Successful decision makers and leaders of international organizations, government agencies, NGOs, and multinational corporations require a better understanding of a world that constantly evolves with technological progress and the forces of cultural and economic integration. The challenges they face are often complex problems shaped by the interactions between the international and national, the global and regional, and the contemporary and historical. Given the multifaceted nature of these challenges, the key advantage of the International Studies major is that it overcomes the narrow confines of traditional academic disciplines, and builds upon the combined strengths of three key disciplinary subjects (International Relations, International Economics, International Law) to provide comprehensive and interdisciplinary perspectives on issues and problems that define our world today.

A unique aspect of UIC’s International Studies major is its strong emphasis on providing area expertise with a focus on East Asia. It is now a well-known fact that the trend and forces of globalization cannot adequately be understood without a firm grasp of the relevant issues at the regional level. A strong regional expertise is crucial for obtaining global competitiveness. The area focus within the International Studies major at UIC is approached from interdisciplinary perspectives, employing key analytical tools drawn from social science disciplines.

With UIC’s positioning as an education hub of East Asia, the International Studies major with an area studies focus makes all the more sense for those students wanting to benefit from UIC’s unique advantages.

○ Curriculum Chart ○

Classification Abbreviation : CC-Common Curriculum, UICE-UIC Elective, MB-Major Basic, MR-Major Requisite, ME-Major Elective

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YR</th>
<th>CLS</th>
<th>COURSE CODE</th>
<th>COURSE TITLE</th>
<th>CR</th>
<th>LEC (LAB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>UICE</td>
<td>ISM1001</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL STUDIES</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>ISM2002</td>
<td>FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMIC DECISION MAKING</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR</td>
<td>ISM2003</td>
<td>THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (WORLD POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR</td>
<td>ISM2101</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR</td>
<td>ISM2105</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS (INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND ECONOMIC INTEGRATION)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR</td>
<td>ISM2110</td>
<td>THEORIES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>ISM2112</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKETS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>ISM4515</td>
<td>HISTORY OF KOREA-US RELATIONS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>ISM2102</td>
<td>CULTURE AND GLOBALIZATION</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Credits</td>
<td>Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM2103</td>
<td>GLOBAL STRATEGY AND MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM2104</td>
<td>FINANCIAL MARKETS AND GLOBAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM2107</td>
<td>POLITICS AND BUSINESS IN KOREA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM2113</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM2114</td>
<td>FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND GLOBAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3504</td>
<td>THE CONFUCIAN KOREA: PAST AND PRESENT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4517</td>
<td>CONTEMPORARY CHINESE POLITICS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3505</td>
<td>INTRODUCTION TO THE US LAW</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME LAW3138</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL LAW AND GOVERNANCE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME LAW3139</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME IEE3185</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT AND COOPERATION</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3103</td>
<td>UN &amp; INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3104</td>
<td>GAME THEORY AND STRATEGIC DECISION MAKING</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3105</td>
<td>POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3106</td>
<td>COMPARATIVE FOREIGN POLICIES</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3107</td>
<td>DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND FOREIGN AID</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3185</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT AND COOPERATION</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3501</td>
<td>EAST ASIAN HISTORY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3502</td>
<td>EAST ASIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3503</td>
<td>EAST ASIAN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3508</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL POLICY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3511</td>
<td>IMPERIAL CHINA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM3512</td>
<td>HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIANISM IN GLOBAL POLITICS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4501</td>
<td>JAPANESE STATE AND SOCIETY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4502</td>
<td>POLITICAL ECONOMY OF KOREAN DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4503</td>
<td>MODERN KOREAN HISTORY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4504</td>
<td>KOREAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4505</td>
<td>KOREAN POLITICS AND NORTH KOREA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4506</td>
<td>MODERN KOREA-JAPAN RELATIONS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4507</td>
<td>CHINESE ECONOMY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4508</td>
<td>A NEW CONTEXT OF CHINESE FOREIGN POLICY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4801</td>
<td>SENIOR RESEARCH SEMINARS IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4803</td>
<td>LAW, ECONOMICS, AND COMPETITION</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4804</td>
<td>ECONOMICS OF INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4509</td>
<td>POLITICAL ECONOMY OF JAPAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4510</td>
<td>AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4511</td>
<td>AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME ISM4512</td>
<td>US HISTORY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
○ Major/Minor Requirements ○

