

Graduate Sustainability Courses

Course Title	Course Number	Department	Course Description
Anthropology and Underdevelopment	ANTH 3485	Anthropology	Anthropological approach to some of the developing world's most pressing social problems and how anthropologists can make a relevant contribution in confronting, studying and changing the nature of underdevelopment
Sustainable Development	GS 4605	Arts and Culture	Economic development, ecology and democracy are three volatile forces in the world today. Players in the tension between them include nations, large corporations, and a groundswell of farmers, workers, and ordinary people. This course looks at the model of sustainable development as a way for countries to make long-term and ethical decisions about how to use resources: earth, water, air, energy, as well as the most important resource, people. Contrasts will be drawn between Western economies humming along in the Digital Age and the emerging world attempting the leap from an agricultural paradigm to industrialization, while trying to avoid falling into the Malthus trap of overpopulation. Students will develop an understanding of the complex, intertwined relationship between economic growth, environment and humanity
Designing for Social Good	4340	Arts and Humanities	This course focuses on interdisciplinary approaches to artistic, scholarly and cultural methods for creating change in contemporary societal mindsets for a more sustainable and equitable future. Our objectives are to understand how current practices are reinforced and to then make experiences that encourage new ideas in the personal and global sphere
Creating Sustainable Enterprises	BUS 4630	Business	A sustainable enterprise is defined as any human endeavor with integrity in three interconnected dimensions (environmental, cultural, and economic) and whose collective actions meet the needs of the enterprise and its stakeholders today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. The fundamental purpose of this course is to help prepare students for careers in which success requires a worldview that extends beyond the enterprise level in order for managers to create sustainable cultural, social, and financial value for the organization and society in a responsible manner.
Innovation Design & Execution	BUS 4640	Business	In the last century, the technologies of the industrial age (telegraph, railroads, electricity, radio, telephone, television, automobiles, airplanes, computers) have dramatically altered not only the way business is conducted, but the way we live and learn. These technologies have also enabled undesirable and unintended consequences: urban sprawl, global warming, terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, stress, obesity. Where is technology taking us? In this course, students look at innovation, creativity, entrepreneurship and design, and the role each can play in creating a better business world, a business world less driven by science fiction than inspired by social fiction, a business world which begins to shift from an industrial age of ever more encompassing technology to a creative economic environment based less on stuff and more on people and their needs.
Energy Design for Sustainable Development	CMGT 4177	Construction Management	A study of electrical and mechanical systems used in both residential and commercial construction. Course content includes system design, component selection and utilization for energy conservation, cost estimating of systems, coordination and management of installation. Specific systems included are electrical, air conditioning, heating, ventilation and plumbing, fire protection, life safety, communication, power systems and lighting. The course also explores emerging technology and environmental issues related to mechanical and electrical systems in buildings. Cross listed with CMGT 3177, XRCM 4177.
Educating Multiethnic	CUI 4159	Curriculum Studies and Education	Emphasizing a worldwide view in considering how education should be delivered to children and youth for life in the 21st century, especially since the World Trade Center Disaster of September, 2001. It is incumbent on those in teaching to find creative policies for working together with those in government and business, strategies that acknowledge our human diversity within and overall context of equality and peacefulness. This begins with raising social justice issues in the classroom in ways that encourage students to openly examine difficult and personally challenging materials, facilitating communication and understanding between members of diverse and unequal social groups.
Ethnicity, Gender and Diversity in Education	CUI 4161	Curriculum Studies and Education	The focus of this course is to examine and explore the complexities of teaching in contemporary educational settings in which the forces of sexism, racism and classism are found. In our society where wide diversity characterizes our student population, it has become an imperative to recognize difference and relate effective teaching to these conditions. Major trends and influences that are impacting the school curriculum are explored.
Human Rights and Education	CUI 4055	Curriculum Studies and Education	Emphasis on human rights, both domestic and international, for the field of education; study of writings and research of leading educators encompassing concepts of human rights; focus on educational issues involving human rights, the Right of the Child, work of UNICEF, and implications of human rights for educational practice.
Natures and Needs of Gifted Learner	CUI 4400	Curriculum Studies and Education	This course is designed to provide participants with an understanding of 1) conceptual foundations and definitions of giftedness, 2) how intelligence, creativity, and non-intelligence factors are related to giftedness, 3) the nature, development, types, and needs of gifted individuals, 4) principles and issues in the identification of gifted individuals, and 5) the major issues and tensions in the education of gifted and talented individuals. Lectures, discussions, and other class activities and assigned readings and projects will include topics such as the history and nature of the giftedness construct; theories of intelligence and creativity and their relationship to conceptions of giftedness; types of giftedness; the diversity of gifted individuals and their personal and educational needs; the role of identification in the education and development of gifted children and youth; and purposes and perspectives in gifted education.
Race, Class and Gender in Education	CUI 4160	Curriculum Studies and Education	Ethnicity, Class & Gender in Education applies the concepts and theories of social science disciplines - sociology, social psychology, anthropology, historical perspectives and philosophical orientations - to the inclusive examination of the issues of racism, classism, sexism, and homophobia in education. This course seeks to conceptualize ethnicity, gender and social class as interactive systems, not as separate and independent variables, that impact students, teachers, school systems and the educational enterprise. We examine educational systems and practices that historically have disadvantaged women and peoples of color and discuss strategies and techniques for empowerment of the members of these groups.
Sociocultural Foundation of Education	CUI 4100	Curriculum Studies and Education	Examination of the expanded conceptions of diversity to include difference based on ethnicity, biethnicity, and multiethnic identity; social class, differently-abled, age, gender, and sexual orientation; implications of terrorism on America for ethnically diverse populations in our schools and on educational establishments around the world; attention to the interactions of ethnicity with social class and gender identifications in the school setting; implications of the learning of another language as well as the impact of language diversity in our schools; consideration of new conceptual frameworks for multicultural and diversity education for educators for the 21st century.
Urban Education I: Diversity and Social Justice	CUI 4520	Curriculum Studies and Education	This class will address questions about multicultural and social diversity in the classrooms, curricular and pedagogical theories and practices, access and equity, and the politics of education.
Urban Education II: School, Student, Family and Community Influences on Student Learning	CUI 4521	Curriculum Studies and Education	This course will consider how teachers are able to foster meaningful connections between the educational goals of the schools and the personal and cultural experiences of young people. Students will study the child in relation to family, school, and community, as well as the relationships between teacher and pupil. We will emphasize the cultural complexity of an urban society and pay special attention to ways that curriculum, language, and literacy affect school success.
Urban Education III: Sources of Pressures and Possibilities in High Poverty Schools	CUI 4522	Curriculum Studies and Education	This course will focus on the sources of problems in high poverty schools and examine educational reform efforts that attempt to transform high poverty schools and classrooms.
Environmental Economics	ECON 3970	Economics	This course examines economic perspectives of environmental and resource problems, ranging from peak oil, food crisis, and climate change. Topics include the property-rights basis of polluting problems, environmental ethics, benefit-cost analysis, regulatory policy, incentive-based regulation, clean technology, population growth and consumption, and sustainable development. Restriction: junior standing
Power Electronics and Renewable Energy Laboratory	ENGR 3525	Engineering	In this course the fundamentals of switching converters and power electronics in a real laboratory set-up are covered. The course incorporates hardware design, analysis, and simulation of various switching converters as a power processing element for different energy sources. The energy sources are power utility, batteries, and solar panels.
Renewable and Efficient Power and Energy Systems	ENGR 3510	Engineering	This course introduces the current and future sustainable electrical power systems. Fundamentals of renewable energy sources and storage systems are discussed. Interfaces of the new sources to the utility grid are covered.
Air Quality, Noise and Transportation	EPM 4463	Environmental Policy/Management	Air quality, noise and transportation issues can potentially be affected in the area surrounding a nuclear power plant in a variety of ways. Students become acquainted with the methodology of the dose rate estimations to the public and workers; the methods that are in place to monitor and reduce the risk to the public and workers from all hazards; and various pathways of exposure from possible nuclear contaminants and related pollution. Perceptions of citizens as stakeholders are considered. Identifying and profiling atmospheric toxic sources, developing and assessing emerging measurement methods, characterizing the degree and extent of local air toxicity problems, and tracking progress of air toxin reduction efforts. The impact of transportation on human and environmental risk assessment, including the primary methods and routes used to transport to a specific site, affected employees, commercial shipments, hazardous and radioactive material shipments, transportation packaging, transportation accidents, and onsite and offsite traffic volumes.
Air Water and Soil Pollution	EPM 4780	Environmental Policy/Management	No description available
Assesment of Social Impacts	EPM 4461	Environmental Policy/Management	Students examine how the introduction of nuclear power systems or a nuclear waste treatment facilities affect the demographic and economic characteristics of a specific region. Basic analysis of archaeological resources, historic buildings and structures, and traditional cultural properties are also considered. Pertinent areas of environmental law provides guidelines and regulations with relation to the nuclear industry and current policy issues including the importance of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.
Capstone Project	EPM 4901	Environmental Policy/Management	The Capstone Project provides students the opportunity to research a topic, problem, or issue within their field of study, and work individually with a Capstone advisor. Similar in weight to a thesis, but more flexible, this final project synthesizes and applies core concepts acquired from the program. The student selects an appropriate Capstone advisor who is knowledgeable in the field of study to work closely with and whom can guide the research project. Evaluation will be focused on the quality and professionalism of applied research and writing; critical and creative thinking; problem-solving skills; knowledge of research design, method, and implementation; and contribution to the field and topic of study. View the Capstone Guidelines for additional details. Prerequisites: A Capstone Proposal that has been approved by both the Capstone Advisor and the Academic Director, unconditional acceptance as a degree candidate, completion of at least 40 quarter-hours (including all core courses) with a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or better, and a B or better in MALS 4020. A final grade of B or better must be earned in this course to meet degree requirements.

Climate Change and Science	EPM 4234	Environmental Policy/Mangement	"Global Warming" is a cause celebre, but how much do we really know about the science involved in studying the earth's climate? Moving beyond the social and political opinions espoused in the current debate on climate change, this course delves into the chemical and physical forces at play in the arena. This course covers scientific processes used in measuring climate dynamics, among them ozone chemistry, carbon and oxygen cycles, and heat and water budgets. It explores scales and methods for detecting climate change, including analyzing ice cores, instrumental records, and time series. Some attention will be dedicated to "climate forcing" caused by such things as orbital variations, volcanism, plate tectonics, and solar variability.
Ecology, Soil, and Water	EPM 4462	Environmental Policy/Mangement	A general overview of the potential effects of nuclear power facilities on ecosystems and ecological resources. These include terrestrial resources, wetlands, floodplains, aquatic resources, protected and sensitive species, geology, soil mechanics and seepage. In site-specific scales, the following items need to be considered, such as physical alteration of the landscape, disruption of natural processes, such as flooding and fires, and pollution.
Endangered Species and Wildlife	EPM 4220	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
Energy Fundamentals	EPM 4230	Environmental Policy/Mangement	This course provides a well-rounded primer on energy as a resource and its importance in the economy and the world today. Renewable energy and alternative fuels as well as nuclear and hydrogen-based technologies will be explored. This course also provides an in-depth view of issues surrounding the development, enforcement and application of energy regulatory policy.
Environmental Finance and Economics	EPM 4003	Environmental Policy/Mangement	This class provides an overview of economics and finance in an environmental context. Topics include an overview of the economic system, efficiency, equity, market failure, environmental regulation, benefit-cost analysis, valuing the environment, pollution control, energy, conservation of natural resources, performance metrics, risk and return, time value of money, cost of capital, returns on investments, and standard financial reports. The class makes use of reading assignments, written assignments, case studies, and class participation. The course emphasizes relationship between business management and environmental quality, and provides students with a financial and economic decision-making framework for understanding and analyzing environmental issues.
Environmental Foundations and Principles	EPM 4001	Environmental Policy/Mangement	This course is an introduction to the field's history, current activities and issues, ethics, systems, and economics; and an overview of key necessary knowledge and skills to work and learn within the field. Students will: gain a strong historical understanding of how environmental and natural resource issues have influenced economic development and societal growth throughout the ages; learn about the complexity of environmental issues and the value of interdisciplinary and systems thinking when applied to making decisions about natural resource usage; understand the important role that empirical science, policy analysis and advocacy play in how governments and private companies address complex environmental issues; become aware of the stressors that ecosystems around the globe are experiencing and the value of multidisciplinary approaches to addressing these challenges; and understand the diverse employment opportunities available in the environmental field.
Environmental Policy Analysis	EPM 4390	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
Environmental Project Management	EPM 4710	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
Environmental Protection Law	EPM 4200	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
Environmental Restoration and Waste Management	EPM4465	Environmental Policy/Mangement	Environmental Restoration is the identification and elimination of hazardous materials from a designated site such that the risks to human health and the environment are reduced to an acceptable level for an intended future land use. This course examines successful environmental restoration activities that were used to reduce and mitigate risk associated with past operations of nuclear and nuclear-related facilities and the significant potential to release harmful contaminants. Environmental restoration effects on the ecological and human health risk assessments and analyses related to the transport, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste from the contaminated site are presented. Remediation processes for radioactive materials and other hazardous wastes and the eventual storage, processing, and disposal and the potential effect on humans and the environment is studied. An overview is given on the development of a radiological protection program for an EIS report. External and internal hazards: control measures and monitoring, and other important limits and measurements are explored.
Environmental Values and Ethics	EPM 4400	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
Environmental, Health & Safety	EPM 4510	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
Global Environmental Law and Policy	EMP 4150	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
Green Building	EPM 4235	Environmental Policy/Mangement	Builders, developers and designers increasingly are promoting the use of green construction practices in the pursuit of healthier, smarter buildings. Students in this course examine sustainable building strategies and tools, including LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design), the nationally-accepted benchmark for the design, construction and operation of high-performance green buildings. LEED promotes a whole-building approach by recognizing performance in five areas: sustainable site development water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection and indoor air quality. What materials are best in the design and operation of green building? How can a designer or building owner make better use of power and water efficiency programs? What are the recent developments, trends and case studies of green buildings and materials?
Impacts of Recreational Use	EPM 4108	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
Integrated Environmental Systems	EPM 4002	Environmental Policy/Mangement	The earth as a whole is comprised of many systems that affect the environment. Some have large wide ranging reach, while others are restricted to a relatively small area. Included is everything in between. Actions in one area or system may have unintended secondary and tertiary consequences in that system or others. This course uses various tools and materials to study a few environmental systems and determine connections, consequences, impacts, barriers, decision making, life cycle costs, etc.
Introduction to Ecology	EPM 4115	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
Introduction to Natural Resource Management	EPM 4120	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
ISO 14001 Standards	EPM 4355	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
Land Use and Visual Resources	EPM 4460	Environmental Policy/Mangement	This course is designed to provide students from a broad range of disciplines with the skills to carry out applied research tasks and projects requiring the integration of geographic information system technologies and geospatial data. Students are introduced to a collection of techniques and data sources with a focus on acquiring and integrating data. Legal, ethical, and institutional problems related to data acquisition for geospatial information systems is also be discussed.
Land Use Planning	EPM 4705	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
Leadership for Environmental Managers	EPM 4500	Environmental Policy/Mangement	This course is an overview of basic leadership and management skills with an emphasis on topics germane to practicing environmental professionals. It addresses three main subject areas: performance metrics and standard financial reports (i.e., how organizations and businesses keep score); leadership (i.e., changes in behavior and work habits necessary for advancement from staff to management; and achieving clarity in organizational values and mission); and basic elements of internal and external communications. The class will make use of reading assignments, written assignments and class participation.
NEPA	EPM 4140	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available
Nuclear and Hydrogen Energy	EPM 4236	Environmental Policy/Mangement	Two future- and high-tech oriented energy sources are explored in this course, nuclear power and hydrogen fuel. The course covers principles used in fission energy and in nuclear power engineering, including controlled chain reactions and reactor design criteria. It also attends to issues of radioactive waste treatment and storage and the mitigation of other radiation hazards. Currently, some 20% of the United States electric power comes from nuclear plants that use low-enriched uranium as fuel, burn nothing, and emit virtually no CO2. What is the future for this form of energy? In addition to nuclear power technology, the course focuses on fuel cells and the hydrogen economy, which brings its own questions concerning cost-benefit analysis and risks. Do these new economy, relatively "clean" energies present a way to avoid the downward trend of depleting natural resources, or do they send a siren song with the waste and safety problems they present?
Nuclear Power Plant Systems	EPM 4464	Environmental Policy/Mangement	This course presents the basic components of nuclear power plant systems, their functional purpose, and operating conditions, including an overview of the equipments design and components from the safety point of view. An overview of nuclear power plants is presented in context of their impact on the environment and human health, including active and passive safety aspects.
RCRA Permitting and Compliance	EPM 4280	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available

