EURO 4230: Doing Business in the EU

3 Credit Hours

This course focuses on political institutions and legal environment that impacts the conduct of business in the European Union. It examines the business environment for domestic and international firms and on how political decisions affect the business environment. It will show how some of the differences are born of economic factors relating to the functioning of the single market, while others are associated with the cultural heterogeneity

EURO 4260: European Monetary Union

3 Credit Hours

This course examines the origins and development of European Monetary Union (EMU). It examines the economic and political reasons for EMU, the key decisions and steps in its creation, and its governing structures. We explore eurozone crises, including major events and developments, key causes and explanations, and the responses of European Union (EU) member states and institutions. The course concludes by exploring the consequences and implications of EMU for the EU and for Transatlantic relations.

EURO 4330: EU Science & Technology Policy

3 Credit Hours

This class is an examination of EU science and technology policy compared to that of the United States. The course examines how governments can encourage scientific and technological innovation and whether government can (or should) try to limit or control technological innovation. Historical contexts as well as current trends will be examined, with specific emphasis on policy outcomes.

EURO 4430: EU Environmental Policy

3 Credit Hours

This course examines the politics and policy-making processes associate with environmental policy in the European Union. Students will explore the historical development of EU environmental policy (EEP), identify the principle actors involved, and inquiry into the modes of governance applied. The course uses concrete empirical cases to illustrate core concepts and to provide a historical and developmental perspective. Principal emphasis is given to analyzing and understanding politics and political processes and in evaluating policy effects.