- Major: 42 credit-hours required from among the International Studies course listings including the following required courses based on the year of admission.
  Students admitted in 2006 and 2007 are required to take 3 requisite courses: Introduction to International Studies, Fundamentals of Economic Decision Making, and World Politics and International Relations.
  Students admitted from 2008 and 2012 are required to take the following courses.
  Theories of International Relations (World Politics and International Relations)
  - Prerequisite: Introduction to International Studies (Required but not counted toward fulfilling the credit requirement for the major)
  International Economics
  - Prerequisite: Introduction to Economics (Required but not counted toward fulfilling the credit requirement for the major) or Fundamentals of Economic Decision Making
  Theories of Political Economy or International Political Economy
  Students admitted in 2013 and thereafter have the following required courses.
  International Relations
  International Economics
  - Prerequisite: Introduction to Economics (Required but not counted toward fulfilling the credit requirement for the major) or Fundamentals of Economic Decision Making

- Double Major: Students contemplating International Studies as a second major must also take 36 credits from IS major course listings including the above required courses according to their year of admission.
- Minor: Students with a minor in International Studies must take 18 credits from the IS course listings including the above required courses according to their year of admission.

○ Course Descriptions ○

ISM1001 INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
This course on "Introduction to International Studies" approaches the interdisciplinary field of "International Studies" from a multitude of angles, but will emphasize various political dimensions. We will have to be selective, given the breadth of the field of "International Studies." However, the selection of topics, as indicated in the semester plan below, will give you a first 'taste' of what the field is comprised of. Moreover, by selecting certain topics, you will also have a chance to equip yourself with the interest, skills, and research tools to investigate other areas of inquiry that fall within the realm of "International Studies," but which will not be covered in detail in this course.

ISM2002 FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMIC DECISION MAKING
The course is designed to give technically trained decision-makers a better understanding of fundamental economic concepts and evaluative methodology to improve decision-making. The course addresses real-world applications related to both professional and personal decision-making. It combines elements of engineering, finance, economics, and statistics to aid decision-makers in choosing from among competing alternatives. Problem-solving skills and appropriate methodologies are emphasized.

ISM2003 THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
(WORLD POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
The course introduces students to the theoretical approaches, analytical tools, historical cases, and contemporary issues necessary to understanding world affairs. The course begins with an examination and critique of major theoretical approaches to the study of international relations then adjusts its focus to analysis of major contemporary issues in world politics.

ISM2101 INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY
The course examines the politics of international economic issues. The topics covered in the course include the costs and benefits of economic policy and international and domestic conditions that facilitate or impede international cooperation. These issues are discussed from various contending angles in order to facilitate critical thinking and analysis of those issues.

ISM2105 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
This is an introductory course in international economics. It aims to provide an analytical framework for evaluating issues relating to international trade and finance. Topics include the theory of international trade, free trade and protectionism, balance of payments, exchange rate theory and regimes, and open-economy macroeconomics.

ISM2110 THEORIES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY
This course is designed to give students a broad-gauged introduction to one of the largest and most vibrant branches of political science: political economy. Examining the field's diverse theoretical underpinnings, it places political economy in the context of political science more generally. More specifically, the course focuses in more detail on (1) political economy as the microeconomics of politics and (2) political economy as the interaction between politics and markets, clarifying the fundamental concepts, theories, and analytical frameworks used by political economists.