Renewable Energy	EPM 4237	Environmental Policy/Mangement	Renewable energy sources now generate an estimated 13 percent of power worldwide. A political hot button, renewable energy sources range in their effectiveness, with some technologies already mature and economically viable, while still others need additional development or government subsidies to survive. The course begins with an overview of the major alternative sources, examining each one in-depth to consider its benefits, as well as its environmental and economic risks. We cover thermal systems and photovoltaics in the generation of solar power; atmospheric science and weather in the study of wind power; the organic chemistry that is involved in biomass, biofuels and agricultural residues; direct use of hot water in geothermal systems; and other alternative sources such as tidal and wave energy. Problems vexing grid placement and dissemination throughout a source network is also studied.	
Sustainable Transportation	EPM 4233	Environmental Policy/Mangement	21st Century transportation planning on the local and global scale involves consideration of environmental policies and sustainable practices. Development of an efficient system for moving goods and people along highways, airways and public transit networks must coordinate with legal requirements governing automobile source emissions, water pollution, mitigation of congestion, and crisis management. Conflicts occur along political fault lines between public interest groups, environmental justice advocates, the business community, government regulators, and the ordinary commuter. Consideration is given to different fuel sources, including carbon-based, hydrogen, electricity, and biofuels. The course also examines fuel efficiency (CAFE) and trends in emission science and regulation.	
Sustainability:Policy and Practice	EPM 4232	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available	
Topics in EPM	EPM 4701	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available	
Water and Food Sustainability	EPM 4238	Environmental Policy/Mangement	For such basic human needs, water and food present their own highly-technical challenges inside legal, political and environmental spheres. This course delves into environmental, economic, and social implications in water usage and water resources regulation. This course also takes a broad look at food and farming systems at community, society, and ecosystem levels.	
Wetland Ecology and Management	EPM 4040	Environmental Policy/Mangement	No description available	
Sustainable Design	EDPX 4350	Emergent Digital Practices	This course reviews and implements advanced sustainable design strategies as a praxis intersecting the domains of digital media design, dissemination, community organization and networking.	
Sustainability	XMBA 4355	Executive MBA	Social entrepreneurship centers on creating effective responses to social needs and finding innovative solutions to social problems. A corporation's responsibility includes how the whole business is conducted every day. It must be a thoughtful institution which rises above the bottom line to consider its actions on all, from shareholders to society at large. Its business activities must make social sense just as its social activities must make business sense. This course integrates fundamental business practices which are focused on satisfying needs of consumers and meeting organizational objectives; collecting information, sharing across departments, using it to create customer value; and also satisfying customer needs in ways that provide for societal well-being. In essence, sustainable development focuses on: "Meeting the needs of people today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".	
Capstone Seminar	GS 4902	Geography/Environment	The Capstone Seminar is a graduate seminar in which students utilize the knowledge and skills gained through the degree program to create a culminating work that critically addresses a problem or issue in the degree field of study. The student produces a paper of 7000-8000 words that presents a position on a relevant problem or issue, supports the position with professional and academic work in the field, analyzes and tests the paper position, and discusses the role of the findings within the field of study. The seminar is dependent upon collegial discussion of student research and work under the facilitation of a faculty member, and it is governed by the quality of participation and contributions of the students. The course structure, facilitated by the faculty member, guides the students through the process of independent research and writing of a capstone paper; the instructor provides intensive feedback on the capstone process and papers. Students are responsible for generating the course content through ongoing discussion of and peer feedback on the capstone process and individual papers, as well as the analysis and contextualization of focused students papers within the wider degree field of study. Students professionally and academically communicate their findings through written work and oral presentations. Students must have: unconditional acceptance as a degree candidate, completion of at least 40 quarter-hours (including all core courses) with a cumulative GPS of 3.0 or better, and a B or better in MALS 4020. A final grade of B or better must be earned in this course to meet degree requirements. Students must complete the Capstone Seminar in one quarter; no incomplete grades are assigned.	
Cleantech and Sustainability	GOEG 3880	Geography/Environment	Cleantech has only recently become part of our vernacular and it refers to the technology that enables us to produce energy in a manner that has little or no environmental impact (solar, geothermal, wind, responsible biofuels). Clean technology will not only offer us a chance to rehabilitate the climate, but should make us more aware of how fundamental our approach to everyday life needs a more sustainable consciousness. As part of the debate, we will examine some of the problems facing civilization, why we are not sustainable, who the major players are, and how a more sustainable existence is not just our moral obligation, but it is also good economics and sound foreign policy that will accelerate poverty alleviation.	
Ecological Economics	GOEG 3890	Geography/Environment	Ecological Economics is an emerging transdisciplinary endeavor that reintegrates the natural and social sciences toward the goal of developing a united understanding of natural and human-dominated ecosystems and designing a sustainable and desirable future for humans on a materially finite planet. In this course we start with a basic overview and summary of the neo-classical economic perspective with a particular focus on the recognized market failures of public goods, common property, and externalities. We begin with a reconceptualization of economic theory by imposing scientific constraints (e.g. conservation of mass and energy, the laws of thermodynamics, evolutionary theory, etc.). Using the ideas developed in this reconceptualization of economic theory we explore the implications for international trade and myriad public policies associated with the ethical, environmental, and economic aspects of sustainability.	
Environment and Development	GOEG 3700	Geography/Environment	Course examines interrelated nature of environmental and development issues in the Third World; addresses the place of environment in development theory and practice and the political ecology of Third World environmental problems and sustainable development approaches.	
Environmental Issues- Colorado	ENVI 3550	Geography/Environment	This course focuses on the identification, analysis and mitigation of landscape-scale environmental issues or concerns, using watersheds as units of study. Emphasis is on field data collection and analysis to answer specific questions or address particular problems.	
Environmental Justice in the City	GOEG 3740	Geography/Environment	This course is designed to acquaint students with environmental justice in the urban environment. This class focuses on the City of Denver as a laboratory to explore the disproportionate impacts of social justice issues, particularly urban pollution, healthy food sources, gentrification, light rail, and employment opportunities, on neighborhoods and communities. A variety of views are studied, and an attempt is made to develop a perspective useful to students to explain urban social justice conditions.	
Environmental Law	ENV 13000	Geography/Environment	In this course the fundamentals of switching converters and power electronics in a real laboratory set-up are covered. The course incorporates hardware design, analysis, and simulation of various switching converters as a power processing element for different energy sources. The energy sources are power utility, batteries, and solar panels.	
Hunger, Food and Health	GS 4100	Geography/Environment	A growing world population, climate change, and scarce resources have many implications on hunger, food, and health. Floods and droughts, conflict and migration affect food supplies, which create hunger. Cultural norms and practices, famine, forced migration, and conflict contribute to health concerns. New strains of disease threaten global pandemics. Students in this course examine current issues of hunger, food, and health in a global context. Social, political, cultural, and economic aspects of these issues are analyzed. The role of governmental and non-governmental organizations and agencies in issues of hunger, food, and health are discussed. Students debate the causes and solutions of global hunger, food, and health issues, using case examples to support their arguments.	
International Environmental Policy	GOEG 3730	Geography/Environment	This course acquaints students with the global perspective on current problems of environmental protection and resource use. Population growth, food production, industrialization, technology and cultural change are considered, with heavy emphasis on the social dynamics of environmental problems. A variety of political views are studied, and an attempt is made to develop a perspective useful to students in personal and political decisions.	
Mountain Environments and Sustainability	GOEG 3720	Geography/Environment	Mountain Environments and Sustainability explores the unique physical and cultural aspects of high relief and/or high altitude environments. Covering one quarter of the Earth's land surface, mountains directly or indirectly impact the lives of millions of people. We examine the significance of mountains to climate, water resources, and human activities, and discuss the sustainability of these environments and communities in light of rapid changes in many mountain regions resulting from anthropogenic factors and global change.	
Sustainability and Transportation	GOEG 3445	Geography/Environment	Sustainable transportation aims at promoting better and healthier ways of meeting individual and community needs while reducing the social and environmental impacts of current mobility practices. Given the importance of transport for economic growth, the uncertainties surrounding the availability and price of future sources of energy for transport use, as well as the social and environmental externalities of currently-utilized transport modes, it is imperative that more sustainable ways of providing transportation be developed and utilized.	
Topics in Human-Environment Interactions	GOEG 3750	Geography/Environment	This course investigates various aspects of the relationships between human societies and the natural environment.	
Urban Sustainability	GOEG 3425	Geography/Environment	The 21st century is being called the 'century of the city.' Now more than ever, humans across the globe call the city their home. Many of the world's most pressing crises are manifest in cities, including: greenhouse gas emissions, land degradation, high mass production and consumption, widespread poverty and hunger, and expanding socio-economic disparities. As 'sustainability' becomes part of mainstream discourse, this course explores what sustainability means for urban contexts around the globe. Arguably, the city has the potential to be the most efficient, equitable, and environmental form of modern human settlement. Covering all dimensions of sustainability from a social science perspective, this course focuses on theoretical groundings, practices of urban sustainability, and new research agendas. Major topics include cities and nature; planning and land use; urban form; community and neighborhoods; transportation systems and accessibility; livelihood and urban economies; and social justice and the city.	
Water Resource and Sustainability	GOEG 3870	Geography/Environment	In this course, we look at water as both a local and global resource and examine what sustainability means for human and ecological realms. After an overview of the physical processes that drive the hydrologic cycle, surface and groundwater hydrology, we examine how we humans have harnessed water for our use and how we both alter and treat its quality. We examine the legal aspects of water allocation in the U.S. and the groups and agencies that are most involved in managing and overseeing water issues. Finally, we examine the most pressing water "issues" related to wildlife, development, scarcity and conflict. We look forward to imagining the power of both the individual and the collective in meeting our future, global water needs.	
Water Resource Availability	GOEG 3840	Geography/Environment	The focus of this course is on complex policy, economic and local, national and international, and political issues surrounding resource use in the western U.S. Issues include exploitation of nonrenewable and renewable energy and mineral resources; and flexible responses to changing public policy.	

Human Rights and the Role of Women	GS 4130	Global Affairs	The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948. With this international recognition of human rights is a responsibility to promote and protect those human rights. In this course, those rights and the organizations that promote and protect them are studied. The philosophical and theoretical bases for the concept of human rights is examined. In addition, students delve into women's human's rights and perspectives, including feminist perspectives on international human rights and issues such as trafficking, refugees, economic and social rights. The role of women in promoting and defending universal human rights is highlighted.
Sustainable Development	GS 4110	Global Affairs	Economic development, ecology and democracy are three dynamic, powerful and volatile forces in the world today. Players in the tension between them include nations, large corporations, and a groundswell of farmers, workers, and ordinary people. This course looks at the model of sustainable development as a way for countries to make long-term and ethical decisions about how to use resources: earth, water, air, energy, as well as the most important resource, people. Contrasts are drawn between Western economies and the emerging world attempting the leap from an agricultural paradigm to industrialization, while trying to avoid falling into the Malthus trap of overpopulation. Students develop an understanding of the complex, intertwined relationship between economic growth, environment and humanity.
War, Terror and Peace	GS 4120	Global Affairs	In the 21st Century, terror has taken on a new meaning. War has become linked with terror, whether as a "War on Terror" or a tactic used in war or to breed war. What is the meaning of terror in today's world? Who are the terrorists, and what are the causes of the use of terror? In this course, students define modern terrorism in a context of war and peace. They examine the connections between war and terrorism, as well as the context of peace and peace initiatives. They analyze and debate current events through the frameworks of war, terror, and peace and in the context of governments and the media.
Agriculture in International Development and Global Security	INTS 4484	International Studies	This course will critically analyze the role of agriculture in food security, poverty alleviation, and economic development in developing countries. It will also analyze the changing role of third world agricultural development in international relations, gender relations, human rights, global health, global security, global agrribusiness development, and global environment. Both theoretical and empirical evidences will be used to analyze these relationships and the trade-offs that underlie these relationships. Case studies from selected countries in various regions of the world will be used to analyze these relationships and trade-offs. This course will also identify the challenges and opportunities for utilizing agricultural development as a strategy to improve international relations, human rights, global health, global security, global environment, and global agrribusiness development.
Civil Society and Democratization	INTS 4590	International Studies	This course introduces students to the idea of civil society as a process of state-making. We explore examples that illuminate the relationship between civil society and the state in both democratic and non-democratic contexts, paying special attention to democratization and the strength of civil society. In so doing, we look at the role of state institutions, NGOs, and social movements to identify these mechanisms. Students consider the question, "Is state engagement with civil society an integral and necessary condition of democratization, and if so, how?" We consider contexts in which the state disengages from civil society and the deteriorating conditions afterwards that can result in an increase in social radicalization, as in South Africa, Colombia, and other cases. In more developed democratic countries, we investigate how this process can lead to low civic participation and ridicule of the electoral process. In the final weeks of the course, we move on to solutions for incorporating civil society into state processes in the contemporary context.
Civil Wars and International Response II: Post-War Peacebuilding	INTS 4595	International Studies	Today, civil wars constitute the principle, realized threat to international security (measured in lives lost). This seminar critically explores the problems to international peace and security posed by contemporary civil wars and the efforts of international - primarily, United Nations - "peace building" missions to implement negotiated settlements aimed at substantially ending such wars and preventing their recurrence. The concept of peace building seeks to capture the complex, multidimensional task of implementing the terms of settlements to end war preventing the recurrence of war, and addressing the deep-seated causes of social conflict and deep divisions that gave rise to protracted armed conflict in the first place. Furthermore, the notion of peace building have been augmented by the concept of state building, which implies that the principle strategic objective of external efforts is to help develop and create legitimate, capable states that are able to realize the provision of security and human development and to manage future social conflict through nonviolent bargaining processes and institutions. The scope of the course includes the analysis of theories, concepts and empirical research in the analysis of post-war international interventions in civil wars and in-depth, student led evaluation of specific cases.
Civil Wars and International Response: Causes and Consequences, Prevention and Peacemaking	INTS 4495	International Studies	Throughout the post-cold war period and into the 21st century, the scourge of war today is seen in mostly internal conflicts fought along ethnic, religious, ideological, or economic lines that divide societies and lead to devastating armed conflict. This course investigates the problem of contemporary civil wars. This course explores theories, concepts, and empirical research in the analysis of contemporary civil wars and in-depth, student led evaluation of specific cases. The course covers these themes: evaluation and patterns of armed conflict and war termination in the 1990s and early 2000s with a focus on methods for systematic, multi-causal conflict assessment methodologies; exploration of the processes of escalation in armed conflict and of concomitant peacemaking by international mediators; and evaluation of the concepts of "peace processes" and scrutiny of the terms of negotiated settlements in armed conflicts today. The principle learning outcomes for the course is to gain a complex and detailed understanding of the modal form of contemporary armed conflict-civil wars and concomitant international intervention by the international community (particularly the United Nations) to this form of armed conflict. Students who successfully complete the course gain an understanding of contemporary civil wars, issues in conflict duration and processes of war termination, and introduction to the scholarly and policy-relevant literature that has developed in the last two decades related to challenges of conflict prevention and of "peacemaking" or negotiation and mediation of civil war conflicts.
Democratization in Africa	INTS 4567	International Studies	Since the mid-1970s, the world has seen an ongoing wave of democratization. Some 70 countries have undergone transitions to democracy since the 1970s, with some 40 countries having gone through such a transition in the 1990s and early 2000s. Perhaps nowhere is the "third wave" more fully felt than in sub-Saharan Africa, which has seen since the 1990s a myriad of transitions from one-party states to multiple-party democracies, as well as war-to-democracy transitions as countries today raise a number of important retrospective questions about the underlying drivers of democratization, the various paths that countries go through on the road to democracy, whether such changes are sustainable over time (and why or why not). The very word "transition" is rightly questioned: Is there a proverbial point of no return when democracy is "consolidated" and country goes from the transitional category to a fully formed democracy? While democratization may lead to peace over time, the actual process of political reform is destabilizing for societies, and that in the short term there may be real and direct threats to peace in democratizing societies as a result of the uncertainty and competition that democracy introduces into restive social environments. In Africa, despite celebrated transitional elections and a few clear success stories (such as Namibia), democratization has been fraught with challenges, from elections as the spark to civil war or massive political violence, to corruption, fraud, and rent-seeking by elected elites, to widespread discontent over the inability of democratically elected regimes to foster socio-economic development. As well, there is a critical concern that electoral processes in Africa are often accompanied by widespread political violence. Thus, Africa's experience with democracy lies between the powerful force of liberation that guided the continent's politics in the formative years, and the uneven, non-linear, and for the most part elusive goal of "consolidation." The course explores democratization - the means and methods by which countries in recent years have moved from a non-democratic to democratic regime type. What theories, concepts, and methods should be used to understand democracy and democratization in today's complex, multiethnic societies? How does the Africa experience relate to broader theories and perspectives on democratization?
Democratization in the Middle East	INTS 4924	International Studies	The promotion of democracy process and its implementation of democracy have emerged as a major goal for U.S. and world policy makers and have attracted the attention of many scholars. Democracy is now widely regarded as a political system that minimizes conflict, promotes sustainable development, and is a vital tool in the struggle against terrorism. However, the results of efforts to create democracies in various countries, including Iraq and Afghanistan are a clear illustration of the difficulties involved in making transitions to democracy. In this seminar, we shall focus on what is known about democratization, consider the nature and role of Islam, examine the state of democracy in key countries of the region, and consider the ways in which the U.S. and other external actors might strengthen democratic forces in the region.
East African Development and Human Rights	INTS 4625	International Studies	For our purposes, East Africa encompasses the countries of Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burudi, and Tanzania. This course begins with an introduction to the cultural richness and diversity of East African societies, with an overview as to how tribes, chiefdoms, and states function. Religious influences are noted. This history of development, as externally conceptualized, begins with the Berlin Conference of 1884/85 and the so-called "scramble for Africa." If features socio-economic and socio-political processes. 20th- and 21st-Century external development programs are covered, most recently exemplified by the former Soviet Union, the United States, and China. Principles of induced development and participatory development are contrasted. Regarding the latter, indigenous innovations are stressed. The history of human rights, as externally conceptualized, begin much later, with the 1969 refugee-related innovations of the Organization of African Unity (now, the African Union). The "classic" issues of tribalism, corruption, and resource exploitation are covered, as well as the "late-breaking" issues of food security, refugee repatriation, and child soldier rehabilitation. Conceptually and theoretically, the course is grounded in disciplinary understandings derived from cultural anthropology, political science, ecology, and history. Resource use, in the context of socio-cultural systems development, are foundational. Special projects are featured, exemplified by those involving University of Denver personnel in Kibera, Kenya (water and sanitation); Mai Misham, Ethiopia (literacy); and Juba, South Sudan (indigenous leadership). At the broadest level, examples are most often drawn from the water/sanitation, agricultural, and health/mental health sectors.
Field Operations for Humanitarian Assistance	NTS 4496	International Studies	Within a disaster response, various interrelating factors determine the ability of the humanitarian community to adequately respond. From coordination among governments, donors, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to internal working components within an agency that drive programmatic support, the realm of humanitarian operations is a complex system that should be understood by anyone with an interest in supporting relief efforts. The main focus of this course is concentrating on the practical, specific systems that drive field operations - namely security, logistics, finance, monitoring and evaluation, human resources, administration, and advocacy that support program planning and implementation. Through understanding these components, the challenges that are encountered, and how each interrelates within an organization and the wider response community students gain a balanced understanding of humanitarian operations. While each emergency response comes with varying contextual challenges, the humanitarian imperative mandates the relief community to respond in a neutral manner based on need. Doing so, places strains on the operational systems that need to be overcome to provide quality interventions. Through this course we take an in depth look at both theoretical and practical ideals for humanitarian assistance.
Food Security in the United States and the World	INTS 4539	International Studies	This course discusses: food security in the United States (community food security, food insecurity); stunting and chronic nutritional deficiencies; global water crisis; land degradation; land deals; climate change; dictatorship and kleptocracy; economic approaches (westernized view, food justice, food sovereignty); World Food Summit; achieving food security (the agriculture-hunger-poverty nexus, biotechnology for smallholders in the (sub)tropics); risks to food security (fossil fuel dependence, genetic erosion in agricultural and livestock biodiversity, hybridization, genetic engineering and loss of biodiversity, price setting, treating food the same as other internationally traded commodities); access to basic food supplies; infant feeding; determining nutritional status; supplementary feeding; therapeutic feeding; malnutrition, nutrient requirements and sources.
Gender, Development and Human Rights	INTS 4888	International Studies	Examines theories of gender and development by situating them in international human rights framework.
International Law and Human Rights	INTS 4963	International Studies	An introductory course examining the concept of human rights, including political, economic, social, and cultural rights. International, regional and national institutions, norms and procedures to protect individual and group rights are discussed.
Introduction to Human Rights	INTS 4940	International Studies	An introductory course focused around historical and theoretically relevant texts in human rights. First and second generation rights are emphasized. Early liberal, conservative, and socialist understandings of human rights are highlighted against their respective historical background.

