



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Culture e società		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2021/2022		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	COOPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND MIGRATIONS		
INTEGRATED COURSE	GLOBAL POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS		
CODE	21436		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SECS-P/06, SPS/04		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	FIAMMENGHI DAVIDE	Ricercatore a tempo determinato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	ASMUNDO ADAM	Professore a contratto	Univ. di PALERMO
	FIAMMENGHI DAVIDE	Ricercatore a tempo determinato	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	12		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	2		
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	<p>ASMUNDO ADAM Tuesday 10:00 12:00 Dipartimento SEAS, Ufficio docente in stanza 117, Ed. 13, primo piano, oppure se necessario via MS Teams, sempre utile prenotarsi. Nei periodi di sospensione e nel secondo semestre il ricevimento potrà svolgersi anche in altri orari via MS Teams, sempre previo appuntamento</p> <p>FIAMMENGHI DAVIDE Wednesday 16:00 17:00 Su piattaforma Microsoft Teams.</p>		

DOCENTE: Prof. DAVIDE FIAMMENGHI

PREREQUISITES	English level B1 (independent user): students are encouraged to polish their English (if that's a second language) by attending: "Ulteriori conoscenze linguistiche" during the first term. A basic knowledge of the history of international relations (mostly from 1814 onward) and of political science may also help to follow the course on Global Politics. Macroeconomics and microeconomics are prereqs for International Economics.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>Knowledge and Understanding The course aims at exposing students to both basic and advanced topics in Global Politics and International Economics concerning international, national, and regional issues. Students will be able to grasp and critically elaborate on these topics. At the end of the course, students will achieve a firm understanding of the basic and some advanced issues of Global Politics, as well as International economic analysis, under both static and dynamic dimensions.</p> <p>Autonomy Students will be able to elaborate on the topics discussed critically during class discussion. They will be able to present the issues discussed in a critical and comparative perspective using the main tools of political-science and economic analysis.</p> <p>Communication Abilities Students will be able to analyse the main results of the scientific literature on International Relations, as well as economic research and economic policy reports. Students will also be able to deliver presentations on these topics in a synthetic and yet exhaustive style, and also to engage with a non-expert audience.</p> <p>Learning Abilities Students will be able to browse/query international, national and regional databases and analyse basic economic data. They will be able to extend their abilities to research on and understand the course topics in international scientific journals and economic reports on economic and social issues. The course on Global Politics will give students a solid background knowledge of the literature of International Relations, and it's a good starting point for continuing to study the discipline, either on your own or as a PhD student.</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>International Economics</p> <p>Written test and oral exam. A written on-line test will be based on International Trade Theory and International Monetary Economics The oral examination will be in the discussion of a case study individually assigned by the teacher and concerning the economy of a foreign country, in which the student will be able to apply the instrumental knowledge learned in the course. The exam will evaluate: - The overall quality of the case study presentation, in terms of communicative effectiveness - Understanding concepts and synthesis skills - Theoretical and International background. For each of these three elements, a score from 6 (sufficient, satisfactory) to 10 (excellent) will be awarded, which, in additive form, will represent the overall evaluation on the traditional 18-30/30 scale. The International Economics exam will then be passed if the student achieves a score higher than or equal to 18/30. Grades 18-20 will certify minimum basic knowledge of language and subject matter and little or no ability to independently apply the acquired tools. A limited ability to apply the acquired basic knowledge will be graded 21-23. Grades 24-26 will be associated with basic knowledge of the main topics and discrete language skills, with limited ability to independently apply the acquired knowledge. Grades 27-29 will be gained through good mastery of the arguments, full ownership of language and the ability to apply the acquired instrumental knowledge. Grades 30-30 and praise will be given to cases of excellence, characterized by excellent knowledge of the topics discussed and critical ability in the analytical assessment of the cases studied in current and prospective terms. Voto in trentesimi – Grades out of 30. The final grade will result from both the written and the oral test.</p> <p>Global Politics</p> <p>Due to the ongoing Covid-19 emergency, I will opt for an oral examination (via Microsoft Teams), which drastically reduces the risk of cheating. The duration is</p>