Analytical Core Group

ISM2102 CULTURE AND GLOBALIZATION
The course introduces key cultural issues that arise from globalization and the ever-increasing interactions between people from different cultural backgrounds. Transnational movement of ideas, commodities, capital, and people calls for problem-solving capacities that require not only technical knowledge in respective fields, but perhaps more
essentially, cultural sensitivities in everyday life that can enhance mutual understanding. The course provides an opportunity to consider a broad range of contemporary global issues with a cultural emphasis.

ISM2103 GLOBAL STRATEGY AND MANAGEMENT
This is an intermediate-level course in international business focusing on the issues of firms’ global strategies. Although there is no formal prerequisite for the course, students are expected to have a fair understanding about the basics of international business, e.g., foreign exchange, international trade, foreign direct investment, etc. The course begins with definitions of global strategy with an overview of the historical evolution of the concept. It then moves on to address two key questions: 1) How different is the globalization potential across industries? 2) How far do firms go in terms of building global market participation? With the help of conceptual frameworks for these two key issues, the course examines diverse value-adding activities, from R&D to customer relations in the global context. Practical guidelines for implementing successful global strategies are also introduced.

ISM2104 FINANCIAL MARKETS AND GLOBAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
The goal of this course is to develop a coherent framework to understand the fundamentals of financial markets and institutions in a global environment. It covers both market equilibrium and policy interaction. We first develop equilibrium theories to understand the behavior of financial market variables such as interest rates, stock prices and exchange rates. The second part adopts a more policy-oriented approach and discusses various pressing issues arising in the current global financial system such as banking crisis, capital account liberalization and the reform of international financial architecture.

ISM2112 INTERNATIONAL MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKETS
The goal of this course is to help students understand the role that money and capital markets play in the business and global environment. We first review the structure of financial markets and discuss basic concepts such as money demand and interest rates. We then develop equilibrium theories to understand the behavior of key financial variables such as interest rate, stock price, and exchange rate, and their interactions in global financial markets. The present course will also address current issues such as benefits and risks of financial globalization and the reform of the international financial system.

ISM2113 INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW
This course will introduce International Public Law to the novice and will put it in the context of International Relations. In fact, the course and the textbook it uses intentionally puts the themes, topics, and discussions at the interface of International Public Law and International Relations. The place and functions of international law, the interactions with other fields of policy and academic disciplines, and the evolution of ‘the law’ over time are emphasized dynamics and recurring themes in this course.

ISM2114 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND GLOBAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM
This course is intended to help students understand the management and regulation of financial institutions in the business and global environment. We study the nature of financial intermediation and management of financial institutions such as banks, securities and insurance companies. We also review how the structure of financial industry has evolved, and why financial companies often fail and systemic crises arise. We discuss economic rationale of financial regulations to ensure financial stability and review in detail recent reform proposals such as the Basel III and macro-prudential regulations.

LAW3138 INTERNATIONAL LAW AND GOVERNANCE
This course will explore the interaction between international law and global governance. It will focus on the interplay between states, international organizations and non-governmental organizations, multinational corporations, civil society and individuals through the context of global issues. Actual case studies on such diverse issues as the UN,
development, climate change, human rights, terrorism, use of force, international crimes will be used to provide an understanding of how global governance is shaping our world.

LAW3139 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

The course adopts an interdisciplinary approach to the examination of international human rights. Its emphasis concerns the conflictual nature of international human rights discourse. The course considers several theoretical perspectives often used to defend or challenge international human rights norms or their implementation. Institutional frameworks for the creation and implementation of human rights norms are surveyed.

ISM3103 UN AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The course reviews major competing theories regarding the roles of international organizations and examine the current operations of international institutions and organizations. Special attention is paid to the introduction of a variety of issues in the United Nations and critical assessment of its performance.

ISM3104 GAME THEORY AND STRATEGIC DECISION MAKING

Game theory is the study of strategic behavior across situations in which the decision-makers are aware of the interdependent nature of their actions. The course presents the basic notions of game theory with an emphasis on economic applications. The goal of the course is to introduce students to some of the great ideas underlying the theoretical analysis of competition. The concepts presented in the course originate from game theory, economics, elementary probability, and evolutionary biology. These ideas provide a powerful framework for analyzing strategic choices and examining the dynamics of competitive interactions.

