

ECON G135: INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Item	Value
Curriculum Committee Approval Date	05/21/2024
Top Code	220400 - Economics
Units	3 Total Units
Hours	54 Total Hours (Lecture Hours 54)
Total Outside of Class Hours	0
Course Credit Status	Credit: Degree Applicable (D)
Material Fee	No
Basic Skills	Not Basic Skills (N)
Repeatable	No
Open Entry/Open Exit	No
Grading Policy	Standard Letter (S), • Pass/No Pass (B)
Local General Education (GE)	• Area 4 Social and Behavioral Sciences (GD)
California General Education Transfer Curriculum (Cal-GETC)	• Cal-GETC 4 Social & Behavioral Sciences (4)
Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC)	• IGETC 4 Social&Behavioral Sci (4)
California State University General Education Breadth (CSU GE-Breadth)	• CSU D Soc Politic Econ Inst (D)

Course Description

This course is identical to PSCI G135. This course examines the relationship between economics and political science through an international lens. Students will explore a range of topics that bridge the gap between politics and economies by analyzing complex issues that include global disparities, the rise of emerging markets, and the strategic interaction between international actors and policy. Enrollment Limitation: PSCI G135; students who complete ECON G135 may not enroll in or receive credit for PSCI G135. Transfer Credit: CSU; UC.

Course Level Student Learning Outcome(s)

1. Course Outcomes
2. Identify international organizations and their role in the global economy.
3. Compare different economic and political systems.
4. Assess the effects of economic and political policies.

Course Objectives

- 1. Evaluate the effect of economic theories on public policy.
- 2. Assess the effects of government policy on international issues.
- 3. Analyze the political and economic systems of global economies.
- 4. Examine how different economic and political systems adapt to domestic and international changes.
- 5. Summarize the roles of international organizations within the global economy.

- 6. Discuss what political and economic factors promote growth in developing versus developed countries.
- 7. Identify key economic indicators across different countries.
- 8. Examine international political and economic challenges.
- 9. Assess factors that lead to global disparities, income inequality, and global poverty.

Lecture Content

Introduction to Social Science Research Goals of scientific inquiry The relationship between social science theory and research Qualitative and quantitative social research approaches Social sciences and the use of the scientific method Introduction to International Political Economics The intersection of politics and economics Domestic perspective International perspective Globalization Introduction to Economic Concepts and Key Indicators Scarcity and opportunity cost Production possibilities and resource allocation Demand and supply Gross Domestic Product (GDP) vs. Gross National Product (GNP) Unemployment Inflation Trade Comparative advantage Trade barriers Property rights Introduction to Political Concepts State Nation Nation/state building Power Government Democratic political systems Non-democratic political systems Political/Economic Theories, Frameworks, and Policy-Making Political and economic theories Mercantilism Economic nationalism Economic liberalism Classical liberalism Keynesianism Neoclassical liberalism Economic structuralism Dependency theory and Marxism Additional approaches Political and economic frameworks Capitalism Socialism Communism Markets and government intervention Market economy/laissez faire State-centered/centrally planned economy Mixed/hybrid economy Decision-making and policy outcomes Private versus public actors Globalization Strategic interaction between domestic and international actors Strategic interaction between domestic and international policy Markets and government intervention Market failure Government failure International/Regional Actors, Organizations, and Agreements United Nations (UN) Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) World Bank International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Trade Organization (WTO) Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Multi-national corporations European Union (EU) North Atlantic Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Emerging markets, organizations, and agreements Rise of Brazil, Russia, India, and China (BRIC) Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) African Union (AU) Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) International Political Economic Challenges Development and global disparities Poverty Income inequality Gini coefficient Human Development Index (HDI) Human capital and access to education Migration and urbanization Energy and the environment International balance of power Global poverty Rise of China and other rising economic powers

Method(s) of Instruction

- Lecture (02)
- DE Live Online Lecture (02S)
- DE Online Lecture (02X)

Reading Assignments

Weekly reading of the course textbook. Supplemental reading of current articles and periodicals relating to course content.

Writing Assignments

Exams that identify key concepts and/or examine key issues. Written essays or other projects that analyze theoretical arguments, opposing view points, and data. Compare and contrast the challenges of identified countries through case study analysis.

Out-of-class Assignments

Assignments demonstrating application of course material including graphing, data analysis, and/or problem solving.

Demonstration of Critical Thinking

Writing assignments, quizzes, exams, or discussions that demonstrate application and analysis of course content. Research and analyze data and apply a comparative analysis to international case studies. Discussions that analyze international issues in economic and political systems.

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration

Apply economic models and political theories to the global economy. Compare and contrast economic and political environment of a country in a case study analysis.

Eligible Disciplines

Economics: Master's degree in economics OR bachelor's degree in economics AND master's degree in business, business administration, business management, business education, finance, or political science OR the equivalent. Master's degree required. Political science: Master's degree in political science, government, or international relations OR bachelor's degree in any of the above AND master's degree in economics, history, public administration, social science, sociology, any ethnic studies, J.D., or LL.B. OR the equivalent. Master's degree required.

Textbooks Resources

1. Required Cohn, T.H., Hira. A. Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice, 8th ed. Routledge (Latest), 2020 Rationale: Theodore Cohn analyzes the importance of the global economy and how different political and economic issues arise. Chapter contents closely align with course content for this course. 2. Required Saros, D.E. Principles of Political Economy, 3rd ed. Valparaiso University (OER)(Latest), 2019 Rationale: Latest 3. Required Oatley, T. International Political Economy, 7 ed. Routledge, 2022

Other Resources

1. Current periodicals: The Wall Street Journal, The Economist, Reuters 2. CIA World Factbook