	<p>usually 20 to 30 minutes per examinee. If you feel uncomfortable speaking in front of an audience, you may ask, as most students do, to hold a closed (i.e., non-public) oral examination.</p> <p>The minimum passing score is 18/30.</p> <p>EVALUATION METHODS</p> <p>EXCELLENT (30) Flawless, no mistakes; you answer to all of the questions.</p> <p>VERY GOOD (26-29) I will deduct one point for a minor flaw (29) and up to four points (26) for a couple of other, more serious flaws, such as giving the wrong answer or an answer that betrays an incomplete understanding of the topic, not answering a question, or failing to convey your knowledge with an appropriate terminology.</p> <p>GOOD (24-25) Same as before, but the serious flaws, as described above, are more numerous.</p> <p>SATISFACTORY (21-23) Same as before, but the serious flaws are more numerous and more apparent.</p> <p>SUFFICIENT (18-20) Several, but not all of the answers are flawed, to a degree at least.</p> <p>INSUFFICIENT (0-17) Virtually all of your answers are seriously flawed. If I scratch the surface, I can see that in most cases you lack a clear understanding of the topics which you have studied.</p> <p>The final grade is the average of the scores on International Economics and Global Politics.</p>
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures, seminars, workshops, student presentations, analysis of case studies, teamwork, invited speakers and visiting professors in the framework of international programs.

**MODULE
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

Prof. ADAM ASMUNDO

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

International Economics handouts will be made available on the unipa.it website.

The main reference handout is Krugman, Obstfeld, Melitz, International Economics: Theory and Policy, especially Part 1 and 3.

Main economic statistic data in use will be those issued by the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Eurostat, European Central Bank and, for Italy, Istat and Banca d'Italia

AMBIT	50603-discipline economiche
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	110
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	40

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The module has the objective to expose students to the main issues under debate in International economics, including national and regional economic growth and economic policies.

Students will be able to understand, critically assess and present these issues according to the standards of the economic profession.

Every session will include class exercises, to enhance the students' learning skills.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
4	Gross Domestic Product, Value Added
4	National Accounts and the ADAS model
4	Private Consumption
4	Public Consumption
4	Private and Public Investment, Interest Rates
6	Interest Rates, Financial Markets and Investment Financing
2	Employment and Unemployment. Labour Market and Labour Policy
2	Taxation, Government Expenditure
2	Public Balance and Sovereign Debt
4	Imports and Exports. International Trade Theory and Trade Policy
4	Foreign Direct Investment, Exchange Rates

**MODULE
GLOBAL POLITICS**

Prof. DAVIDE FIAMMENGHI

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Lecture notes and ppt presentations will be uploaded by the teacher. They are mandatory readings for the exam. Both attending and non-attending students can find them on the moodle e-learning platform.

However, for those who want a more comprehensive introduction to the discipline, here's a non-exhaustive list of popular textbooks and a handful of other useful works. These text are not mandatory readings, and you are not required to study them to pass the exam:

Art, R.J., and R. Jervis (eds.) (2013), *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues*, New York, Pearson (thirteenth ed. 2016).

Art, R.J., and K.L. Greenhill (1971), *The Use of Force. Military Power and International Politics*, Lanham, MD, Rowman & Littlefield (seventh ed. 2009)

Chenoweth, E., R. English, A. Gofas, S.N. Kalyvas (eds.) (2019), *The Oxford Handbook of Terrorism*, New York, Oxford University Press.

Cottam, M., B. Dietz-Uhler, E.M. Mastors and T. Preston (2004), *Introduction to Political Psychology*, London, Lawrence Erlbaum, pp. 257-274.

Dunn Caveltly, M., and V. Mauer (2010), *The Routledge Handbook of Security Studies*, London and New York, Routledge.

Grieco, J., G.J. Ikenberry, and M. Mastanduno (2015), *Introduction to International Relations: Perspectives, Connections, and Enduring Questions*, London, Red Globe Press (second ed. 2019); Italian translation *Introduzione alle relazioni internazionali. Domande fondamentali e prospettive contemporanee*, Milano, Vita e Pensiero, 2017.

Lamy, S., J. Masker, J. Baylis, S. Smith, and P. Owens (1997), *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York and Oxford, Oxford University Press (fourth ed. 2017).