ISM3105 POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT

The course equips students with a historical understanding of development, focusing on the evolution of institutions, specifically democracy and the market economy, which provide the groundwork for development as we understand it. We pay close attention to the centuries leading up to the initial establishment of these institutions in the World from the 16th century.

ISM3106 COMPARATIVE FOREIGN POLICIES

The course reviews various approaches to foreign policy and examines some of the elements of effective diplomacy. Students compare and analyze the key players, national interests, institutions, and ideologies of which major contending approaches are comprised.

ISM3107 DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND FOREIGN AID

Foreign aid to developing and transitional countries is one of the principal mechanisms by which policy makers and development practitioners seek to promote economic development. The course presents a broad overview of key issues and debates in effective delivery and management of aid.

ISM3508 INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL POLICY

This course covers the theory and practice of international trade policy in some depth. We start by developing a set of simple models of international trade, in order to understand the redistributive effects of trade policy. Then, we add political structure in order to understand the forces that influence the policies chosen by policymakers. We investigate how domestic institutions such as elections, lobbies, and parties influence policy choices. In the next phase, we move from a domestic focus to one that introduces policy-interactions across borders, focusing on the role of the international trade-regulating institutions such as the GATT/WTO and preferential trading arrangements.

IEE3185 INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT AND COOPERATION

The purpose of the course is to provide students with theoretical tools, historical cases, and current issues they need to understand the causes of international conflicts and the conditions for international cooperation. This course will, therefore, introduce students to the wide range of issues that make up the study of international conflict and
cooperation, including basic theoretical and methodological concepts, the causes of wars, the role of international institutions, conflict and cooperation in the international political economy, nuclear proliferations, environmental issues, and so on.

**ISM4801 SENIOR RESEARCH SEMINARS IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES**

This course is designed for upper division students (preferably, seniors), and is highly recommended for those interested developing a seminar paper for further graduate study. The course will require extensive reading, and students should come prepared each day for class discussions. During the first half of the course, students will read some foundational texts and discuss various topics selected by the instructor.

**ISM4803 LAW, ECONOMICS, AND COMPETITION**

This course outlines the experiences of economic development in various regions of the world and introduces students to major development problems and policies, both domestic and international. Topics of analysis include models of economic growth, population growth, poverty, income distribution, urbanization and rural-urban migration, health, education, the environment, and international trade and finance, problems of debt burdens, foreign aid, and private and foreign investment.

Area Studies Core Group

**ISM2107 POLITICS AND BUSINESS IN KOREA**

This course aims to examine the Korean politics and business from the political economy perspective. How has Korean capitalism developed, what pathway it has taken and how it will continue to evolve, and how have politics and business interacted in Korean capitalist market are the puzzles of this course. This course will cover the various topics in international and domestic political economy such as globalization, democratization, culture and network, international investment and trade, economic crisis and reform, and public and private governance. In particular, we will reassess and recast the politics-business relationship through further case studies of Korean large conglomerates (Chaebol) and related salient economic institutions. The main focus throughout this course will be on the roles and interests of government, business, civil society, and foreign investor. Students are expected to cultivate and apply their own points of view and conceptual framework regarding Korean politics and business. The course is in political science not in the field of economics. There are no prerequisites for this course.

**ISM2109 JAPAN’S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

The aim of this course is to provide students with a basis of deepening their understanding of Japan’s place in the world. It focuses on Japan’s security and foreign economic policies in the context of the globalized world economy, the historic power shift from the West to the East, the emergence of new nonstate networks, and the recent global financial crisis, ones that have raised concerns about whether Japan can accommodate these transformations in a way that sustains the postwar liberal economic and stable security order.

**ISM3501 EAST ASIAN HISTORY**

This course provides an introduction to the history of East Asian civilization from antiquity to 1600, with an emphasis on China, Japan, and Korea, covering social, intellectual, and economic developments as well as political history.