Nuclear Non-Proliferation	INTS 4728	International Studies	his course will be taught by former Ambassador James E. Goodby. Ambassador Goody is currently Senior Research Fellow at M.I.T. and Senior Fellow at Brookings Institution. He has taught at Carnegie Mellon, Stanford and Georgetown. He is the author of <i>Europe Undivided</i> , a book on U.S.-Russian relations. Entering the U.S. Foreign Service in 1952, he rose to the rank of Career Minister. His most recent assignments include: Deputy to the Special Advisor to the President and Secretary of State for the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, special representative of President Clinton for the security and dismantlement of nuclear weapons, chief negotiator for nuclear threat reduction agreements, and ambassador to Finland. Nuclear weapons are the most powerful instruments of destruction the world has ever known and, arguably, the gravest danger civilization faces. The Cold War struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union generated tens of thousands of nuclear weapons which placed both nations and much of the world in jeopardy of devastation. The nuclear legacy of the Cold War remains a serious threat to global peace and security. Added to that is the problem of nuclear black markets and an increase in the number of states possessing nuclear weapons. The specter of al Qaeda with an atomic bomb has added a further dimension of insecurity and uncertainty. In this course, the class will be challenged to analyze and consider policy choices that are outside the historical experience of the human race in terms of the consequences that are involved. In the first few sessions, we will build a common data base by discussing the technology and the political decisions that helped to end World War II and sustained a nuclear standoff during the Cold War. We will then look at the transition period that began as the Cold War was winding down and proceed to such current issues as Iran, North Korea, nuclear terrorism, and the use of force to prevent nuclear proliferation. A primary objective of the course will be to encourage students to engage directly in analysis, problem-solving, and policy formulation. Accordingly, most sessions will be structured so as to encourage active interaction with the instructor and among students. Generally, an hour will be set aside for a policy exercise.
Population and Health	INTS 4511	International Studies	This course will take a theoretical and empirical look at all aspects of the intersection between population and health. The course will address the power of demographic analysis - in terms of demographic patterns of disease and demographic composition of populations - can be used to understand levels of health and disease and to draw inference about program and policy effectiveness. It will look at the general role of demographic outcomes (birth, death, migration) and population growth as cause and consequence of societal patterns of health and development. Finally, it will address the specific health consequences of the reproductive process as well as the continually evolving relationship between policy and discourse that are driven by concerns over population, life-course health, reproductive health, and women's rights.
Population, Society, and Development	INTS 4465	International Studies	Population can play a key role in defining the fates of societies, yet Auguste Comte's notion that "demography is destiny" has been subject to two centuries of oversimplification, misinterpretation, and manipulation. This course seeks to reverse key misconceptions and open up new avenues of inquiry through an in-depth look at the key elements of population - population size and growth, demographic events, and population structure - and their relationship to development, security, health, the environment, and human rights. The course begins with a look at theories on the relationship between population and the fates of societies from Malthus to Marx to the present day. In doing so, we move from thinking of population change in aggregate to considering the impact of three demographic events - birth, death, and migration - that occur according to highly measurable and predictable age and sex patterns. Armed with a powerful conception of demographic change as a product of population structures and events, we explore the implications of demographic shift and long-term demographic structures for national and global outcomes under a range of political, economic, and social conditions. We will use case studies to address salient issues such as the limits to the human life span; prospects for reversing or mitigating the effects of very low fertility; the consequences of coercive solutions to population control; prospects for global migration; and the impact of HIV/AIDS on society.
Practical Applications in Global Health	INTS 4483	International Studies	This course is designed for students interested in a career in Global Health with a focus on low resource settings including humanitarian settings. This course focuses on analyzing and developing solutions to global health problems in a systematic and creative way. Students are introduced to a problem-solving paradigm and, working in small groups, apply this model to a global health issue of interest to them. In addition, we cover other critical issues that need to be considered in addressing global health issues including equity, social determinants, and health systems as well as leadership, innovation and working in multidisciplinary teams. At the completion of the course, students should be able to: apply a methodical approach to problem solving in global health; analyze the range of factors that contribute to global health problems and understand the importance for finding solutions; examine critically the implications of policy or programmatic solutions to global health problems; develop and present a program proposal.
Problems and Challenges of Democratization in Contemporary Democracies	INTS 4715	International Studies	This is a course in the field of comparative democratization studies. The class covers political science perspective topics such as the transition to democracy, consolidation of democracies, how and why democracy has spread around the world and the debates on the virtues and perils of democracy and on the nature and quality of the resulting representative democracies. The class focuses on the major explanatory factors for democratization: the case study/actor-centric approach, the statistical/structure-centric approach, and the region-centric approach. Additionally, the class studies many of aspects that might influence the process of democratization such as: institutional design and institutional functioning, political culture, democratic support and the structure of the party system. The geographical focus is global, due to the comparative nature of the theoretical discussion, but it will be mostly focused upon the Southern, Eastern European, and Latin American cases and the time frame is concentrated to the so-called "Third Wave of Democratization" that it started with the Greek and Portuguese transition during the mid-1970s.
Religion, Environment and Development	INTS 4594	International Studies	This course explores how religious perspectives shape relationships between humans and the placed in which they live, work, play, and worship. Students are encouraged to integrate theory and praxis by learning to deconstruct the main concepts (what is religion? environment? development?), recognize distinct world views and methods, and envision constructive possibilities for just and appropriate partnerships. In order to emphasize the diverse ways that peoples seek meaning, pursue desire, and orient themselves in the world, case studies representing a variety of cultural and geographic contexts are presented. Religion is considered as a force in promoting, resisting, and interpreting changes to the environment, both locally and globally.
Rights Based Approach to Development	INTS 4623	International Studies	Human rights and development emerge as parallel approaches to confronting indignity and deprivation in their many forms. As the effects of violent conflict, global capitalism, natural disaster, and fragile states impact the lives and livelihoods of ordinary people, these two frameworks provide purpose and rationale for those wishing to alleviate suffering. Yet human rights and development have not always worked in tandem, at time quite at odds with one another. More recently, however, scholars and practitioners have attempted to identify points of overlap and complementarity in order to improve outcomes. While this remains, in many ways, not a natural partnership, strides have been made to make sense of human rights and development together: one of which proposes a rights-based approach to development. The course focuses on this hybrid by examining many of the world's most pressing problems - in the areas of democracy, gender, food, health, education, and environment - as those have been recognized as particularly fundamental to improving the welfare of a majority of the world's population. Our analysis considers these issues through the lens of each traditional route, as well as the fused third way, to draw conclusions about efficacy and appropriateness. The pragmatic implications bear on those actors engaged in human rights and development work and shape their strategies and methods. We evaluate these difficult questions while emphasizing the consequences for best practices for international and non-governmental organizations.
Seminar: Community Based Research	INTS 4576	International Studies	This course offers a weekly seminar in methods for community-based research in health, development, population, and humanitarian assistance. The course is intended as preparation for students preparing for a community-based research partnership in Delhi, Nairobi, Jerusalem, or Iquitos, Peru but is open to all students preparing to go to the field. Focus is on practical methods for gathering quantitative and qualitative data at the individual, household, village/neighborhood, facility, and total community level including "windshield observation", key informant surveys, household surveys, and gathering of secondary data from census and other government and non-government sources. Methods of data collection include Geographic Positioning System (GPS), facility/provider surveys, community governance/needs assessments, and knowledge-attitude-practice (KAP) behavioral surveys. Topics of particular emphasis include maternal and child health (MCH), water and sanitation (WASH), and primary health care (PHC). Students learn to design, revise, collect, enter, and analyze basic surveys using Excel and the Stata statistical software package. The final project for the course includes a community "desktop assessment" document and a plan for further data acquisition and analysis for the student's focus community.
Economics of Climate Change	INTS 4546	International Studies	Climate change and climate change policy will affect every facet of life on Earth. From fossil fuels, to livestock production, to crop and forestry practices - human activity generates greenhouse gases. This course examines issues related to global warming and policies to abate, or adapt to, climate change. These include: modeling economic impacts of climate change, evaluating alternative analyses of climate impacts (e.g. the Stern Review, Nordhaus, Lomborg), evaluating the experience of the ETS (European Trading System), issues in the architecture of a U.S. cap-and-trade system, climate policy and leakage (trade impacts), the Green Development Mechanism (linkages with developing countries), impacts on developing countries, the potential for environmental migration, climate change and equity, food production and emission of greenhouse gases.
Education and Development	INTS 4396	International Studies	Education is a major component of the human capital. It is both an indicator and a driver of an improved quality of life. Developed economies have already achieved high in terms of the average education of their populations. Most of the middle income and some low-income countries have also succeeded in enrolling a high percentage of their children in elementary schools, thanks to the internationally coordinated emphasis in this sector in the sixties and seventies of the last century. On the flip side, some of the developing regions are still struggling to provide basic education to a large share of their school age population. Research on economic growth and development has established a close connection between the economic performance of a country and the level of education of its population. These results have prompted a resurgence of focus on education in the global development agenda. From the Jomtien conference on Education for All (EFA) in 1990 to the Millennium Declaration, the world community has set targets on universal primary and gender balances at the higher levels of education. Despite the thrust on national commitment on education, supported by international efforts like the EFA/Fast Track Initiative, there still remains some inertia and uncertainties on issues like equity of access along different dimensions of deprivation - gender being an important one, balancing the demand and supply of education, the relative importance of basic education for capability creation and social cohesion versus mid-level education for knowledge diffusion or higher education for knowledge generation. Discussion of these issues in a regional comparative context is important in understanding and suggesting education policies for developing countries. This course is primarily intended for students who have a broader interest on human capital development, and specific interest on educational policies and their outcomes. Students with a general interest on development policies and developing economies would also find the course beneficial. It is expected that, after actively participating in the course, the students gather or enhance their understanding of the major education policy issues and debates in the context of developing countries. Students will also identify the best practices by analyzing the national education policies of some of the high performing countries and regions in the developing world. Students use this knowledge to examine the national and international education policy initiatives and develop their own recommendations as necessary.
Environment and Sustainable Development	INTS 4353	International Studies	No description available
Environmental Economics	ECON 4382	International Studies	No description available

