

# POLI 150: International Relations and Global Politics

Steven Saroka

POLI 150

11 January 2024



# Today's Class

Introductions

- Syllabus and Expectations
- Why Study IR?



# Introduction

■ Instructor: Steven Saroka

■ Email: ssaroka@ad.unc.edu

• Office Hours: by appointment via Zoom on Mondays and Wednesdays from 3-4:30 PM. Sign up link.



# Course Structure: Meeting and Readings

- Meeting: Tuesdays and Thursdays 2-3:15 PM, Murphey Hall 104.
- Most classes have readings assigned, listed in syllabus. These are to be completed before the lectures for which they are assigned.
- Textbook: Frieden, Lake, and Schultz's World Politics: Interests, Interactions, Institutions 4th edition.
  - Not 5th edition
- All other readings are posted on Canvas under "Files" then "Readings"



# Course Structure: Assignments

### Your final grade is composed of:

- 2 midterms worth 15% each.
  - 15-20 multiple choice; open note and book; non-cumulative.
- 10 short reflection papers worth 5% each.
  - One page, single- or double-spaced.
  - Turn in 10 out of 13 prompts; posted on Canvas.
- Final: 20%
  - 15-20 multiple choice; open note and book; cumulative.



# Assignment Important Dates

- Reflection papers: generally due 1 week after their associated topic at 11:59 PM. Submit on Canvas.
- Exams: Mar. 7 and Apr. 18. Final available from Apr. 30 to May 3 at 11:59 PM.



# Expectations for Papers

- Maximum length of one page.
- Submitted as Word document.
- Double- or single-spaced, 12-point font.
- Citations not required unless using an outside source (non-textbook, non-lecture).
- Use of AI must follow policy in syllabus.



# General Expectations

- Contacting me: email or office hours
- Classroom civility
- Attendance and excused absences
- ARS accommodations: please contact me privately via email



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- Understanding the interactions between political units in world politics
- What is a "political unit" anyway?



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- Understanding the interactions between political units in world politics
- What is a "political unit" anyway?
  - Example from American politics: Congress, Presidency, Supreme Court
- Abstract up to the level of international relations, and it's no longer so simple...



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- IR has traditionally examined relationships between states: wars, alliances, trade, commerce, cooperation on global issues (environment, human rights), etc.



Today the field of IR involves the relationships between states but also the study of many more interactions, including:

■ States and rebel groups



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- States and international institutions like the UN



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- Multinational corporations and the states they operate in
- Terrorist groups and states

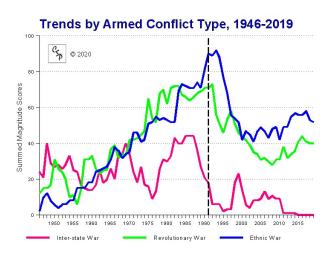
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- Interactions of these actors absent states

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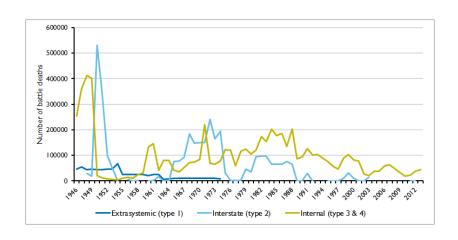
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Still: States remain the foundational actor in most analysis.





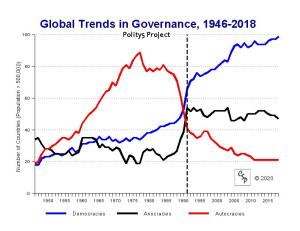




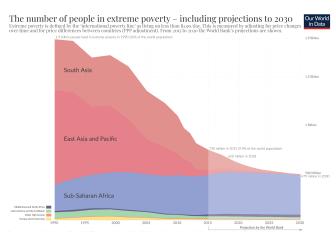












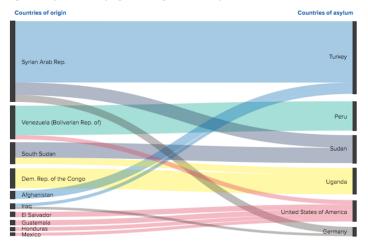
Data source: World Bank data from 1990 to 2015. The projections from 2015 to 2030 are published in the World Bank report Poverty and Shared Prosperity 2018.

This is a visualization from OurWorldinData.org, where you find data and research on how the world is changing.

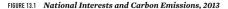
Licensed under CC-BY by the author Max Roser

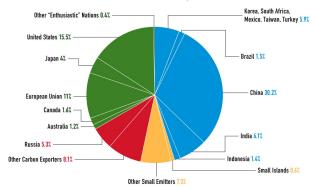


Figure 4 | Key flows of newly registered refugees and new asylum-seekers in 2018









Source: David G. Victor, Global Warming Gridlock: Creating More Effective Strategies for Protecting the Planet (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2011). 10. Figure based on the 2013 data provided by David G. Victor.



# How do we study these topics?

■ We look at events, historical and current, and find something puzzling about them — a phenomenon that needs to be explained.



# Puzzle: Appeasement





### Puzzle: Risk of Nuclear War



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- That being said, our explanations are still **probabilistic**.