**ISM3502 EAST ASIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

The purpose of the course is to survey economic and public policy issues relevant to economic development. Course meetings combine lecture with discussion and case analysis. The course is organized around four sets of topics: (1)
dynamics of long-run economic growth; (2) political economy of trade policy; (3) political economy of foreign aid; and (4) economics of policy reforms.

ISM3503 EAST ASIAN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
This course provides a comparative analysis of the international politics of Japan, Korea, ‘Greater’ China, Southeast, and South Asia in the 20th century. Its emphasis is on regional and international political developments, including those involving the United States, and on examining policies and strategies used by countries to compete and cooperate while assuring their national security.

ISM3504 THE CONFUCIAN KOREA: PAST AND PRESENT

ISM3505 INTRODUCTION TO THE US LAW
The purpose of this course is to provide an understanding of the founding principles and historical development of the U.S. legal system. We start with the historical basis and current structure of the American legal system including the court system, legislation and executive branch, and then cover various different fields, including the Constitution, Torts, Civil Procedure, and Criminal Law & Procedure.

ISM3511 IMPERIAL CHINA
To understand contemporary China, one must first come to know imperial China. This course provides an introduction to China under its last empire, the Qing Dynasty. Focusing on politics and ideas, the course will trace the rise of the Qing in the 17th century, its flourishing in the 18th century, and its decline in the 19th century. By studying Confucian, imperial China in depth, students will gain a much more sophisticated appreciation of modern Chinese culture, politics, and foreign policy.

ISM3512 HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIANISM IN GLOBAL POLITICS
All UIC students and undergraduates at Yonsei and other universities are welcomed to take this course. Students already with an experience in the field are encouraged to attend to share their experiences. Those interested in the career of development/humanitarian aid are also welcomed in order to gain macro/micro understanding on global humanitarian system. Those with no interest at all in humanitarian field are also encouraged to participate—to be informed on one of the most salient trends in international politics since the Post-Cold War era.

ISM3513 HISTORY OF GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

ISM3515 TRANSNATIONALISM AND MIGRATION

ISM3516 HISTORY OF AMERICAN DEVELOPMENTALISM IN ASIA

ISM4501 JAPANESE STATE AND SOCIETY
The course introduces the dynamics of state and civil society relationships in post-World War II Japan. A broad range of issues concerning various policy changes/continuities, social transform and changes in everyday life are covered.

ISM4502 POLITICAL ECONOMY OF KOREAN DEVELOPMENT
The course aims to examine Korean development and capitalism from the political economy perspective. How Korean capitalism emerged, what paths it has taken, and how it will continue to evolve are the puzzles of the course. The course covers various topics in international and domestic political economy such as economic growth, culture and networking, international investment and trade, democratization, globalization, economic crisis and reform, and public and private governance. In particular, we reassess and recast the government-business relationship through
case studies of Korean conglomerates (Chaebol, e.g., Samsung, Daewoo, POSCO, and Korea Development Bank). The main focus throughout the course is on the roles and interests of government, business, civil society, and foreign investors. These four forces tend to interact and struggle amongst themselves in pursuit of their respective policy preferences and in the creation of institutions that serve their political economic interests.

ISM4503 MODERN KOREAN HISTORY
The course introduces modern Korean history from the mid-nineteenth century to the 1950s with an emphasis on the political history of the given period. Major topics to be dealt with in the course include the late nineteenth-century Korean reform movement, Japanese colonial rule, the Korean independence movement, the emergence of two rival regimes after 1945, and the Korean War (1950-1953) and its aftermaths in South and North Korea.

ISM4504 MODERN KOREAN SOCIETY
This course will begin with an overview of the geographic setting, population, cultural traits, and historical background of Korea. We will discuss the formation and development of yangban society, its Confucian tradition and value systems, the transformation and modernization of Korean society in the last two centuries, and the rise of Korean capitalism. The focus of the course will be on contemporary Korean society after the end of Korean War. In particular, we will examine the relationship between state and market during the period of rapid economic growth and identify some of the key social characteristics that have led economic development in Korea. We will also discuss the political factors and other institutional aspects which are related to the modernization of Korean society.