Environmental Impact Assessment	INTS 4185	International Studies	Students have the option of taking this course for 3 or 5 credit hours. Those students who take this for 5 credits are required to complete an environmental impact assessment project. This is a practical course aimed at equipping students with the skills necessary to design and carry out environmental impact assessments and prepare environment impact statements. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a set of appraisal techniques that use a systematic, holistic and multi-disciplinary approach to assess the potential impacts of a planned project on the environment in advance, thereby allowing avoidance measure to be taken. This course focuses on the legislative requirements and the methodology of environmental impact assessment to achieve sustainable development goals. This includes analyzing the role of public consultation and participation in order to ensure the quality, comprehensiveness and effectiveness of the EIA. This course is useful for those who are planning to serve as Peace Corps volunteers, project managers, public policy analysts, consultants, and professionals in global security, environmental law, public health, international development, international administration, environment and natural resources management, and international trade. This course uses lectures, homework problem sets, in-class exercises and case studies from various fields to equip students with very useful and practical skills to design and carry out environmental impact assessments and prepare environmental statements.
Environmental Security	INTS 4642	International Studies	This course surveys the expanding literature on the complex interrelationships between the environment, natural resources, conflict, and human security. Since the dawn of agriculture (~7000 BCE), but rapidly accelerating in the industrial age (1750 CE to present), humanity has conducted an uncontrolled experiment in bending the natural environment to fit human needs and desires. Despite the perceived distance that technology has placed between our physical environments and our daily lives, human interactions with our natural environment are still fundamental. Since the end of the Cold War, much attention has been paid to the role of natural resources and environmental scarcity as a source of conflict, ranging from "water wars" between states sharing a common river basin to communal conflict between pastoralists and farmers in the Sahel. This course will survey the expanding literature on environmental impacts on conflict, as well as conflict impacts on the environment, and the potential for making co-management of valuable natural resources and wildlife a source of cooperation, rather than conflict, between communities and states.
Gender, Development and the Environment	INTS 4379	International Studies	No description available
Global and Sustainable Development	INTS 4566	International Studies	In recent years, the issue of sustainable development has received considerable attention from academia, governments, and international organizations. Of particular concern are countries that are heavily dependent on the export of commodities. Can sustainable development be achieved by such countries? Chocolate (cocoa) and coffee are not only among the world's most popular little pleasures, they are also among the most traded commodities. Originating in Latin America and Africa respectively, their global diffusion has influenced the culture, society and politics of developed and developing countries for decades and continues to do so today. Coffee exports (the primary source of foreign exchange for many poor countries such as Ethiopia) are valued at about 9 billion annually. 25 million people in Asia, Latin America, and Africa struggle to earn a living through coffee production, it too is a major source of income for many countries in Latin America and West Africa. Yet, many problems have been identified such as farmers unable to earn a survival wage, the exploitation of child labor, and the damage that production processes inflict upon the environment. In short, these important commodities are apparently contributing little to sustainable development. Various organizations and individuals are involved in efforts to change this situation by promoting the establishment of specialty, organic and fair trade coffee and chocolate products. The degree to which these efforts can help turn the existing situation around remains unclear but the lives of millions of people and the future of many countries hangs in the balance. This seminar is designed to address such issues. We explore the meaning of sustainable development and consider the nature of globalization and the ways in which it has shaped the cultivation and consumption of coffee and chocolate over time. In order to understand this linkage, we utilize the concept of the "commodity chain", an approach that allows us to conceptualize the nature of the international linkages, their key nodes, the distribution of power, and the ways in which external factors influence a country's development efforts. The course is divided into three parts. In the first, we cover the basic concepts and seek to answer such questions as: 1) How have the coffee and cocoa commodity chains been shaped by globalization? 2) What has been the role of key actors - producers, local traders, governments, and multinational corporations - in shaping production and consumption patterns over time? In the second part we consider three basic forces that have shaped the commodity chains - the state and its policies, culture and consumption patterns, and entrepreneurs and technology. Here the questions are: 1) How have the policies of producing and consuming states affected the commodity chains? 2) How have changes in consumption patterns reflected in the growth of Starbucks influenced the situation in developing countries? 3) How have external technologies such as transportation and communication technologies as well as internal technologies such as instant coffee changed the chains? In the third part, we focus explicitly on two dimension of sustainable development - the environmental and the socio-economic. We seek to answer such questions as 1) To what extent are contemporary patterns damaging the environment? 2) What is condition of producers and how have these changed over time? 3) How effective are fair trade and other campaigns designed to promote sustainable development?
Global Environmental Governance	INTS 4972	International Studies	Global environmental problems pose seemingly intractable problems for international relations and policy. In this seminar, we probe some of the practical and theoretical difficulties associated with solving such problems. These problems include: How can sovereign nation-states agree to cooperate on environmental problems and how can such cooperation include businesses and civil society? No international institution can legitimately coerce nations into such cooperation. Therefore, international institutions must get them to agree to cooperate, must find ways to bring business and civil society into those agreements, and then find ways to monitor and enforce the agreements. This task is harder than it might seem, and we explore both theories and cases that illuminate it.
Global Health Challenges	INTS 4424	International Studies	This course covers the current public health challenges that shape international policy and debate within the international health community and with which international affairs experts should be familiar. Weekly class sessions will address the public health benchmark issues of nutrition, access to safe water, maternal and child health, infectious disease control, and access to essential medicines, as well as other health issues that organizations like the World Health Organization have deemed imperative to securing the foundations of long-term economic development in some of the world's most disadvantaged regions.
Global Poverty and Human Rights	INTS 4362	International Studies	This course explores the many dimensions of global poverty and human rights and well-being of people around the world. Three particular areas are emphasized and explored in detail. The first is the exact dimensions and extent of globalization. The second is the exact nature of another complex thought called poverty. The third area explores the connections between globalization, poverty, and human rights. After rigorous discussion of the conceptual foundations, we focus on the U.N. millennium development goals for poverty reduction in particular. At the end we will be able to explore the analytical foundation of alternative policies, strategies and evaluate these for formulating alternative strategies addressing human rights issues and global poverty reduction
Global Sustainability and Public Policy	INTS 4856	International Studies	This course considers the interaction of environmental, economic, and energy issues on global ecological systems. It offers an overview of relevant international legal frameworks and national governance systems, the state of major ecosystems – forests and species habitats; wetlands, oceans and rivers, and the atmosphere and selected policy issues related to each. Emphasis is less on "what" to think than "how" to think about and formulate policy responses to complex, multidimensional issues.
Health and Development	INTS 4435	International Studies	Looks at how health status of populations affects culture and environment, and also how successful development affects health.
Human Rights and Health	INTS 4455	International Studies	This course will address current socioeconomic and international issues in addressing growing health concerns and issues, particularly in impoverished areas throughout the world. Explores relationships between health, development and human rights for both legal and social science perspectives.
Microfinance and Sustainable Development	INTS 4339	International Studies	This class provides an overview of the principles of microfinance and its role in sustainable approaches to international development. The course introduces students to the main business models of microfinance, leading microfinance institutions (MFIs) around the globe, typical products and services, and how microfinance has evolved over 25 years. In addition, we examine both NGO and for-profit organizational structures, and how they balance development and financial sustainability. Topics include: How "microcredit" evolved in poverty alleviation, and how it became "microfinance;" Lending methodologies that allow MFIs to deliver credit at large scale to poor clients; Challenges to measuring social impact and development outcomes; Commercialization of microfinance, and how the push to access private sector capital has financed global expansion and competition; How social entrepreneurship continues to innovate new strategies around the globe; Whether NGO microfinance organizations can serve the poor as efficiently and at the same scale as profit-driven MFIs, and conversely, whether for-profit MFIs can achieve the same development impact as NGOs; How different target clients and organizational structures influence the business choices microfinance organizations make to balance financial sustainability and development; Challenges and opportunities, including those facing NGOs that blend microfinance with other development approaches. While many see microfinance as a powerful tool for eradicating global poverty, questions remain about its impact, efficacy, and whether it will continue targeting the poorest of the world's population as an increasingly market-driven strategy. We review the fundamentals of microfinance, how commercialization has created more efficient and sometimes regulated financial institutions, and the distinction between "financial services for the poor" and "microfinance as poverty alleviation." In addition, we review microfinance's appeal to donors, its growth and expansion around the globe, and the challenges of such growth for individual MFIs. Each week, we examine a different microfinance organization (MFI) to understand its development strategy (target clients, products and services, organizational structure), and its business strategy for reaching financial sustainability. In addition to the readings and case studies, we have occasional guest speakers from the industry. Students work in small groups to research an individual MFI and present it to the class.
Political Economy of Human Rights	INTS 4428	International Studies	What does one mean by human rights? What can be the political economy of such rights? These are the two central questions that we will explore in this course. The goal is to understand the underlying social, political and economic processes that led in an evolutionary sense to the present human rights discourse. The nature and implications of economic rights will be given special attention. In particular, the implications of such rights for human wellbeing in both advanced capitalist and developing economies will be studied. The social capabilities approach to rights developed by Amartya Sen and others will be extended to the understanding of human rights.
Population, Environment, and Development in Latin America	INTS 4514	International Studies	This course engages the complex and interlinked dynamics of changes in population, systems of production, and the physical environment. Navigating among scales from global to local, we examine the interactions of trade regimes, markets, natural resource tenure systems, migration, livelihoods, technologies, health, and natural resource stocks. Taking a political ecology perspective, we will interrogate the distributions of wealth and power that affect control of natural resources, human well-being, and environmental sustainability. We also investigate the multiple social and cultural meanings of "natural resources" to actors who are variously positioned in terms of class, ethnicity, and gender. These dimensions of the population/environment/development nexus are examined for the following sectors: water conflicts and watershed management in the Andes; colonization, cattle, and energy development in the Amazon; non-traditional agricultural exports and aquaculture development in Central America; and forests throughout Latin America.
Technology and Sustainable Development	INTS 4965	International Studies	Technology has always been a major influence on cultures and societies, national and international. Today, all countries recognize the key role that technology plays in achieving sustainable development and are striving to harness its potential while minimizing its negative impacts. New technologies such as robotics, genetics, information and communication all promise transformations that can greatly improve the quality of life of peoples everywhere. At the same time, they can also develop in ways that do not lead to as sustainable a future. Thus, they generate controversy and difficult policy choices for governments and peoples everywhere. Accordingly, it is essential to understand the nature of technology and its role in social and political change as well as the ways in which it can be controlled and harnessed for positive ends. In this seminar we will focus upon the relationship of technology to sustainable development and pay special attention to emerging technologies and to such issues as technology transfer, the relationship between technology and democracy, technology assessment and control, the role of appropriate technology, and how developing countries can develop modern scientific and technological capabilities that promote sustainable futures.

The Environment, The Economy and Human-Wellbeing	INTS 4397	International Studies	In this course we explore the role of the environment plays in society and the determination of human well-being. A core premise of the course is that the human economy is embedded within the broader context of human society, which in turn is embedded within a natural environment. The natural environment provides a variety of goods and services, which through interactions between the environment, individuals, and society, contribute to human well-being. Some of these services are directly used by people. Others contribute indirectly by allowing for the continued provision of other services. As such, any discussion of human well-being and development that ignores the natural environment is inherently problematic. We will specifically adopt an economic perspective, but one that goes well beyond that of conventional neoclassical economics. This course is intended to provide a basic foundation upon which students are able to build. Through the research paper and presentation, each student has the opportunity to explore in more depth an issue of specific interest to them.
Community Expectations in Sustainable Development of Natural Resources,	LAWS 4701	Law	No description available
Climate Change Law & Policy	LAWS 4529	Law	No description available
Emerging International Standards for Sustainable Development of Natural Resources,	LAWS 4702	Law	No description available
Global Climate Change Law & Policy	LAWS 4529	Law	No description available
National Policies and Legislation for the Sustainable Development of Natural Resources	LAWS 4704	Law	No description available
Sustainable Cities Practicum	LAWS 4709	Law	No description available
Sustainable Development and International Trade,	LAWS 4556	Law	No description available
Culture, Gender and Global Communication	MFJS 4652	Media, Film & Journalism Department	Explore the ways in which culture, gender, and communication intersect and shape a variety of issues from an international and intercultural perspective, including sexuality and gender identity, indigenous and immigration rights, women's rights, and human rights. Using a global feminist perspective, the class examines paradigm shifts in creating social change through social and political movements.
Building a Sustainable America	PPOL 4810	Public Policy	This course has a viewpoint: endless economic and population growth are sustainable. Opposing viewpoints are welcomed, even encouraged, but the purpose of this class is to start developing a new, more sustainable agenda for America. No trees grow to the sky and no geometric growth curves are sustainable. The first census in 1790 found four million Europeans living in North America. (Estimate of Native Americans vary widely.) That means that between 1790 and 1990, America had six doublings of its population (4, 8, 32, 64, 128, 256). Note that two more doublings would give us one billion Americans. Sustainable? Desired Public Policy? Similarly, U.S. and world economic growth has been growing exponentially. America's GDP is now 13 trillion dollars and there are serious questions whether the world's eco-systems can provide 6.5 billion people (the current world population) anything close to an American standard of living. Nor can the eco-system tolerate economic growth at historic rates. Many thoughtful observers think that a whole new phase of human development has been reached, call it the Sustainability Revolution, which will have as profound impact on human history as did the Industrial Revolution. Our globe is warming, our glaciers are melting, our oceans are expanding, our coral dying, our rainforest dying, our deserts creeping, our water-tables falling; we seem to be headed to a time of convergence. For the first time in history, humankind has itself become a geological force. New public policy solutions need to be brought and debated. We will attempt to do exactly that.
Making Peace with Justice: Resolving Indigenous Struggles in Post-Colonial Nations	THEO 6345	Theology	My work is involved in the broad realm of indigenous politics but I am not willing any longer to subscribe to the increasingly polemicist grievance politics I see now very unhelpfully dominating our public discourse. Two things arise - firstly, historically established indigenous struggles must be resolved fairly and urgently but they must be resolved in such a way that brings peace with justice to both indigenous peoples and those responsible for the original injustice. This course provides a case studies approach on the Australian example and from my own Maori context
Social Justice in Global Contexts	THEO 6454	Theology	This course is a 15 day immersion trip to Zimbabwe and South Africa. The course is designed to provide participants with first-hand exposure to social justice issues in the context of Southern Africa and undertake site visits to areas of concentrated poverty, selected development projects, HIV/Aids clinics, orphanages and youth and women's self-help projects.
Graduate Courses Containing Themes of Sustainability			
Course Title	Course Number	Department	Course Description
Accounting Ethics	ACTG 4620	Accounting	This course focuses on the idea of community and the ethical and social relationships of accounting leaders and business organizations in their communities. The course focus is on the role of the accounting professional and the unique and special responsibilities associated with that role. This is examined by analyzing a variety of issues that students will face during their careers. The goal is to provide students with generalized understanding and skills that can be employed in dealing with other issues that emerge directly relate to the state Code of Professional Conduct applicable to CPAs, the Code provisions are discussed and analyzed.
Cross-Cultural Perspective: Women	ANTH 3360	Anthropology	Confronts question about women's lives and women's status in a global perspective. It addresses issues such as why women have been subordinate to men in so many cultures, how one actually measures dominance and subordination, and whether there is some biological basis for gender inequality. Broad theoretical questions on the status of women are discussed and form the basis for the analytical inquiry which follows
Culture and the City	ANTH 3500	Anthropology	Examines the past and future of the city as a human built environment that reflects and reproduces social, political, economic, and cultural forces and ideals. Begins with the origin of cities in antiquity and ends with contemporary urban landscapes. Analysis is sensitive to both the technologies and aesthetics of urban form. Emphasis is on the possibilities for urban redesign to meet the problems of 21st century city life.
Dynamics of Culture Change	ANTH 3650	Anthropology	Considers culture change and the agents of change. Focuses on changes in indigenous cultures around the world resulting from colonialism 1850-1950, forced acculturation, the tension between worldwide economic development and human rights, and the changing nature of the post-colonial world
Indigenous Environment	ANTH 3310	Anthropology	The purpose of this course is to introduce students to particular environmental issues that affect indigenous peoples, including subsistence and economic issues; sacred lands; cultural property dilemmas; and the impact that use of traditional cultural properties by others—including nation-state governments, corporations and tourists—have on indigenous peoples' cultural and social integrity. Particular focus is on one of these issues—travel and particularly "ecotrail" and "ecotourism."
Women and Development	ANTH 3380	Anthropology	A case study approach to understanding women's status and the problems of combining productive and reproductive responsibilities in developing countries.
Art and the History of Science	ARTH 3850	Art History	This class explores the connections between art and the history of science, using a broad span of visual material, mainly European art from the Middle Ages to the present. Coverage of the material is thematic, focusing on three major categories: Art and the Natural World; Art and the Human Body; and Art and the Human Mind. We read a wide variety of art historical articles and selected chapters that examine works of art related in the first section to astrology, astronomy and alchemy; botanical, zoological and geological illustration; and color theory, perspective, optics, maps, contemporary earthworks and ecology. In the second section, we explore the evolution of anatomic illustration, as well as mythic, religious and genre images related to medicine, pharmacy and healing as well as works by contemporary artists who are concerned with genetic codes, hybridization and cloning. In the third section, we examine depictions of human temperaments, emotions and madness through the images of selected artists.
Into the Future: Global Trends and Forecasting	MALS 4455	Arts and Culture	Why is learning about the future important today? How do we look into the future and analyze the dynamic global environment that is changing on a daily basis? This course will challenge student to look into the future and examine the following seven important trends: Globalism, Human Genome/Cloning, Migration/Generational Change, New Energy Processes, Religion/Ethics, Security/Terrorism, and Technological Change. Each student will write a research paper analyzing a future trend or issue and give a class presentation about their findings. In so doing, they will demonstrate an awareness of the pitfalls and opportunities for humanity in this interlinked, globalized, 21st century world.
Activist Media	EDPX 4725	Arts and Humanities	Today's alternative cultures use Internet and mobile technologies to access and circulate mainstream information, but also to rapidly exchange information that exists outside mainstream media channels. Activist movements today with access to digital tools and networks are no longer dependent on newspapers and broadcast networks to represent them and to disseminate their messages. We are, however, just beginning to see how the proliferation of alternative networks of communication, and the content, practices, and identities they facilitate, interact with traditional political and business organizations, as well as with traditional media products and practices. This course focuses on media activism over the past half-century tied to various social movements with an emphasis on contemporary protest movements and their use of new and old media tools and strategies
Service Learning Practicum	AH 3580	Arts and Humanities	This course provides students with the opportunity to serve in the community and to reflect on their service experiences in a classroom setting through structured and meaningful reflection sessions. Students will examine a variety of topics, including the nature and significance of service-learning, motives for service, community action as a means for positive social change, and the relationship between service-learning, social justice, and civic responsibility.
Speculative Cultures	EDPX 4780	Arts and Humanities	This course explores the intersections of emergent digital practices and cultures with the extrapolative thought experiments, technical speculations, and social criticisms of science fiction. Students read, discuss, write and otherwise respond to primary texts by the likes of William Gibson, Bruce Sterling, Cory Doctorow, Philip K. Dick, and Hiroshi Yamamoto. Science fiction studies may also include sub-genres (steampunk, hard science fiction, ecological) and regional categories (Japanese sci-fi), as well as consider science fiction in other media formats (sound recordings, film, games). Students produce written materials in a variety of formats, culminating in a formal essay or interactive publication.

