618
This course examines one of the newest and fastest-growing areas of study called transitional justice. Transitional justice covers the ways in which societies emerging from authoritarianism and intractable civil wars and transitioning to a peaceful post-conflict existence, address legacies of past crimes, injustices and human rights violations. How do we deal with past atrocities or conflicts and still build strong foundations communities to live together? Is justice or forgiveness the best option? Are these the only options possible? Does truth-telling provide a guarantee that communities will be able to live together again? Is justice required for painful memories of past acts to be put to rest? Is it possible to pursue both justice and reconciliation at the same time? These are just some of the questions we will ask and attempt to answer in this class. In this class we will examine the dilemma that many post-conflict societies face; whether to seek reconciliation with past enemies or exact revenge for their deeds. Problems related to apologies, forgiveness, reconciliation, truth commissions, amnesties, tribunals, purges and reparations will be examined. We will focus on many case studies, including South Africa, Rwanda, El Salvador, Cambodia, Sierra Leone, Germany, Iraq and how the US has handled issues such as Japanese internment.
Indigenous people often appear to be people without property. Whether it is outside observers who presume that they never had a "proper" economy of individual possessions, or whether it is indigenous representatives who define themselves as having lost their property—their land, their traditions, their languages—what and who is indigenous is defined by an absence. In contemporary contexts of globalization, however, indigenous traditional knowledge as intellectual property has become a lightning rod of political action. There has been a corresponding redefinition of the indigenous from the criterion of autochthony or priority to relations of dispossession or appropriation. Anthropology has continued comparative study of the variety of theories of, or knowledge about, property and its place in the construction of individuals and collectivities in indigenous societies. This course connects cultural categories of property with ethnographic scenes of its alienation to explore the emerging role of culture as emblem, itself a kind of property. We ask how indigenous appropriation of the culture concept and colonial appropriation of the environmental knowledge, art, language, and land of indigenous cultures furthers the cycle of symbolic and material exchange that defines indigeneity.

Identity, Pluralism and Democracy

Why are identities important in a world of connections? How do different societies deal with cultural, linguistic, religious, gendered, and physical "diversity"? What are the differences between multiculturalism, relativism, and pluralism? What can we add, as anthropologists, to discussions on identity, democracy, and social justice? The course addresses such questions by focusing on relevant issues including genital modification, current events in the US, Muslim-Christian relationships, urban conflict and coexistence in Bosnia, and the recent London riots and Arab Uprising.

Race, Experience and Politics

This course challenges students to think about the relationship between the experience of race and politics. Historically, scholars have variously theorized race and racism, so we first consider the socio-cultural contexts of such intellectual engagements. Secondly, we examine the many ways in which race can be experienced: from everyday life, to education, and to popular culture (e.g., film, dance, music, and sports). Finally, we explore the politicization of race in various liberal democratic states. Throughout the semester, students must critically engage the junctures and disjunctures between racial experience and political thought. Although considerable weight will be given to ethnographic sources, this course is interdisciplinary and will draw from disciplines across the social sciences and humanities.
Tuesday (T),  5:45pm - 8:30pm  
CRN 21014  
The course examines key writings in the history of Islamic thought. Using a variety of theoretical approaches ranging from writings by Ibn Khaldun, Marshall Hodgson to Michel Foucault, this advanced course examines the conditions under which multiplicities of Islamic knowledge, discourses and domains of power had been formulated over time. The course will utilize Hodgson?s The Venture of Islam and Ibn Khaldun?s, Muqaddima as the two main texts. Several other readings authored by scholars ranging from Iqbal, Fazlur Rahman, Jabri, Laroui in addition to theorists like Collingwood, Koselleck and Asad will be studied. The goal of the course is to engage in a textured and fine grain reading of how Muslim domains of knowledge and ideas were formulated over time.

Special Workshop

| IIPS 73200-01 | The Practice of Mediation |  
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| U F S  12:30pm - 5:30pm | Francisco Diez |  
CRN 21061  

This course provides concrete cases and examples from the practice of an experienced mediator and includes exercises and tools for understanding the mediator’s role. Taking as a point of departure the idea that the person of the mediator is the main instrument to conduct the process, the course explores and reflects about the personal conditions and theoretical approaches more useful to develop a better practice. The purpose of the course is to reflect about the challenges imposed by the practice of working in interpersonal conflicts and learn how to use theories and techniques to become a better professional in the real world.