ISM4505 KOREAN POLITICS AND NORTH KOREA
The course aims to promote an understanding of modern Korea by taking an interdisciplinary approach to its current issues. The course examines the political, economic and cultural development of Korea, focusing on the two-state period since the end of World War II. From the South Korean angle we focus on its economic development and the process of democratization. As regards North Korea we study its unique socialist economic and political systems. While discussing the contrasting developmental patterns of the North and the South, we also take into consideration the cultural and historical legacies common to these two states and their influence on inter-Korea relations.

ISM4506 MODERN KOREA-JAPAN RELATION
The course aims to provide an introductory survey of Korean-Japanese relations, with special reference to the post-1945 period. Course discussions inevitably touch on some major historical events, particularly the colonial period (1910-1945), but the focus remains on an analysis of post-colonial affairs. The diplomatic normalization process, as such, is treated as one of the most important developments since Korea's independence, linking the past with the present. Within the broader framework of the bilateral relationship, each country's political culture, foreign policy decision-making, socio-economic background, and pertinent international relations are also be examined closely. Towards the end of the course, it is hoped that students will have acquired a sound understanding not only of this complex bilateral relations, but also of the dynamics of domestic political developments.

ISM4507 CHINESE ECONOMY
More than two decades of China's successful economic development captures fresh attention on China's economy. The course reviews the dynamics of Chinese economic success and also analyzes potential pitfalls in the process of furthering China's economic modernization. The major issues that this course deals with include China's developmental strategy, WTO and Chinese economy, and China's globalization.

ISM4508 CHINESE POLITICS AND FOREIGN POLICY
This course covers issues of domestic politics and international relations in contemporary China. The Hu Jintao regime faces innumerable challenges both from within and without. Comprising both domestic and diplomatic issues from
problems of succession, democratization, nationalism, oil diplomacy, zou chu qu(outward expansion), and charm offensive, this course reviews political-diplomatic issues of contemporary China.

ISM4509 POLITICAL ECONOMY OF JAPAN

The course concentrates on Japanese political economy. It aims to provide an overall understanding of political economy in Japan. The course covers diverse contemporary topics through the lens of political economy including the developmental state and Japan Inc., the politics of industrial policy, the bubble economy and the lost decade, the Japanese financial Big Bang, the political economy of globalization and Japanese reform. The course is divided into two parts. The first half focuses on the developmental state of Japan, while the second half covers Japan’s “lost decade” and the future of reform. Central questions to address include: How did the Japanese developmental model arise? How does Japan fit into the globalization era? Why has Japanese reform been so slow and protracted? And what does the future hold for Japan? The course also addresses some emerging issues regarding international cooperation in the IT and financial sectors as well as the regional integration of East Asia. Recent signs for economic recovery will provide us with new theoretical debates.

ISM4510 AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

The course introduces major theories and ongoing debates on the issues of political institutions and processes in the United States. We explore how the government system works in the United States and how modern politics have altered well-established institutions.

ISM4511 AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS

The purpose of the course is two-fold: one, to understand the complex mechanisms involved in formulating U.S. foreign policy; and two, to survey the evolution of American foreign policy from the closing days of WWII. Emphasis is placed on Washington’s diplomatic, economic, and security considerations, particularly within the context of the Cold War. The principal subjects examined include: the purpose of American foreign policy; sources of American foreign policy; instruments of American foreign policy; the Cold War (US-Soviet rivalry); U.S. involvement in regional conflicts; the role of the United States in the post-Cold War international system; and the future pattern of American foreign policy. The structure of the course is thematic in the early weeks, to be followed by a chronological overview, reflective of the dynamics of both domestic and international political developments.

