Fall 2015 Peace Studies Courses for Ph.D. Students

REQUIRED COURSE FOR FIRST YEAR STUDENTS:

IIPS 80103-01 [CRN 15387] PEACE STUDIES: ORGANIZING THE FIELD
George Lopez
Monday (M), 6:30pm - 9:15pm

This course introduces the cross-disciplinary field of peace research and peace studies with an eye toward the most recent development of the framework called strategic peacebuilding. The course examines major peace research themes as well as the contribution of various disciplines to the study of peace theory and practice.

IIPS 80100 [CRN 14277] INTERNATIONAL PEACE RESEARCH
Peter Wallensteen
Wednesday (W) 6:30pm - 9:15pm
Origins, Methodologies, and Results

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.

GRADUATE ELECTIVES:

IIPS 83209-01 [CRN 17353] RELIGION, GENDER, DEVELOPMENT
Atalia Omer
Monday (M), 3:30pm - 6:15pm

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.

LAW 70401-01 [CRN 12406] INTERNATIONAL LAW O’CONNELL, MARY ELLEN
Tuesday/Thursday (T/R), 9:40am - 10:55am
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.

IIPS 63202 [CRN 20172] GLOBAL INDIGENOUS POLITICS BALL, CHRISTOPHER
Monday/Wednesday (M/W), 12:30pm - 1:45pm
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.

IIPS 60409 [CRN 19617] CHILDREN, YOUTH AND VIOLENCE BOLTEN, CATHERINE
Tuesday/Thursday (T/R), 11:00am - 12:15pm
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 [CRN 18026] SCRIPTURE, VIOLENCE & PEACE SIRRY, MUN’IM
Monday/Wednesday (M/W), 9:30am - 10:45am
The 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 73202-01  [CRN 21014]  Genealogies of Islamic Thought  
Moosa, Ebrahim  
Tuesday (T),  5:45pm - 8:30pm
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.

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