Aquatic Ecology	BIOL 3020	Biology	An introduction to the ecology of fresh-water and marine organisms including aquatic adaptations, community organization, food chains, nutrient cycling and man's impact on aquatic ecosystems. Prerequisite: BIOL 2010 or instructor's permission.	
Ecology of the Rockies	BIOL 3055	Biology	A week in residence at the Mt. Evans Field Station prior to the start of fall quarter includes field projects dealing with ecology and environmental issues. On campus classes involve data analysis and interpretation and formal scientific communication. Themes include terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, taxonomic groups ranging from conifer stands to aquatic insects and mountain goats. Lab fee associated with this course.	
Invasive Species Ecology	BIOL 3035	Biology	This course investigates those plants and animal species that have dramatically expanded their ranges and cause ecological harm. Topics covered include the mechanisms of ecological impacts across the globe, how invasive species are used to test basic ecological theory, the application of this research for managing real species, and related issues such as the debate within the scientific community about the term "invasive." We use a case-study approach, and students have the opportunity to go into the field as a class to observe the real invasions and learn sampling methods.	
Microbial Ecology	BIOL 3090	Biology	Interactions among microorganisms and their environment. Impact of ecological principles on microbial diseases, pollutant degradation, nutrient cycles and global change.	
Responsible Conduct in Research	BIOL 4231	Biology	This course covers several topics regarding guidelines for ethical practices in research. Topics include: data ownership, conflict of interest and commitments, human subjects, animal welfare, research misconduct, authorship, mentoring, peer review, and collaboration. The course includes an online training component and meets one hour each week to discuss these topics.	
Tropical Ecology	BIOL 3060	Biology	Biological composition of tropical ecosystems; biodiversity, biogeochemistry; causes and biological consequences of tropical deforestation; ecologically based approaches toward sustainable tropical forest use.	
Ethics for the 21st Century Professional	BUS 4620	Business	A fundamental purpose is to engage students in ongoing reflection and dialogue about their responsibilities as managers and leaders. Of particular emphasis are the ethical, professional and social responsibilities of managers and leaders, especially as it relates to numerous stakeholders and communities. This course focuses on the idea of "community" and the social relationships of managers and business organizations in their communities. Roles and responsibilities of managers and business firms are examined by analyzing a variety of issues that managers will face during their careers. These specific issues will be examined in terms of their legal, public policy, and ethical dimensions. The goal is to provide students with generalized understanding and skills that can be employed in dealing with other issues that may emerge in their business careers.	
Leading at the Edge	BUS 4615	Business	Connects values, globalization, and innovation through a mix of classroom and outdoor experiential learning formats. The course is a two credit hour complement to The Essence of Enterprise course. Using the metaphor of the 10th Mountain Division, the course builds a foundation for learning at Daniels through introductory looks at leadership, team building, and creative problem solving. Through metaphor and experience, the course bonds the cohorts to each other and enhance self confidence to succeed under difficult and changing conditions. The 10th Mountain Division was created out of a global crisis and trained at Camp Hale Colorado, located between Leadville and Vail, during the 1940s. This experience resulted in fourteen patents, including predecessors to the snow cat, snowmobile, and various other forms of outdoor equipment. Following WWII, members of the 10th were responsible for building the country's most famous ski resorts, such as Aspen and Vail, along with the 10th Mountain Hut System. Individual members became successful businessmen, social entrepreneurs, and civil servants forming companies such as NIKE, leading organizations like the Sierra Club, and founding the Colorado Outdoor Education Center (where training for this course takes place). The group is renowned for exemplary leadership, passion, team dynamics, innovation, and ethics within a global environment.	
The Essence of Enterprise	BUS 4610	Business	Today's business environment is increasing characterized by complex questions without clear black and white answers that span well beyond the historically narrow focus on the enterprise. Managers of tomorrow must be equipped with analytical and conceptual skills that allow them to see connections between social and environmental challenges and opportunities from local to global levels and how they interact and influence enterprise level value creation and innovation in a responsible manner. This course provides a perspective, i.e. worldview, that appropriately places the enterprise in the context of an interconnected world where success, organizationally and personally, is determined by how well one applies the necessary functional skills and organizational understanding to opportunities and challenges framed by globalization, both shared and disparate values, and the need for creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurial spirit. This course draws on the history of business practice and leadership to provide a foundation for personal self-discovery and professional direction.	
Aquatic Chemistry	CHEM 3411	Chemistry	The circulation of the oceans and their chemical make-up. 'Classical water pollution problems' like biological oxygen demand and turbidity are discussed. Also presented: aquifer structure and flow, ground water chemistry, pollutant partitioning between stationary and mobile phases, heterogeneous surface chemistry, and the detection of trace contaminants	
Atmospheric Chemistry	CHEM 3410	Chemistry	The concepts of equilibrium thermodynamics, kinetics, and photochemistry will be applied to understanding atmospheric processes. Covers urban air pollution in detail with focus on primary pollutants. Also covers stratospheric chemistry with focus on ozone chemistry and the chemistry of climate change.	
Environmental Chemistry and Toxicology	CHEM 3412	Chemistry	A survey of environmental toxicology concepts: animal testing, dose-response data, epidemiology, risk assessment. The course includes ecotoxicology, focusing on the alteration of biological and chemical systems beyond the simple response of an individual to an environmental chemical.	
Critical Intercultural Communication	COMN 4220	Communication Studies	This seminar explores the key figures and foundational essays in the development of Critical Intercultural Communication. This seminar offers a critical perspective on current theory and research in intercultural communication. We emphasize questions and practices of "diversity" (especially involving race, class, gender, and sexuality) as they manifest in local and global contexts in the United States. The principle objective is to develop a politically informed and self-reflexive praxis in the service of reframing the study of intercultural communication.	
Culture, Power and Representation	COMN 4221	Communication Studies	Central to the production of cultural knowledge about the 'other' is the labor of power implicated in all practices of discursive representation. In this course, we will examine the various theories of representation, the racial and gendered production of difference, the relation between discourse and subjectivity, and more generally, the poetics and politics of representation. These topics will be explored within a rich variety of contexts and institutional sites, e.g., in colonial and anthropological discourse, in popular media narratives and consumer culture, in the global deployment of Western theoretical/knowledge productions, among others.	
Resolving Contentious Public Issues	CRES 4333	Conflict Resolution	The course covers collaborative governance work, including identity politics of contentious public issues. Natural resources disputes and the range of processes used to address these conflicts, including theories and concepts useful for understanding environmental and policy disputes, case studies, and world views that premise these disputes, provide insight into constructing interventions best suited to the characteristics and context of each contentious issue.	
Service Learning in the Community	CUI 3990	Curriculum Studies & Education	This course provides students with the opportunity to serve in the community and to reflect on their service experiences in a classroom setting through structured and meaningful reflection sessions. Students will examine a variety of topics, including the nature and significance of service-learning, motives for service, community action as a means for positive social change, and the relationship between service-learning, social justice, and civic responsibility.	
Urban Economics	ECON 3590	Economics	Covers topics and issues of economic growth and decline in metropolitan areas, emphasizing urban economic issues. A broad range of policy areas is discussed, including labor market policy, welfare reform, housing policy, racial segregation, transportation, and environmental policy, among others. Restriction: junior standing.	
Leadership for the 21st Century: Using Creativity to Build Effective Schools	ADMN 4828	Education Leadership	Designed to assist leaders, at the district or building level, in the implementation of standards-based education to improve student learning and achievement. Primary emphasis is given to applying strategies for addressing critical issues in sustaining the equitable access to learning in a standards-based educational organization	
Seminar in Multicultural Issues	ADMN 4834	Education Leadership	Extends understanding of complex systems' operations and responses by examining multicultural issues in the historical and social context and complexity of schools and school districts. Opportunities will be provided for students to develop an understanding of issues of diversity and the relationship of these issues to the roles and work of school/district administrators. The exploration of multicultural issues will occur through the examination of various themes relative to school/district administration such as curriculum, administration, human resources, policy and reform. Particular emphasis will be given to the exploration of the historical and future purposes of schooling in a democratic/pluralistic society in an effort to help students to develop critical knowledge and skills essential for providing leadership in 21st century schools.	
Electric Power Economy	ENGR 4545	Electrical and Computer Engineering	This course covers economy aspects of electric power industry and the implications for power and energy engineering in the market environment	
Writers in the Schools	ENGL 3982	English	This course operates mostly "in the field." Following the models of California Poets in the Schools and Teachers & Writers Collaborative, students are in training with a poet-in-residence, observing him as he conducts a residency in a public school. In addition, we have our own meetings to discuss pedagogy, classroom practices and management, teacher-writer relations, and all other necessary logistical planning. Placement in public schools is facilitated by Denver SCORES, an education program dedicated to increasing literacy in Denver's at-risk school population. For those wishing to work with middle or high school students, or in other community settings (e.g., homeless or women's shelters), special arrangements can be made. This course is a collaborative effort between CO Humanities, Denver SCORES, and the University of Denver.	
Supply Chain Management	MKTG 4364	Executive MBA	The Value Driven Supply Chain links competitive strategy in the market place to supply chain strategy to supply chain execution and performance. In turn students learn how improved supply chain performance improves customer satisfaction, market share, and the firm's financial performance. The Value Driven Supply Chain encompasses design, plan, source, make, and deliver processes; from product design to "Go-To-Market" delivery and customer relationships. Sales and Operations Planning, manufacturing and distribution network design are taught in the context of a global supply chain with sustainability and risk management. Roadmaps for improving supply chain performance from the convergence of SCOR, Lean, and Six Sigma methodologies are delivered teach how to make sound strategic, tactical, and operational decisions. These real world strategies and decisions are engaged via an internet based simulation of a high tech electronics manufacturer's supply chain.	
Conservation GIS	GIS 4540	Geographic Information Systems	This course is designed to provide students with an introduction to the use of geographic information systems (GIS) in conservation. Students receive an introduction to the use of GIS in various types of conservation studies and preservation. Emphasis is placed on the types of applications and analytical techniques in environmental fields where GIS is commonly used as a mapping and analytical tool. The analytical techniques used in lab exercises consist of practical applications that support planning and management of land, species, and habitats.	
Environmental Applications	GIS 4680	Geographic Information Systems	This class provides students with an introduction to practical applications of computerized Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in environmental assessment and natural resource management. Emphasis is placed on automated analytical techniques and data presentation methods that support facility site selection, environmental impact analyses, resource management, and characterization of environmental hazards. This course is designed to provide students who participate in environmental assessment projects with introductory preparation for practice as GIS professionals in public agencies or in the private sector.	

Geographic Information Systems in Public Health	GIS 4570	Geographic Information Systems	GIS offers many applications and functionality that are tremendously beneficial to the Public Health industry. The ability to visualize cases in space (geographically) and time is invaluable in analyzing spatial clusters of health related events. Further the ability to model the spread of a potential epidemic can literally be a life saver. GIS is a natural choice for solving many Public Health issues including: analyzing the location of diseases; the spread of contagious diseases (both vector borne as well as the spread through human contact); the cause and effect of environmental factors; as well as the availability of Health facilities.
Geospatial Technologies	GIS 4100	Geographic Information Systems	Introduction to the fundamentals of Geospatial Technologies, including Geographic Information systems (GIS), Global Positions Systems (GPS), cartography, remote sensing, and spatial analysis through a series of hands-on computer-based exercises. Participants learn how to utilize geospatial technology to address social and environmental issues. This course is designed to be used as a stand-alone course to complement other disciplines or as an entry level course into a geospatial program. Course content is based upon the United States Department of Labor's Geospatial Technology Competency Model for entry level geospatial occupations including Geospatial or GIS Technicians and Technologists.
GIS and Natural Hazards	GIS 4685	Geographic Information Systems	This course is designed to provide students with an introduction to the use of GIS in natural hazard assessment. Students receive an introduction to the use of geographical information systems (GIS) in various types of natural disasters and response management. Emphasis is placed on the types of applications and analytical techniques in environmental fields where GIS is commonly used as a mapping and analytical tool. The analytical techniques used in lab exercises consist of practical applications that support hazard risk and assessment, mitigation, and emergency response planning.
Hunger, Food, and Health	GS 4100	Geographic Information Systems	A growing world population, climate change, and scarce resources have many implications on hunger, food, and health. Floods and droughts, conflict and migration affect food supplies, which create hunger. Cultural norms and practices, famine, forced migration, and conflict contribute to health concerns. New strains of disease threaten global pandemics. Students in this course examine current issues of hunger, food, and health in a global context. Social, political, cultural, and economic aspects of these issues are analyzed. The role of governmental and non-governmental organizations and agencies in issues of hunger, food, and health are discussed. Students debate the causes and solutions of global hunger, food, and health issues, using case examples to support their arguments.
Applied Climatology	GEOG 3620	Geography/Environment	Climatic impact on environmental systems and human behavior; techniques to investigate climatic characteristics of environmental extremes (floods, blizzards), urban climatology and socioeconomic impacts of climate
Biogeography	GEOG 3510	Geography/Environment	Biogeography focuses on present and past distributions of plants and animals. In this course we consider a number of themes central to biogeography, including plate tectonics and biogeography, the effects of climate change of plant and animal distributions, biogeographic realms, island biogeography, biodiversity, human impacts on plants and animals, and the origins of agriculture.
Climatology	GEOG 3610	Geography/Environment	Climatology is the study of the processes that result in spatial and temporal variation of weather. This course introduces the student to the processes responsible for the transfer of matter and energy between the Earth's surface and the atmosphere and the average weather conditions that result. In addition, topics of global concern, such as greenhouse effect, El Nino, urban heat islands and acid rain, are discussed. Laboratory exercises provide an opportunity to investigate climate variation and climatic change through the use of a variety of computer simulations.
Culture/Nature/Economics-Human Ecology	GEOG 3310	Geography/Environment	Cultural adaptation, livelihood strategies and environmental modification among subsistence and peasant societies: responses of such groups to technological change and economic integration
Dendroclimatology	GEOG 3630	Geography/Environment	Systematic variations in tree ring width and/or density can be used to reconstruct changes in precipitation or temperature well before humans were around to record the variability. This class utilizes hands on methods to introduce the fundamental principles of dendroclimatology. Through readings and lectures, students will learn how tree ring growth can be correlated to climate change. Students will then undertake several research projects to reconstruct past climate variability in the Denver metro area using tree rings
Environmental Geology	GEOG 3100	Geography/Environment	Environmental geology examines geologic hazards, both natural and those attributable to human impacts on the environment from urban and regional development. Specific topics may include disposal of municipal solid waste and radioactive waste; flood, earthquake, volcanic hazards; groundwater pollution and withdrawal; mass-wasting phenomena; and energy-related issues. Prerequisite
Environmental Change in the Eastern Mediterranean	GEOG 3710	Geography/Environment	We tend to associate environmental problems with modern societies and high technology. However, humans have had impacts on the environment, and have had to cope with challenges brought by the environment, throughout their history. Western cultures are intimately linked to the eastern Mediterranean, where some of the earliest centralized governments arose, agriculture developed, and humans first began living in permanent settlements, so the region has a long history of human-environment interaction. This class focuses on historical, archaeological, and paleoenvironmental records from the region to investigate the impacts of human activities, including deforestation, intensive agriculture, and urban development, on the environment, and the ways in which societies in the region responded to natural environmental perturbations, including drought, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions.
Erosion Process & Measurement	GEOG 3520	Geography/Environment	Soil erosion is arguably the most serious environmental problem worldwide. This course focuses upon the significance of this problem, the factors affecting erosion rates, the nature of the processes themselves, methods of measurement, estimation of erosion rates and erosion control practices.
Geographic Information Systems for Humanitarian Assistance	GEOG 4584	Geography/Environment	This class prepares students for future employment and enables them to bring more wisdom and expertise to the practice of their professions. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology is critical to support decision making throughout the process of response, assistance, and development – key stages in any humanitarian action. Much of the information practitioner's encounter is spatial in nature and GIS provides a toolbox from which to better understand and utilize this type of information. This class introduces students to GIS technology functionality and information management, and examines GIS' usefulness in humanitarian response. Today, GIS is an essential technology for emergent managers which support decision making on various levels during preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery. One of the main reasons for that is that much of the information is spatial by nature. Additionally, geospatial and geospatial-temporal analysis of data allows us to quickly access and display relevant information through the creation of maps and reports. This course introduces students to the theoretical principles of geographic information systems and examines its potential for humanitarian assistance through case studies and hands-on training with GIS software
Geographies of Migration	GEOG 3340	Geography/Environment	This course explores contemporary movement of people across international borders and the social, cultural, political, economic, and environmental repercussions of such movements. The class looks at the global flow of people across national boundaries and the ways in which these dispersed peoples build and maintain social networks across national borders. While doing so, we address the role of globalization in international migration processes. What motivates people to move long distances, often across several international borders and at considerable financial and psychological cost? How do migrants change—and how in turn do they bring change, social as well as economic, to new destinations as well as places left behind? This course examines politics and patterns of migration, transnational migration, and immigration to the United States.
Geography of Colorado	GEOG 3800	Geography/Environment	This course focuses on the physical and human geography of Colorado, a state that includes the western Great Plains, the southern Rocky Mountains, and the eastern Colorado Plateau. Colorado's varied natural landscapes provide equally varied settings for human settlement and resource use
Geomorphology Seminar	GEOG 3900	Geography/Environment	Hill slopes comprise the vast majority of the Earth's land surface. It is upon these surfaces that nearly all of the human population must exist and, hopefully, flourish. Hill slopes assume various forms, and their shape influences their utility for various human endeavors. Numerous geomorphic processes operate upon hill slopes to determine their form, and human activities strongly influence the frequency and magnitude of these geomorphic processes. Consequently, hill slopes are an interface between the Earth and the human population.
GIS and Environmental Health Geography	GEOG 3470	Geography/Environment	This course is designed to acquaint students with the spatial distributions of populations and their relationships to environmental pollution sources and health outcomes. It utilizes real-life scenarios using population data from the U.S. census, EPA pollution data and various types of vital statistics data. The goal is to implement novel geographic techniques such as spatial analytical techniques and atmospheric modeling of pollutants to assess possible health risks and outcomes. This class requires basic GIS knowledge
GIS Applications and Natural Resource Planning	GEOG 3860	Geography/Environment	In this course we will use a case study approach to examine domestic and international natural resources such as oil, coal, timber, minerals, and recycled materials. We will use a case study approach to look at resource distribution, and the environmental impacts of extraction, production, and disposal, as well as the legal and economic context. We will use GIS data and analysis to enhance our understanding of these case studies, and students will do a project and paper using GIS data and image analysis at a local, regional or global scale.
Natural Resource Analysis and Planning	GEOG 3830	Geography/Environment	Natural resources provide the basis for all human agricultural and industrial activities. This course discusses our resource distribution, conservation, management and sustainable use.
Nicaragua: Development Dilemmas	GEOG 4930	Geography/Environment	This class takes students to post-revolutionary Nicaragua to examine the consequences of recent land grabs by foreigners and transnational companies. Students learn to operate in a country with minimal "western" infrastructure. They learn to examine developing landscapes (that is, resorts and tourism infrastructure) with new eyes and from the perspective of locals who have been left out of the development loop. By the end of the class, students begin to understand the "development game", begin to question the role of tourism in developing economies, begin to know how to interact with other cultures, and finally learn to question the landscapes we "see" and begin to peel back the layers to understand the social and physical evolution of the landscape before their eyes. This class takes an experiential approach and requires students to participate in a service learning experience. Service learning is defined as a course-based, credit bearing educational experience in which faculty, students, and community members participate in an organized service activity that addresses a self-identified community need. We work with several community-based and non-governmental organizations to ensure a good fit between community needs and student expertise.
Petroleum Geology	GEOG 3300	Geography/Environment	This class examines the geological occurrences of petroleum including the origin, migration, and accumulation of oil and natural gas. This class differs from traditional petroleum geology classes by offering an examination of the economics and politics underlying the oil and gas industry, and by considering alternatives to traditional hydrocarbon resources
Urban and Regional Planning	GEOG 3420	Geography/Environment	Historical evolution of planning theory and practices; comprehensive planning process; legal, political, economic, social, environmental aspects of urban planning; urban design; urban renewal and community development; transportation planning; economic development planning; growth management; environmental and energy planning; planning for metropolitan regions; national planning.
Urban Applications in GIS	GEOG 3410	Geography/Environment	This course uses the tools of geographic information systems (GIS) to explore concepts of traditional urban geography, including defining cities/metropolis, internal urban structures, urban systems, industrial location, social and residential patterns, urban form, environmental problems, and urban planning. The course allows students to practice fundamental skills in GIS (e.g., working with attribute tables, spatial analysis, spatial queries) and cartography (map design, color theory, display of information). Depending on the quarter, students pursue individual projects of interest or client-based projects.
Urban Geography Seminar	GEOG 3940	Geography/Environment	International comparison of economic and social, positive and negative aspects of urban systems.