ISM4512 U.S. HISTORY

The course reviews the age of exploration and discovery, colonial civilizations, and the emergence of a new nation; the expansion of national territory and sectionalism throughout the Civil War and Reconstruction; the U.S. as an emergent world power and the major political, economic, and social forces in the domestic experience up until the present.

ISM4513 EUROPEAN UNION

The course focuses first of all on the origins and development of the European Communities (EC) and the European Union (1945-). The institutional framework of the EC is then discussed in detail, including the composition, working, and powers of the five EC-institutions and different decision-making procedures. Finally different Community acts and their characteristics are explained.

ISM4514 EMERGING MARKETS AND WORLD ECONOMY: BRICS

In the global economy of the 21st century, Brazil, Russia, India, and China (BRIC) are suddenly emerging as major players, shaking up the existing order, and generating waves of uncertainty around the world. How did these countries achieve their success? Will that success last? What lessons can be learned from their strategies? And how will the world be reshaped by their emergence? The course provides much-needed historical context for understanding these changes and a clear sense of where the global economy may be headed. We’ll begin by
examining the social and political characteristics of these economies. For Russia and China, we'll focus on their movement from centrally planned to more market-oriented systems. To fathom our global economic future, we'll analyze all four countries in terms of their economic strategies, their sources of comparative advantage, and emerging areas of growth.

ISM4515 HISTORY OF KOREA-US RELATIONS

This course will provide a broad historical overview of Korean-American relations from the initial encounters in the 19th century to the postliberation period. The topics covered will begin with Korea's transition to the modern system of nation states and the gradual expansion of American influence into East Asia. We will focus on the evolution of US foreign relations in East Asia and discuss their impact on Korea. There will also be special attention paid to the emergence of the Cold War and the factors that have played a key role in shaping the Korean American relationship during the post liberation period. The Korean War will also be examined in detail, including how the war has been shaped in the collective memories of both Korea and the United States. The course will also cover more contemporary topics such as the impact of the Kwangju Massacre and the North Korean nuclear crisis on Korean American relations.

ISM4517 CONTEMPORARY CHINESE POLITICS

ISM4518 POLITICS IN NORTHEAST ASIA

This course is created in lieu of the newly launched Yonsei-Berkeley joint teaching program. Professor Sohn of Yonsei and Professor Dittmer of UC Berkeley divide the entire course into two, each specializing his own field of expertise. The main theme of this course is modern transformation of Northeast Asia. It is primarily concerned with the People's Republic of China and Japan, but also includes relations with their immediate neighbors such as two Koreas and the components of "Greater China," Hong Kong and Taiwan. Lecture topics of the first half will include modernization of East Asia in general, Japanese empire, postwar reform, politics of economic growth, dynamics of party politics, Japan's rise to the great power status, "lost ten years" and reform efforts. Lecture topics of the second half will include the Chinese revolution and the old regime, Chinese political culture and the attempt at "cultural revolution," the political and economic dynamics of reform and opening to the outside world, Chinese foreign policy, the Tiananmen incident, and other such topics. Format/Requirements: Grades will be based on two midterms and a final exam.

ISM4801 SENIOR SEMINARS IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

In addition to the regular course offerings outlined above, senior seminars may be offered as either semester-long or yearlong working groups of those students preparing to write a senior thesis. The seminar will be directed by a faculty advisor and organized around a unifying theme or topic selected to reflect student and faculty research interests.

ISM4806 SEMINAR IN WORLD POLITICS

International Studies Internship Program

The IS Internship program is an integral part of the International Studies major. The International Studies major will provide various structured opportunities for Juniors and Seniors that are designed to enable students to explore career options and to develop professional networks. Participants will have internship opportunities in an IO, NGO, or MNC, facilitated through our unique network of contacts. These internship opportunities may count toward earning academic credits, and also may be eligible for financial support depending on the length and the nature of the internship undertaken.
As soon as a student is officially admitted to the major, his or her profile will be included in our internship database, and the search process is then initiated immediately to match student interests with internship opportunities.