Note: This course is offered over a weekend during October break and is valued at one credit
Peace Studies PhD electives
(Some MA students may take with permission)

IIPS 83209-01
Monday 3:30-6:15  Religion, Gender, Development  Atalia Omer
CRN 17353
Much attention has been given to the diverse and instrumental roles religion, religious institutions, religious networks, leaders, and entrepreneurs have played in conceptualizing the meanings of development and in implementing programs conventionally classified as catalysts of development. In this particular set of conversations, religion is often interpreted instrumentally and in a manner unreflective of the genealogical analysis of religion as a category that has been complicit with the history of empire. Within this critical discursive context, “development” is often interpreted as yet another chapter in a long legacy of cultural, political, economic and other forms of global domination. The course will scrutinize what happens to the instrumental approach to religion and development when confronted by these modes of critique. Other scholarship has begun to theorize the connections between religion, development, and strategic peacebuilding but left out the critical engagement with questions of gender, systemic violence, and divergent normative horizons and interpretations of what exactly does it mean to be “developed” and whether being “developed” entailed certain normative prescriptions on the level of a gender analysis. Therefore, the course will engage synergistically the conceptual obstacles for theorizing development, focusing on questions of agency within religious traditions and the divergent and often contested meanings of development through a gender analytic lens.

IIPS 80100-01  International Peace Research  Peter Wallensteen
Wednesday 6:30-9:15
CRN 14277
This course explores the field of international peace research, its history, philosophy, and agenda today. Recent results in key areas are reviewed, highlighting the methodologies used. For instance, the course asks how to understand trends in armed conflict, how to use systematic conflict data, the significance of conflict resolution and recent insights into post-conflict peacebuilding. It also looks at the role of international action, as seen in conflict prevention, sanctions and mediation. The participant will present a review of a particular research field. Then the participant will also design and carry out a limited analytical study, either using a comparative or statistical approach, on a theme relating to the course.
Electives in Other Departments

**LAW 70401-01**  
**International Law**  
*Mary Ellen O'Connell*  
**Tuesday/Thursday (T/R), 9:40am - 10:55am**  
**CRN 12406**  
Introduces the international legal system and its lawmaking process. Begins by discussing the means by which state and non-state actors develop norms governing transnational conduct such as the sources of international law. Also includes a discussion of international legal personality including the concept of states and state sovereignty; the law of international obligations; jurisdiction; dispute settlement; and enforcement. A special section will be devoted to the relationship of international and municipal law in the United States and selected other countries. Intended for those students with no prior study in international law.

**LAW 70409-01**  
**Accountability for Gross Violation Human Rights**  
*Douglass Cassell*  
**Tuesday/Thursday (T/R), 11:05-12:20**  
**CRN 11775**  
Compares and critiques different approaches to deal with past gross violations of human rights. Draws on case-studies, selected legal materials and personal experiences as a basis for seminar-style discussions. Examines various means of establishing accountability, including "lustration" laws, truth commissions, reparations and prosecutions. Also considers strategies for dealing with obstacles such as political instability, amnesty laws, statutes of limitations and claims of superior orders. Pre-or corequisite: Universal Protection of Human Rights (LAW 694A) or International Law (LAW 633).

**POLS 60466-01**  
**Coercion and Politics**  
*Sarah Daly*  
**Wednesday (W), 3:30-6:15**  
**CRN 20255**  
This course covers the multiple ways in which politics and coercion intersect. It examines a variety of coercive entities including state militaries, police, militias, insurgents, mercenaries, gangs, and cartels. It further explores a variety of political entities including governments, parties, civil society, and social movements. It traces how these coercive and political entities interact, merge, cooperate and fight. Topics include authoritarian politics, state-building, organized crime, corruption, security and policy reform, party politics, violence and protection rackets. We’ll conclude by looking at several empirical cases of the intersection of coercion and politics.

*Please Note: MA in Peace Studies students may register for electives in other departments with permission. Those listed above are suggestions. Other courses may be found through the Class Search on InsideND.*