Urban Landscapes	GEOG 3400	Geography/Environment	Urbanization as a process; national urban systems; internal spatial structure of cities; role of transportation in urban development; location of residential, commercial and industrial activities; agglomeration economies; residential congregation and segregation; environmental justice; urban growth and growth coalitions; decentralization and urban sprawl; edge cities; impacts on the urban environment; world cities; globalization.
Urban Transportation Planning	GEOG 3440	Geography/Environment	A specialized course in the urban planning sequence focusing on issues, practices and policies of urban transportation planning. Recommended for anyone interested in timely transportation topics, such as the feasibility and impacts of light rail transit, the planning and implementation of highway projects, and the role of freight and passenger transportation companies in transportation planning.
Community and Cooperation	CS 4320	Global Affairs	In this course, students examine world cultures, ideas, and events across history through a lens of community and cooperation. Philosophies of community, social cooperation, and unity for societal progress are analyzed. The philosophies of socialism and communism, their various modes of implementation, and their success are assessed. International organizations that foster cooperation and community, such as the United Nations and the European Union are investigated. Social movements for change that create communities across borders are analyzed and discussed.
Comparative Health Care Systems	HC 4200	Healthcare Leadership	This course describes variations in healthcare delivery systems locally, nationally, and globally as they relate to policy, structure, and finance. Comparisons of systems are made relative to expenditure of resources and outcomes. Students learn about healthcare coverage, access to care, healthcare rationing, provider manpower distribution, and seeking healthcare in foreign countries (medical tourism). The discrepancy between the desirable and the practical is explored, and students are asked to outline and defend a system that they believe is both desirable and practical.
Intermodal Transportation Systems	TRAN 4050	Intermodal Transportation	Students will be introduced to all aspects of intermodal transportation and to the current issues affecting decision making in this area. The course will cover the history of intermodal transport, the barriers and facilitators to its development, its present condition in the US and throughout the world, and its future prospects. Specific topics to be discussed include system infrastructure of the future, connectivity and intermodal connections, terminals/ports and equipment, containerization, standardization, communication and other technologies, competitive issues, intelligent transportation systems, the civilian/military interface, and the issue of sustainability. The practical impact of information technology and emerging technologies will be addressed using models with coordination between models.
Intermodal Transportation Travel Seminar	TRAN 4310	Intermodal Transportation	This course will teach students the organization of the freight transportation sector of the American economy with particular reference to contemporary managerial problems and strategy issues. The students will study each of the five modes of freight transportation in depth-rail, motor carrier, air, water, and pipelines. The historical development, economic characteristics, technologies, sustainability, and future prospects of each of the modes in terms of the development of a system will be addressed.
Introduction to Transportation Systems	TRAN 4010	Intermodal Transportation	his course discusses the history and present condition of the transportation sector, its significance in the modern world, and contemporary ethical, economic, socio-political, and sustainable development issues. All modes (rail, motor carrier, air, water, pipeline, private automobiles, and urban transit) will be presented. Engineering aspects, such as design and technologies, including intelligent transportation systems, as well as managerial, strategic, and policy issues will be introduced. The emerging patterns of intermodalism for both passengers and freight will be discussed.
Passenger Transportation Systems	TRAN 4610	Intermodal Transportation	This course is designed to provide a thorough immersion in the major modes of passenger transportation and the ways in which they are being linked to form an intermodal system. Intercity and intracity transportation modes will be examined. The historical development, economic characteristics, technologies, sustainability, and future prospects of each of the modes in terms of development of an intermodal system will be addressed
Transportation Economics	TRAN 4020	Intermodal Transportation	The fundamental concepts, theories, and methodologies of transportation economics are addressed with particular reference to intermodalism. These include transport demand and forecasting, transport costs and cost analysis, pricing of transport services, infrastructure pricing and investment, market structure in regulated and deregulated industries, and project evaluation. The costs and benefits of intermodalism and sustainability will be analyzed in depth.
Transportation Law and Regulation: Domestic and International	TRAN 4080	Intermodal Transportation	This course addresses the history of transportation and its regulation, constitutional law, regulatory agencies and administrative procedures, railroad regulation, motor carrier regulation, taxicab regulation, air carrier regulation, pipeline regulation, carrier liability (passengers and cargo), labor law, safety regulation, environmental law, antitrust law, and disabilities law as well as issues of intermodalism.
Transportation Management, Leadership and Values	TRAN 4320	Intermodal Transportation	This course will address personal behavior; understanding yourself as a leader and organizational behavior issues such as organizational structures, motivation, power and politics, culture and change management. The course will focus on ways of dealing more effectively with the organizational upheaval that comes with change, including planning and information-sharing techniques to help keep your team focused on solutions. Developing leaders- creating a vision, gathering resources, motivating others, handling conflict- together with advice about how to create a climate that encourages others to take initiative and develop their own potential will be a vital part of the course. Strategies in human resource with a system level macro focus will be discussed.
African Conflicts: Causes and Consequences	INTS 4912	International Studies	Twenty years after the "Third Wave" of democratization first swept across the African continent, African states have experienced a wide range of successes and problems in seeking political development through democratic models. Common to nearly all African states, however, is the fact that they were created by colonial powers, forcing many formerly independent people to live under one political roof. Thus before they could go about the business of governing, African states at independent first had to address their artificial natures by building coherent nations out of the many peoples living within their borders. Democratic political systems were seen as the best solution to this governance problem by allowing the many peoples of African states flexible institutions through which they could negotiate their differences, and so govern effectively. Within several years of independent, however, most of the early African democracies had collapsed under the weight of their deep ethnic and religious differences. Decades of authoritarian rule did little to address the problems of governance, and exacerbated ethnic chauvinism and clientelism. Bankrupt and often near collapse by the late 1980s, and under pressure from Western governments, many African states turned back to democracy in the 1990s. Yet their deep ethnic and other divisions remain, as do clientelistic patterns of political behavior. These fundamental conflicts over the state and its governance have characterized African politics since independence. This class reviews the problems of state development in Africa, and the extent to which democratic solutions can resolve those problems. We do so by examining these issues from both the perspective of political science and of conflict resolution. Classes draw primarily on the perspectives of practitioners from the relief and rehabilitation community. Guest lectures include representative of government agencies, international organizations, and NGOs.
African Security	INTS 4627	International Studies	This is intended to be an advanced political science graduate course examining African politics and (in)security. The aim of this course is to introduce students to theoretical frameworks that, in turn, facilitate their understanding of African politics, conflict and security issues – especially as they pertain to human security. Importantly, this class takes a critical look at the concept of sovereignty as it relates to security. Through the reading, students become familiar with major analytic frameworks and debates in the analysis of contemporary African politics; students become conversant in relevant political, civil-military and human security issues as they relate to sub-Saharan Africa. The focus of this course is for the student to develop an analytical framework by which to make sense of context. Context is important, but without a cohesive theoretical framework to inform the practitioner it is insufficient. With the understanding that modern elites benefit from the existing structures and associated incentives, this course seeks to understand the modern African state in order to best engage said structures/elites to further development and, most importantly, individual security. Of note, it is clear that security is a fundamental condition for effective governance and development. Further, whereas it is true that weak empirical states, interstate wars, and conflicts over natural resources have proliferated throughout the continent and that ethnic, religious and regional violence is a common syndrome, we often forget basic (human) security needs. Specifically, we overlook that importance of access to potable water or an individual's ability to pursue economic gain without fear of violence. At the heart of security lies the individual. Weak states or elites might affect inter-state relations and security (e.g. militant groups in under-governed spaces), but it is the individual who suffers. Thus, security in this context seeks to understand issues that affect individual lives.
Community, Networks and Place in Health and Development	Ints 4498	International Studies	The aim of this course is to explore global health challenges and solutions from the perspective of community and networks. Faculty presentation, global field exemplars, active participant dialogue, and students' presentations comprise the teaching-learning strategies
Comparative Politics: States and Societies in the 21st Century	INTS 4501	International Studies	Through readings, instructor presentations, guided discussion, and multimedia curriculum resources (including an Internet-based module) the curriculum facilitates a broad overview and critical assessment of the current state of comparative politics. We explore how cutting-edge comparative politics research offers us bedrock theoretical and methodological skills for interpreting contemporary international affairs and for making policy prescriptions. Pedagogically, learning is encouraged through assignments and exercises designed to improve students' practical skills to interpret research findings and apply them to current events and policy concerns. Another feature is the extensive use of case studies to illustrate concepts and theory in today's most intriguing societies. The knowledge base gained in this class enables students to undertake more advanced graduate-level study in a wide range of topics such as development and international political economy, human rights, democratization, ethnic conflict, environmental politics, public policy, and contemporary problems of war and peace in deeply divided societies.
Culture of Globalization: Networks, Commodities, Affections	INTS 4629	International Studies	This course explores the effects of neoliberal globalization on the lives of individuals and their communities. In an increasingly interconnected world, how do everyday people and communities negotiate the opportunities, dislocations, and/or disjunctions engendered by neoliberal globalization? Does globalization contribute to increasing global homogeneity or does it restructure difference and inequality in new ways? We explore how a ground-up view of globalization can highlight some of its contradictory effects. We discuss how globalization influences increasing inequality, restructures individual and group identities, as well as the relation between globalization and migration. From a ground-up perspective, we attend to growing global connections to understand how transnational commodity circuits intersect with individual lives and communities. We ask: How are commodity chains also cultural objects that shape, and are shaped by, how we see the world? Moreover, we pay attention to the development of grassroots networks and social movements that forge connections across borders to channel and/or challenge the current trajectory of globalization. We also find it imperative to understand the affective dimension-how do human beings think about their emotional relationships, families, and identities in relation to changing global dynamics? We end by examining alternatives to thinking in terms of neoliberalism, while examining its ramifications in the current economic context. A central question we ask is: As everyday life becomes increasingly commoditized, how do people cope, find support and value, and reveal alternate ways of conceptualizing how we can all connect to one another.
Cultures of Globalization: Networks, Commodities, Affections	INTS 4629	International Studies	This course explores the effects of neoliberal globalization on the lives of individuals and their communities. In an increasingly interconnected world, how do everyday people and communities negotiate the opportunities, dislocations, and/or disjunctions engendered by neoliberal globalization? Does globalization contribute to increasing global homogeneity or does it restructure difference and inequality in new ways? We explore how a ground-up view of globalization can highlight some of its contradictory effects. We discuss how globalization influences increasing inequality, restructures individual and group identities, as well as the relation between globalization and migration. From a ground-up perspective, we attend to growing global connections to understand how transnational commodity circuits intersect with individual lives and communities. We ask: How are commodity chains also cultural objects that shape, and are shaped by, how we see the world? Moreover, we pay attention to the development of grassroots networks and social movements that forge connections across borders to channel and/or challenge the current trajectory of globalization. We also find it imperative to understand the affective dimension-how do human beings think about their emotional relationships, families, and identities in relation to changing global dynamics? We end by examining alternatives to thinking in terms of neoliberalism, while examining its ramifications in the current economic context. A central question we ask is: As everyday life becomes increasingly commoditized, how do people cope, find support and value, and reveal alternate ways of conceptualizing how we can all connect to one another.

Democracy and Militarism in Latin America	INTS 4450	International Studies	This course explores the history of militarism, human rights activity and contemporary transitions to democracy in Latin America. Part I, "State, Society and the Role of the Military", provides different perspectives on the military and guerilla warfare in the historic development of Latin America. This is followed by a consideration of the institutionalization of military rule in small and large states, and contemporary military strategies in dealing with drug trafficking and youth gangs. Part II, "Democracy, Human Rights and the Evolution of the State", is an examination of the literature on democratic development in Latin America, and the impact of social movements, civil society, and the truth and reconciliation process of democratization.
Development in Southeast Asia	INTS 4489	International Studies	This course will focus on the issues, challenges, barriers, and opportunities for achieving development in South Asia. South Asia is home for a rich diversity of natural resources, social and cultural heritage, micro-climatic zones, bio-diversity, multi-ethnicity, multi-linguistic people groups, and political and economic systems. This course will help students to appreciate and understand how this diversity has been both a boon and a barrier for achieving human development including increasing economic growth, reducing poverty and income inequality and other forms of inequalities, promoting human rights, and empowering women. Although South Asia has had its own long history of civilization, it is no more isolated from the expanding wave of globalization. In this course, students will explore and research ways in which this region has been adapting and changing in response to this wave of globalization. Students will have an opportunity to research and analyze how this rapidly changing South Asia will emerge as an active player in the global political and economic development and contribute in achieving global peace, prosperity, and security.
Disaster Logistics for Humanitarian Response & Security	INTS 4545	International Studies	Domestic logistics integration including local, state, and federal levels, including basic understanding of military capacity. Case studies of international disaster to highlight specific logistical issues, e.g., Hurricane Katrina for coordination/communication amongst agencies, Southeast Asia Tsunami for special populations and cultural issues, Pakistan earthquake for civil-military cooperation regarding logistic supply and delivery, or Darfur for special issues of logistics during ongoing conflict. International organizations and organo-grams regarding logistics and operations, including UNJLC, OCHA, HIC, and various other agencies. Hands-on practical exercises utilizing computer simulations and/or "sand table" demonstrations of mock events. Specific issues such as: storage and warehousing, supply and transportation, distribution, procurement, fleet management, and security
Eastern African Development and Human Rights	INTS 4625	International Studies	For our purposes, East Africa encompasses the countries of Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burudi, and Tanzania. This course begins with an introduction to the cultural richness and diversity of East African societies, with an overview as to how tribes, chiefdoms, and states function. Religious influences are noted. This history of development, as externally conceptualized, begins with the Berlin Conference of 1884/85 and the so-called "scramble for Africa." It features socio-economic and socio-political processes. 20th- and 21st-Century external development programs are covered, most recently exemplified by the former Soviet Union, the United States, and China. Principles of induced development and participatory development are contrasted. Regarding the latter, indigenous innovations are stressed. The history of human rights, as externally conceptualized, begin much later, with the 1969 refugee-related innovations of the Organization of African Unity (now, the African Union). The "classic" issues of tribalism, corruption, and resource exploitation are covered, as well as the "late-breaking" issues of food security, refugee repatriation, and child soldier rehabilitation. Conceptually and theoretically, the course is grounded in disciplinary understandings derived from cultural anthropology, political science, ecology, and history. Resource use, in the context of socio-cultural systems development, are foundational. Special projects are featured, exemplified by those involving University of Denver personnel in Kibera, Kenya (water and sanitation); Mai Misham, Ethiopia (literacy); and Juba, South Sudan (indigenous leadership). At the broadest level, examples are most often drawn from the water/sanitation, agricultural, and health/mental health sectors.
Ethical Foundations of Global Economic Policy	INTS 4374	International Studies	This seminar course explores the contending ethical theories that underlay contemporary debates over global economic policymaking. We explore the ethical foundations of neoclassical, Austrian, institutionalist and Marxian and economic theory (including utilitarianism, welfarism, libertarianism and egalitarianism) in order to better understand why and how these diverse economic theories generate distinct policy prescriptions. For example, we examine the controversy over "free trade" versus "fair" trade that is now at the center of policy debate in the U.S. and across the globe, and explore the contending ethical theories that inform this debate. This is a reading intensive seminar. We examine central works of Amartya Sen, Milton Friedman, Robert Nozick, Michael Walzer, and other leading economists and political theorists.
Ethics and International Affairs	INTS 4599	International Studies	This course examines the following: social "science" and ethics, power-rivalry and capitalism versus human rights and democracy, what are the dimensions of poverty, what role does the World Bank play, "laws of people," two classes of human rights (according to Rawls), national interest, and tolerance.
Ethics in Development, Health, and Humanitarian Assistance	INTS 4512	International Studies	William Butler Yeats wrote, "In dreams begins responsibility." Dreams and an imagination as to what life could be underpin ideals of development, health, and humanitarian assistance. When one confronts the world such as it is, one needs to determine what s/he feels reality could become and work to make it so. But in attempting to realize such dreams come a responsibility to act based on a set of values or ethics. These ethics guide the perception of right and wrong, black and white, which in turn dictate action. They may be legally confided as rules or remain principles which operate in conjunction with, or in opposition to, the law. This course is designed to prepare students to proactively identify personal and professional values across different actors and institutes, to assess the ethical basis of actions and programs, and to build project management strategies based on shared values.
Global Change: Issues/Dynamics	INTS 4560	International Studies	Significant forces reshape the socio-political world much like tectonic plates restructure the geological world. These include the Information-Communications Technology (ICT) revolution and other technological change, the demographic/agricultural transitions, financial globalization, the energy transition from fossil fuels, atmospheric carbon build-up, reshaping of value systems, and global democratization. Serious analysis of global affairs requires an understanding of these forces, the primary issues to which they give rise and the debates over country-specific and multilateral policy responses to those issues. This course surveys key forces and provides analytical tools from a broad range of disciplines to facilitate better understanding of them and the central dynamics of their interaction. It maps key issues and policy environments.
Global Water Resources	INTS 4389	International Studies	Course investigates major water resource issues impacting developed and developing countries.
Health and Humanitarian Aid	INTS 4492	International Studies	This course aims to examine current organizational standards such as the Sphere Project, best-practice scenarios from ICRC, IRC, MSF and many other humanitarian organizations, and lessons learned from recent and historical humanitarian crises. Utilizing a case-based and problem-based format, students will gain and apply knowledge through critical examination of issues and development of practical solutions.
Homeland Defense: Prevention	INTS 4731	International Studies	This course will examine the following issues: political leadership, foreign and domestic intelligence organization and functions, role of intelligence, principles of indications and warning, legal/civil rights issues: balancing human rights and security, law enforcement, Public health, and the role of various U.S. federal agencies: Department of Energy, Environmental Protection Agency, the INS, border security among others, plus the role of first responders in prevention/detection, and establishing indicators and reporting procedures.
Human Rights and Foreign Policy	INTS 4875	International Studies	Global human rights issues and how those issues help mold foreign policy decisions.
Human Rights and International Organizations	INTS 4941	International Studies	n introductory course exploring the changing roles of international organizations in their efforts to protect and promote human rights. Examination of both the global and regional levels of human rights activities of international intergovernmental organizations are discussed. Recommended prerequisite: INTS 4940
Human Rights and Refugee Systems	INTS 4937	International Studies	An introductory course which focuses on an examination of the international refugee system from the perspective of human rights achievements and abuse. Focuses on polices and mechanisms of refugee dislocation, resettlement, and repatriation with emphasis on persons from Asia, Africa, and Eastern Europe. Mental health outcomes are examined in depth.
Humanitarian Aid in Complex Emergencies	INTS 4493	International Studies	This course will focus on the evolution of humanitarian actions, in the context of the international system, since World War II. Complex humanitarian emergencies will be the focus. Themes will include: disasters, conflicts and humanitarian action; the political economy of conflicts and humanitarian aid; civil-military cooperation; and the impacts of humanitarian intervention on the delivery of aid. Vulnerability analysis, capacity analysis, and risk analysis will be key tools. The structure and function of EWS (early warning systems), especially in the context of famine, also will be key
Humanitarian Intervention in Africa and Human Rights	INTS 4719	International Studies	n the post-Cold War period, Africa has increasingly become a major continent for human rights crises. Consequently, African States, the United States and the International Community have raised the level of humanitarian intervention to provide peace keeping for endangered peoples and improved livelihood. The question of effectiveness of various measures of intervention is an important consideration. Interpretation of international law, human rights and the best means of enforcement are all under discussion. The world community is increasingly opposed to genocide and ethnocide as it was in the days of anti-apartheid. How this affects current crises in Zimbabwe, West Africa, and the Sudan will be discussed. The student interested in the work of NGOs, international agencies, and state governments will benefit from this course
International Futures: Global Change and Development	INTS 4579	International Studies	Futures forecasting involved decisions about priorities. Decisions require forecasting the trajectory of a society with and without interventions of various kinds. This course involved students in the forecasting and analysis process. In the lab, students learn to use the International Futures (IFs) forecasting system. That system represents multiple issue areas (demographics, economics, energy, agriculture, education, health, socio-political, and environment subsystems) and is supported by a very large database. Students study the structure of each of these modules, learn how they represent the underlying subsystems, how they are linked to other subsystems, and what they tell us about the processes of change globally and in countries and regions around the world. Students use the system for forecasts and analyses of their own.
International Human Rights Law and Advocacy	INTS 4945	International Studies	This course includes a review of major international human rights instruments, the methods for bringing complaints to the UN and to each of the three regional human rights systems (Inter-American, European, and African), and various substantive topics - refugee and asylum law, humanitarian law (genocide, torture, war crimes, and crimes against humanity), special rights of indigenous peoples, minorities, women and children, and transitional justice.
International Organizations	INTS 4913	International Studies	n intermediate course on approaches to the study of international organizations, including institutionalism, neofunctionalism, complex interdependence, international regimes, and epistemic communities. Case studies examining collective security and peacekeeping, human rights, Antarctica, and the environment are discussed.
International Protection in the Humanitarian Context	INTS 4583	International Studies	At the conclusion of World War II after witnessing the horrific and historic loss of life, and in an effort to save future generations from the direct impact of war and conflict, the Western powers created several important legal instruments to protect civilians. These instruments are largely derived from human rights, refugee, and international humanitarian law. These initial legal instruments were later combined with additional instruments, both regional and international in scope, and are collectively and cumulatively considered the legal framework for "International Protections." After sixty years of the progressive legal and theoretical development of international protection and its practical implementation, a slow but evident shift has developed over time. Theoretically speaking, a shift from the end of the Cold War's position of absolute sovereignty to the ideals of the 1990s and the "responsibility to protect" which developed in direct response to the failed efforts of the international community to protect in Bosnia, Rwanda and other conflicts. As a result of the changing nature of conflicts, confusing mandates, ambiguous definitions, and political will, we have witnessed the failure of international protection in numerous humanitarian settings.