Mason, T.D., and S. McLaughlin Mitchell (eds.) (2016), *What Do We Know About Civil Wars?*, Lanham, MD, Rowman & Littlefield.

Pinker, S. (2011), *The Better Angels of Our Nature: Why Violence Has Declined*, New York, Viking Penguin; Italian translation *Il declino della violenza. Perché quella che stiamo vivendo è probabilmente l'epoca più pacifica della storia*, Milano, Mondadori, 2013.

Rapoport, D.C. (2004), *The Four Waves of Modern Terrorism*, in Cronin, A.K., e J.M. Ludes (eds), *Attacking Terrorism: Elements of a Grand Strategy*, Washington, DC, Georgetown University Press, pp. 46-73.

Williams, P. (ed.) (2008), *Security Studies: An Introduction*, London and New York, Routledge (second ed. 2013).

Wrangham, R. and D. Peterson (1996), *Demonic Males: Apes and the Origins of Human Violence*, Boston (MA), Houghton Mifflin; Italian translation *Maschi Bestiali: Basi biologiche della violenza umana*, Roma, Franco Muzzio, 2005, pp. 197-214.

AMBIT	50602-discipline sociologiche e politologiche
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	110
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	40

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The course gives students a solid knowledge of the fundamentals of global studies. The main topics treated in the course are: international crises; classification of wars and historical trends in warfare; game theory for beginners; compellence, coercive diplomacy, and deterrence; the bargaining model of war; democratic peace theory; international institutions; self-selection; psychology, psychological biases, and international relations; costly signal and audience costs; civil and ethnic conflict; the impact of climate change on human conflict; gender and global politics; historical trends in modern terrorism; psychological and rationalist explanations of terrorism.

While I'll use examples from the history of international relations to give you a better sense of what theoretical concepts (international crises, democratic peace theory, and so forth) mean, we will also have lessons entirely devoted to studying specific cases, such as: China-US competition, the implications of the China-US competitions for other areas, such as Central Asia, and Russian foreign policy toward Ukraine.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
4	Introduction: international crises, militarized interstate disputes, types of war; historical trends in warfare; obsolescence of major war (Mueller)/decline of war thesis (Pinker).
2	Coercion: deterrence, compellence, and coercive diplomacy.
2	Game theory for beginners: Constant-sum games, Mixed-motive games (Prisoner's Dilemma, Stag Hunt, Chicken Game), Pareto efficiency, Nash Equilibria.

4	Structural realism: Kenneth N. Waltz, defensive and offensive realism; offense/defense balance; chain-ganging and buck-passing; Paul Schroeder; Patricia Weitsman; Timothy Crawford.
2	Power-preponderance theories (power-transition theory, long cycles theory, theory of hegemonic stability, status in world politics, theory of hegemonic war).
4	Bargaining model of war: incentives to misrepresent private information; commitment problem; issue indivisibility; tying hands vs. sinking costs; risk-return tradeoff; under-preparation for war; feigning weakness.
2	Psychology and International Relations: inherent bad faith model; fundamental attribution error; deterrence vs. the spiral model; groupthink; dictators and malignant narcissism; operational code; analogies and war; overconfidence and war; prospect theory
2	International Institutions: international regimes; institutions vs. organizations; dependence and interdependence; globalization.
2	Democratic peace theory: dyadic vs. monadic versions; normative, institutional, and Kantian explanations; criticisms: spurious correlation; other criticisms.
2	Introduction to the audience-costs literature: main argument; Kenneth Schulz; Shuhei Kurizaki; Jessica Weeks.
6	Case studies: China-US rivalry in the Pacific; implications of the China-US rivalry for India, Pakistan, and Central Asia; Russian foreign policy toward Ukraine
2	Civil wars: greed vs. grievance; resource curse; ethnic conflict; commitment problems; civil war duration.
2	Climate, climate change, and conflict: climate and civil strife; climate change and nomads vs. settlers; climate, drought, and the Syrian civil war; El Niño and civil wars.
2	Terrorism: the four waves of modern terrorism; the settings of terrorism; psychological and rationalist explanations for terrorism.
2	Gender and conflict: biological and social origins of gender violence (nature vs. nurture); gender attitudes toward the use of force; gender inequality and civil strife.