Introduction to Humanitarian Systems	INTS 4581	International Studies	The Humanitarian field has changed significantly since the founding, in 1863, of what is now the International Committee of the Red Cross. Since the early 1990s there have been efforts to improve coordination between humanitarian actors and to improve the quality of international humanitarian response. High profile humanitarian crises such as the Rwandan genocide, the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, and the Haitian earthquake have highlighted weaknesses in the system and spurred reform efforts. Through readings, class discussions, guest speakers, group work and individual assignments, students gain a better understanding of the development of humanitarian systems and policies and how these affect current humanitarian practice. Key debates in the humanitarian system are also discussed and students have the opportunity to grapple with some of the key ethical dilemmas facing humanitarians today. At the completion of the course, students should be able to: Discuss the history of humanitarianism; Recall key components of the humanitarian infrastructure; Describe the humanitarian principles, their interpretation and application; Identify ethical issues which may arise for humanitarians; Discuss the implications for humanitarian practice of key emerging challenges.	
Introduction to Middle East and Islamist Politics	INTS 4524	International Studies	This course is designed for students without a background in the politics or history of the modern Middle East. Beginning with the study of colonialism and imperialism in the region, we then shift to a study of the emergence of the modern Middle East state system. Then the third theme of this course explores political ideologies, both secular and religious. The final section of this course will briefly explore the theme of democratization and its discontents in the Middle East. The focus is on recent debates about democratization that have been promoted from outside the region as a means of combating tyranny within the region, particularly the perceived anti-democratic nature of political Islam. This section includes a review of current analysis of democratization and the argument forwarded by some theorists relating to the culture of receptivity to ideas about democracy which are largely Western in inspiration and practice.	
Islam and Democracy in the Middle East	INTS 4523	International Studies	Following September 11, 2001, Islam's relationship to liberal-democratic politics has emerged as one of the most pressing and contentious issues in international affairs. In light of the Bush Administration's desire, at least rhetorically, to promote democratic regime change in the Middle East, the question of Islam's relationship to democracy is likely to remain a pressing topic for debate. This seminar course is dedicated to a critical examination of this topic. The focus is on examining the theoretical relationships between Islam, Muslim societies and liberal-democracy. The first half of the course examines the scholarly literature on the points of compatibility and friction between religion and democracy. In the second part of the course, we examine the academic literature and the major debates on Islam's relationship with liberal-democracy. The debate on secularism and its discontents in the Middle East will be thoroughly explored. With time permitting, through the use of case studies, we study "real world" deterrents to democratization and liberalization in Muslim societies.	
Major Diseases in Global Health: From Pathophysiology to Actions	INTS 4516	International Studies	As future global health practitioners and policy makers, it is imperative that we each have a complete and solid understanding of the mechanisms, physiology, epidemiology, transmission patterns, and clinical impact of the major diseases affecting global health. How and when does a person transition from simple HIV infection to full-blown AIDS? Why is dracunculiasis so readily amenable to eradication whereas filariasis is not? For what populations is co-infection with HIV and TB or HIV and malaria so critical and why? On the individual patient level, how and why do certain diseases manifest so differently in resource-poor versus resource-rich or urban versus rural settings? Who are the vulnerable populations and how does disease impact them physiologically? When and where would specific program interventions work over other programs and for whom? In this course, the students develop an understanding of the etiology, agents, vectors, burden, methods of detection, basic treatment complexities, and life cycles of major diseases impacting the world. Specifically, this course details HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria, maternal/reproductive health, some protozoa, helminthes, and major parasites, chronic disease such as cancers and diabetes, and violence/trauma. As there is no shortage of amazing and interesting diseases globally, students learn a sound method of inquiry with which to address and disease process. Students also apply this method directly toward program analysis, and in the development of teaching sessions for community health workers.	
Managing Microfinance: Balancing Business with Development	INTS 4549	International Studies	This course builds on the topics in "Introduction to Microfinance" and delves more deeply into the challenges of managing microfinance institutions (MFIs) and effective social entrepreneurship. How do MFIs make sure they stay in business (with good risk management and financial management) and make sure they have real social impact? How can they innovate financial services and other market-based solutions that create lasting economic opportunity or social change? Whether a market-oriented NGO or a socially-motivated business, an MFI needs a clear development strategy, a clear business strategy, and the operational tools to implement both strategies well. Regardless of legal structure, both NGO and for-profit MFIs need good management and financial information to meet both sustainability and social goals. Whether used for poverty alleviation and or banking services for the poor, there are shared characteristics among successful microfinance organizations, as well as common pitfalls and challenges. As organizations figure out the "business" side of providing loans and savings, they also need to figure out which development services have greatest benefit for clients, choose strategies for social change (e.g. basic education, health care, business skills), and assess how well those strategies are working. For example, large-scale MFIs in India and Latin America have been very successful financially, but have only recently focused on their social impact. Smaller NGOs may serve the poorest and provide many development services, yet struggle to find a viable business strategy and sustainability. MFIs share challenges faced by many development organizations: (1) How do we balance our financial and impact goals; (2) How do we choose where to invest resources for greatest impact (e.g. financial services for many or in-depth assistance for fewer?); (3) What information do we need to ensure financial transparency and accountability; (4) How do we assess social and financial performance to keep improving our business strategies? This class will use weekly readings and case studies of specific microfinance organizations to: Illustrate business challenges and specific business risks in microfinance; Review basic financial statements and key financial measures to assess financial performance and risk, for both for-profit and non-profits; Review different approaches to answering the question "are we making a difference?"; Analyze management situations of "too much profit" and "too much development"; Compare pros and cons of for-profit and HGO legal structures, and implications; Discuss governance and boards of directors, compare and evaluate approaches; Highlight examples of social entrepreneurship powering market-driven change in microfinance and other areas (mobile banking, small-scale solar electricity, etc). Cases include Adelante Foundation, BRAC, Fonkoze, Kenya Women's Finance Trust, ACCION's Center for Financial Inclusion, and others. The first half of each class focuses on a real MFI case study to highlight the issues and understand the topic; the second half on the financial implications of these risks, the financial principles involved, and how well the tools work. Students gain a better understanding of financial statements, MFI operations (with case studies from around the globe), and credit risk, as well as key principles of financial management and good governance that apply to any non-profit or social business. Recommended prerequisite: INTS 4339.	
Millenium Development Goals	INTS 4562	International Studies	The MDGs focus attention of the global dev. community, with targets such as: poverty reduction, education and literacy needs, safe water, etc.	
Modern Iranian Politics II	INTS 4639	International Studies	The Islamic Republic of Iran is frequently described by the U.S. State Department as the biggest state-sponsor of terrorism around the world. Its controversial nuclear program and its antagonism toward Israel and other U.S. allies in the Middle East poses a direct threat to vital U.S. security interests in the region. There is a huge gap, however, between the amount of media coverage Iran received versus a genuine understanding of its internal politics, society and foreign policy. This course is devoted to bridging this chasm. The focus of this course is on Iran's post-revolutionary period. The goal is to provide students with an objective examination of Iranian society and politics. Several themes are explored: the rise of religious politics and the consolidation of clerical rule, the nature and interaction between Iranian state institutions, civil-military relations, the Iranian economy, the domestic opposition and the prospects for democracy, the crisis in U.S.-Iran relations, and the role of women in Iranian society.	
Oil and the World Economy	INTS 4573	International Studies	Dating back to the 1970s, with the first and second oil shocks affecting the world economy, the world oil markets have regained center stage again and forced a number of countries, developed and developing, to search for alternatives as well as policies to reduce their dependence on oil. The world oil markets have changed from a physical market where the only players were those who received delivery of the oil to a global financial market where hedge funds and investors of all stripes are able to capture gains that they cannot capture in other markets. As a commodity market, oil has become popular for many firms to diversify their investment particularly in light of the depreciation of the U.S. dollar. This course explores the world oil markets, the role of OPEC and non-OPEC oil producers in their impact on the global economy as well as what the oil consumers and the International Energy Agency can do to help mitigate the effects of high oil prices on the world economy.	
Political Economic Development in Latin America	INTS 4453	International Studies	In the first five weeks of the class we consider various theories of political economy. These include dependency, hegemonic stability, class conflict, neoclassical economic theory, and the study of institutions and international regimes. Each approach is illustrated through and examination of a historic issue in development - patterns of land ownership, the role of the military, the rise or revolutionary politics, neoliberal development and the promotion of democracy. During this time, students are asked to choose a theoretical framework as a foundation for the required research paper. A term paper prospectus including a description of the framework is due week five. In the second five weeks of the class we consider specific topics in political economic development in the last three decades or what is often called the "global era." These topics include the emergence of "uneven" development, the rise of social movements and role of civil society, transnational migration, the rise of illicit networks of trade, and U.S. foreign policy considerations. Students are encouraged to draw from this or closely related material for the subject matter of the research.	
Political Economy of Global Inequality	INTS 4369	International Studies	The main purpose of this course is to understand the underlying causes of inequality and poverty in the world. In order to do this, we look at the relationship between economic growth, poverty, and inequalities in several different dimensions. First, the process of sustainable growth itself is analyzed. Second, the implications of different types of growth for income distribution and poverty are studied. Finally, the implications of such inequalities for human welfare in developing economies in particular are studied. After an initial exploration of the income-based measures of poverty and inequalities we focus on the more recently developed social capabilities approach developed by Amartya Sen and others	
Politics of Deeply Divided Societies	INTS 4517	International Studies	This course focuses on the politics, conflicts, and conflict transformation approaches to deeply-divided societies. While ethnic, religious, and other types of communal conflict have been around for millennia, since the decline of colonization, and especially since the end of the Cold War, such struggles seemed to have exploded onto the world scene. This course focuses on these "contemporary" ethnic, religious, racial, and other communal conflicts to better understand why and how such conflicts develop. We then examine both theory and practice on what can be done to ameliorate or remedy them. Units focus on the nature of identity and identity politics; the use of political violence to pursue identity or nationalistic goals, and nonviolent approaches to identity conflicts. We then look at alternative political and conflict-transformational approaches to such conflicts including frameworks for living together (such as consociationalism, federalism, and power-sharing, and scenarios for separation (partition or succession). We also look at the negotiation, mediation, and other peace processes that have been utilized to try to accomplish such ends, and examine which have worked better than others and (to the extent possible) why. Readings will include both case study and theoretical material. Students are required to make several short class presentations, participate actively in discussions and exercises, and prepare and present a term paper analyzing one currently destructive deeply-divided society, analyzing the cause of the current unrest, and possible remedies to that situation.	
Population and Health	INTS 4511	International Studies	This course will take a theoretical and empirical look at all aspects of the intersection between population and health. The course will address the power of demographic analysis - in terms of demographic patterns of disease and demographic composition of populations - can be used to understand levels of health and disease and to draw inference about program and policy effectiveness. It will look at the general role of demographic outcomes (birth, death, migration) and population growth as cause and consequence of societal patterns of health and development. Finally, it will address the specific health consequences of the reproductive process as well as the continually evolving relationship between policy and discourse that are driven by concerns over population, life-course health, reproductive health, and women's rights.	

Social Movements: Latin America	INTS 4628	International Studies	The past year has been witness to Tahrir Square and Occupy, reminding us of the power and innovation of popular sectors making their voices heard. Latin America is a particularly useful place to explore popular movements, as it has long been the site of popular protest and national revolution, and it is currently a region governed by a significant number of Leftist governments with important ties to social movements. This course addresses major theories of social movements, including classical, structural, and new social movement theories. These theories have attempted to answer fundamental questions of what triggers mobilization among excluded groups, how they facilitate their action, and what changes they potentially trigger to basic rights and identities. The course also places social movements in their broader context, locating them in the political, social and economic structures that have shaped exclusion in Latin America over time. In the process, the course explores the role of popular movements in broader processes of democratization, economic development, and citizenship. We examine traditional and well-studied examples of social movements, including movements among workers, indigenous, women, environmentalists, and advocates for democracy and human rights. We also explore newly emerging and transnational movements, including those that articulate alternative models of globalization. The course takes an interdisciplinary approach, drawing on economics, sociology, anthropology, and political science. It places special emphasis on the political economy of popular organization, acknowledging the contested nature of development and the ongoing struggle for deeper democracies and more equitable societies.
The Environment, the Economy, and Human Well-Being	INTS 4397	International Studies	In this course we explore the role of the environment plays in society and the determination of human well-being. A core premise of the course is that the human economy is embedded within the broader context of human society, which in turn is embedded within a natural environment. The natural environment provides a variety of goods and services, which through interactions between the environment, individuals, and society, contribute to human well-being. Some of these services are directly used by people. Others contribute indirectly by allowing for the continued provision of other services. As such, any discussion of human well-being and development that ignores the natural environment is inherently problematic. We will specifically adopt an economic perspective, but one that goes well beyond that of conventional neoclassical economics. This course is intended to provide a basic foundation upon which students are able to build. Through the research paper and presentation, each student has the opportunity to explore in more depth an issue of specific interest to them.
The Political Economy of African Development	INTS 4427	International Studies	This course introduces the political economy of sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). It uses a multidisciplinary approach that draws on literature from development economics, international relations, comparative politics, sociology, and anthropology, as well as a broad range of country case studies. Prior basic knowledge of economics is an advantage, but no quantitative economics are necessary. We engage with the main theoretical and empirical debates on macro- and microeconomic aspects of the subject and examine key concepts of economic development in relation to SSA. The topics covered include the determinants of growth, industrialization, education and employment, structural adjustment, poverty reduction, and the role of foreign aid in African development. We further explore the consequences of natural resources in SSA and the region's integration into the global political economy, and examine the socioeconomic effects of war and the success of post-conflict policies for economic development. The political and social dimensions of historically specific economic development processes form a central focus of this course. The role of the state, post-independence and in Africa today, provides a common thread across the topics, and we critically assess the dominant theories and concepts of its development, using country case studies from across the region. Gender aspects of development are discussed as a crosscutting issue, with a particular emphasis on the relations between gender and macroeconomic policy, as well as poverty. The course helps students to understand the major development challenges facing African societies today by illuminating patterns as well as diversity across the region.
War and Peace	INTS 4905	International Studies	An intermediate course which examines the historical relationship of war to politics, such as the military profession, military organizations, economics of defense planning, limited use of force, demobilization, war reconstruction, military rule, and civilian control. Current world trends toward democratization focus attention on the issue of creating a democratic army for a democratic state. Readings cover western industrialized, communist, post-communist, and 3rd world countries.
Women in Islam	INTS 4527	International Studies	his course focuses on the role that a religion plays in shaping its followers' socio-cultural identities on the basis of their natural/physical differences, i.e. men and women. The central argument of the course is that to understand a set of beliefs and practices regarding gender relations and women's status in any religious group, one needs to examine the historical context and socio-economic bases of that particular religion. By using gender and feminist discourse as a tool of analysis this course intends to understand and explain existing perceptions, misperceptions, myths, and realities regarding Muslim women's lives in the past and present. This course begins with a historical materialist explanation of the religion of Islam and examines women's roles, rights and responsibilities as described in the religious texts, interpretations, traditions and historical sources such as the Quran, Hadith, Sunnah and Shariah. This course revolves around three major questions: what does Islam say about the roles, rights and responsibilities of Muslim women and men in its texts and teachings? How have Muslim states and communities applied original texts and early teachings while determining gender roles, rights and responsibilities over time? Why do many contradictions and variations exist in the application of the texts and teachings of Islam regarding women/gender issues across the Muslim world today? It is expected that this course will enable students (a) to acquire knowledge of the historical contexts, textual teachings and actual practices related to women's lives in the present world of Islam; (b) to analyze existing situations and current practices regarding gender issues among Muslim communities; and (c) to compare various scholarly inquiries, feminist discourses and dissident voices of Muslim women emerging in local, national and global contexts.
Nationalism, Communism and Liberalism in the Rise of China	INTS 4460	International Studies	We examine how revolution, nationalism, communism and liberalism have all affected the development of modern China with a focus on the political dynamics of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the politics of post-Mao economic and political reform. We start by analyzing the rise of the Chinese Communist Party and its state and nation building efforts in the early years of the PRC and move on to examine the Mao's failed socialist transformation and political campaigns (the Hundred Flow Campaign, Great Leap Forward, and the Cultural Revolution). The remainder of the course explores political dynamics of post-Mao economic and political reforms and the prospect for a democratic China.
Civil Rights Seminar: Animal Rights	LAWS 4019	Law	No description available
Community Economic Development Clinic	LAWS 4703	Law	No description available
Comparative Environmental Law	LAWS 4137	Law	No description available
Corporate Social Responsibility	LAWS 4133	Law	No description available
Economics of Natural Resources and the Environment	LAWS 4700	Law	No description available
Energy Law	LAWS 4210	Law	No description available
Environmental Appellate Advocacy	LAWS 4709	Law	No description available
Environmental Ethics & Justice	LAWS 4219	Law	No description available
Environmental Law Clinic and Seminar	LAWS 4206	Law	No description available
Environmental Law	LAWS 4220	Law	No description available
Environmental Law Workshop	LAWS 4709	Law	No description available
European Union Environmental Law & Policy	LAWS 4037	Law	No description available
Hazardous Waste Law	LAWS 4380	Law	No description available
International Environmental Law	LAWS 4317	Law	No description available
Land Conservation Transactions	LAWS 4358	Law	No description available
Multinational Corporations: Corporate Responsibility and International Law	LAWS 4701	Law	No description available
Natural Resources Law	LAWS 4450	Law	No description available
Negotiating Natural Resources Agreements	LAWS 4462	Law	No description available
Public Lands and Resources Law	LAWS 4495	Law	No description available
Renewable Energy for the 21st Century	LAWS 4506	Law	No description available
Renewable Energy Project Development and Regulation	LAWS 4509	Law	No description available
Wildlife Law	LAWS 4251	Law	No description available

Building the 21st Century Organizations	ORL 4510	Leadership & Organizations	This course examines the purpose and roles of organizations in today's global economy. The main focus is on the design and structure of organizations based on their industry; the internal and external environment; type of culture; degree of complexity and use of technology; routine and non-routine processes; size; and whether they are global, national or local. Differences between public, private and governmental organizations are illustrated. Organizational culture and its effect on ethics, change management, and innovation are examined. The sources of conflict in organizations are explained and students learn how power, political tactics, and collaboration can be used to resolve conflict. Contemporary challenges facing organizations are identified along with the design and structure options that help mitigate these challenges. Students develop an Organization Design Plan that enables a selected organization to effectively operate within its environment at optimal performance. Designing for performance, sustainability and innovation are key aspects of this course.	
Understanding Cities: Services	LDRS 4320	Leadership & Organizations	The delivery of municipal services involves multifaceted operations. This course examines the models and frameworks used in the administration of various city and county services, such as law enforcement; fire and emergency services; schools; social services; medical and hospital services; public health; and cultural, sports, entertainment and recreation services. This course draws on experts from local governments to describe current issues, unresolved problems, and promising solutions.	
Law and Public Policy	LAWS 4610	MBA	This course is designed as a survey to cover a broad scope of basic concepts, along with their application to three major policy areas in the final weeks of the course. The course begins with an exploration of the role of business in the public policy environment. The course then examines the legal environment of business, including key elements of private law (contracts, agency, torts, and business organization law) and public law (employment law, administrative law, antitrust law, environmental law, and intellectual property law). In so doing, the course finally applies basic concepts from law and public policy, along with some concepts from economics, to examine three crucial policy areas related to business: regulatory policy, competition policy, and natural resource policy	
Culture, Gender and Global Communication	MFJS 4652	Media, Film & Journalism Department	Explore the ways in which culture, gender, and communication intersect and shape a variety of issues from an international and intercultural perspective, including sexuality and gender identity, indigenous and immigration rights, women's rights, and human rights. Using a global feminist perspective, the class examines paradigm shifts in creating social change through social and political movements.	
Freedom of Expression Issues	MFJS 4300	Media, Film & Journalism Department	Historical development of First Amendment freedoms, various theories/philosophies that underlie constitutional free expression guarantees; Judicial interpretations of scope of First Amendment as related to political, corporate, commercial expressions.	
Conflict and Culture	COMM 4224	Organizational & Professional Communication	Diversity and multiculturalism are ever present in our global community. Inherent in this diversity is a network of cultural traditions, values and communication styles. This course addresses dispute resolution in multicultural settings and broadens students' understanding of how to assess and resolve conflicts in which ethnicity and other dimensions of cultural diversity are integral components. Only after understanding one's own biases and cultural perspectives can people work to understand others' cultural differences	
Conflict Theory	COMM 4220	Organizational & Professional Communication	The focus of this course is an overview of communication theory as it relates to conflict management. Students study various theories in order to explain and predict the course of conflict interactions. The theories are used to analyze case studies and select the most appropriate method of conflict management from the methods of negotiation, facilitation, mediation, arbitration, and litigation	
Advanced Topics in Philosophy of Law: Rights, Legal Institutions and Justice	PHIL 3716	Philosophy	A critical examination of rights claims and an exploration of how those rights claims ought to affect legal institutions. What are rights? How are they justified? How do various different rights claims conflict with each other? Does a theory or rights help provide a justified theory of criminalization? Are there any rights we have just in virtue of being human? How does the concept of human rights apply to issues such as international law, the right to life and whether human rights require a right to democracy?	
Contemporary Continental Philosophy: The Figure of the Migrant	PHIL 3111	Philosophy	The 21st century has been described as the century of "people on the move" by UNHCR High Commissioner Antonio Guterres. Some 11 million people are refugees worldwide, fleeing political violence and/or persecution at home, while more than 20 million are internally displaced within the borders of their own countries. Accordingly, the figure of the migrant/refugee has emerged as one of the most important, if not the most important, political figures of contemporary continental philosophy. Despite differences in philosophical orientation, thinkers such as Gilles Deleuze, Judith Butler, Jacques Ranciere, Julia Kristeva, Alain Badiou, and Jacques Derrida have all written at length on the centrality of the figure of the migrant for contemporary political thought. Not only does the figure of the migrant define the people of our time, according to many of these authors, it also defines a positive political way forward. This course thus provides not only a survey of the different traditions in contemporary European philosophy over the last twenty years (post-structuralism, deconstruction, neo-classicism, post-Marxism, third-wave feminism) but also offers a thematic look at the politico-philosophical figure of the migrant and other issues related to migration (human rights, borders, camps, sovereignty, territory, nomadism, and resistance).	
From Triage to Justpeace	CPSY 4566	Psychology	This course examines the inter-disciplinary continuum of integrated work that responds initially to natural and human-made disaster, but then leads to coordinated relief and development projects, and eventually seeks longer-term justpeace. Students learn how normative "regimes" or changed behavior are built and sustained by societal, state, and global actors. Students apply critical interview skills among professionals of diverse disciplines, and in particular, meet the range of development organizations headquartered in Colorado.	
Humanitarian Law of Armed Conflict	CPSY 4560	Psychology	This course is a theoretical and practical introduction to international humanitarian law (IHL). IHL is known by many other names such as "humanitarian law," "law of conflict," and "laws of war." All these terms refer to the rules regarding the treatment of civilians and non-combatants. These "rules" are especially important to know if you eventually work for an IO or NGO that finds itself in areas of armed conflict.	
Economics for Public Policy II: Choices and Competition	PPOL 3116	Public Policy	This course is the sequel to PPOL 3115. Core topics include consumer choice; choices in the public and private sector; the role of private self-interest; the role of governmental self-interest ("public choice"); utility maximization; price elasticity of demand; short and long-run costs; competition; monopoly; efficiency; oligopoly; antitrust policy; positive and negative externalities, such as taxes and regulations; effects of governmental uncertainty; market distortions; trade policy; profitability; productivity; the economics of health care and environmental regulation; leading and lagging indications of economic activity; creation of economic policy; "theory" vs. "applied" considerations.	
Medical Policy & The American Health Care System	PPOL 3000	Public Policy	This course is designed to create understanding of the medical, legal, ethical and public policy issues at each stage of the life cycle. The costs of health care delivery systems are outstripping our ability to pay, yet the demand for new medical technologies continues unabated. Questions must be answered about these costs and demands. In many ways, the health care delivery system presents some of our most vexing public policy dilemmas	
Real Estate Concepts	REAL 4400	Real Estate & Construction Management	Principles of real estate, real estate industry and its markets; legal aspects of home ownership from consumer's point of view, including property rights, title concepts, deeds, purchase contracts, listing contracts, law of agency, environmental issues and disclosures, types of mortgages, basics of home loan financing, appraisal investment and tax benefits. Partially satisfies Colorado real estate broker licensing requirements	
Mitigation for Emergency Managers	SMGT 4320	Security Management	As the costs of disasters continue to rise, governments and ordinary citizens must find ways to reduce hazard risks to our communities and ourselves. Efforts made to reduce hazard risks are easily made compatible with other community goals; safer communities are more attractive to employers as well as residents. As communities plan for new development and improvements to existing infrastructure, mitigation can and should be an important component of the planning effort.	
Critical Perspectives in the Latino Context	SOWK 4750	Social Work	This course provides a framework for culturally relevant social work services designed to meet the needs of the Latino/a community. This is a social work content course taught in Spanish in collaboration with the Department of Languages and Literatures. Students acquire core principles grounded in an understanding of social justice, privilege, and oppression including the interconnection between human and civil rights, globalization, immigration and poverty. Students expand their oral and written Spanish expression as they learn about cultural, social and political theory. Students learn aspects of Mexican culture, community development, historical patterns of oppression, spirituality, and the role of indigenous movements. As a result of this course, students understand how to advocate for nondiscriminatory cultural, social and economic practices within a Latino context and experience. The course is open to both foundation and concentration students. It is designed for students in all tracks who have an interest in understanding issues facing the Latino community. The first option is a paper that investigates a current social advocacy movement in the Denver Latino community. The second option is an experiential learning in Mexico about culture and social movements. Students must select either the paper or the travel option upon registering for the course. Those students in the Latino/a Certificate in Social Work are required to participate in the experiential learning in Mexico in order to fulfill the requirements for the certificate program. Prerequisite: placement is based on language proficiency test results at the intermediate-advanced level.	
Empowerment Practice with Diverse Populations	SOWK 4435	Social Work	Examines empowerment practice and community organizing as a social work intervention method. Topics include challenges of community practice in today's world and with diverse groups; special tactics and techniques of community organizing and community capacity building models; empowerment of oppressed populations; ethical issues in community practice; social work and social justice.	
Global Relations and Poverty in Mexico	SOWK 4751	Social Work	Provides a mixture of experiential and academic learning based on the community-learning model of Paulo Friere. Taught in Cuernavaca, Mexico, the course covers Mexican culture, community development, historical patterns of oppression, spirituality and liberation theology, global economics and policy, and the role of indigenous movements. Includes discussion on the relationship between poverty in Mexico and the US, and implication for social workers.	
Integrated Social Work Practice for Social Justice	SOWK 4020	Social Work	This foundation course focuses on professional development and identity for social work practice. The course emphasizes values, ethics and ethical decision making in the context of the profession. Students are introduced to person-in-environment, critical theory and empowerment perspectives and apply these concepts to current field of practice and social work roles. Through integration of field placement experiences, students analyze and apply social work frameworks and generalist practice theories to current social justice challenges and diverse contexts that social workers face	
International Social Development	SOWK 4765	Social Work	Social development is a process of planned instructional change to bring about a better correspondence between human needs and social policies and programs. This class focuses primarily on the developing work with particular emphasis on transitional economies. Practice-oriented, the class is geared toward a knowledge of policy-making for human security and the skills required for local social development.	
Latino Presence in the United States	SPAN 3010	Social Work	An interdisciplinary survey about Mexican Americans (Chicanos) from 1845 to the present. Lectures, readings and discussions provide an overview of influences that continue to shape the culture, character, history, and literature of Chicanos in the United States. A major focus is an exploration of the various ways in which Chicanos have struggled to achieve social change and equality. Culture, ethnicity, language, education, immigration, economics, political action, oppression and discrimination, and current events are also included through readings of representative works including narrative, poetry, theater, and essay.	
Policy Development and Analysis	SOWK 4670	Social Work	Focuses on the development and analysis of social welfare policy. Reviews the structure of the policy-making and implementation process, and examines perspectives on the definition of social problems and approaches to the development and analysis of social welfare policies. Students apply the perspectives and frameworks as they analyze a specific social problem and policy directed toward it, identify needed change in policy, select place and strategy for change in policy, and communicate knowledge to central actors in the policy-making and implementation process	

Power, Privilege and Oppression from a Critical Multicultural Perspective	SOWK 4132	Social Work	This foundation course examines the phenomena of power, privilege and oppression and their effect on individuals, families and communities in the context of the values of social and economic justice and the social work profession. The course is intended to increase awareness of the intersectionality of multiple oppressions with a focus on race/ethnicity, gender, socioeconomic status and sexual orientation. Students will gain a beginning self-awareness to identify the influence of personal biases and values that impact practice with diverse groups.	
Social Policy Analysis, Advocacy, and Practice	SOWK 4120	Social Work	This foundation course analyzes contemporary societal needs and problems, as well as the historical and current context of U.S. social welfare programs and policies. It presents frameworks used to define social problems and analyze social problems, and introduces students to the policy-making process and the role of policy in service delivery with special emphasis on programs designed to aid the poor and the policies that shape them. The course is designed to help social workers advocate for policies within the social welfare system that advance social well-being and fulfill their ethical obligations to improve social conditions and promote social justice.	
Social Work in Kenya: Context, Conservation, Empowerment, Sustainability	4758	Social Work	This course is designed to introduce students to the social, cultural and conservation issues of Kenya and East Africa. This course is field-based with strong emphasis on service learning and direct experiences. Course readings, lectures, classroom discussions, service learning projects and field work in rural Kenya provide participants firsthand experience in the social, cultural, historical, political, environmental, ecological and economic realities that exist in Kenya. This course is open to qualified concentration and advanced standing Graduate School of Social Work students. The course meets on campus for four sessions before traveling to Nairobi, Voi, and Kisumu, Kenya. Due to the intensive nature, remote travel logistics and costs for this course, direct communication with the professors is required. Qualifications include: willingness to sign International Travel Agreement, willingness to receive required medical authorization and immunization, academic good standing, and readiness for the physical and emotional demands of traveling in rural and remote Africa.	
Legal, Ethical and Employment Issues in Human Resource	HRA 4120	Strategic HR Management Department	This course provides students with a foundation of the major legal and ethical considerations impacting the functional areas of human resource management and its contribution to organizational growth and success. This course is designed to provide knowledge and practical application of employment, anti-discrimination, wage-hour and labor relation laws. The relationship between employment law and business ethics is a major focus of the course and both domestic and global perspectives are considered. Students are strongly encouraged to take HRA 4110, or be familiar with its content before taking this course.	
Race, Gender, Class: Historical & Social Analysis of Racism in the Modern World	THEO 6304	Theology	An historical survey of the role of racism, sexism and classism in shaping the oppressive institutional structures of the existing world order and of how sociological analysis of these structures can help justice and peace activists direct effective action toward the elimination of race, gender and class oppression.	
Religion in the Public Square	THEO 4430	Theology	What is the proper role of religion in the public debates necessary to healthy democracy? Some argue that religion in the public square threatens the fundamental democratic right, the freedom of conscience; others that only religion can inculcate the communal values that make democracy possible. This course examines the best and most prominent arguments in this contemporary debate.	
Social Change Struggles: Contemporary & Historical Perspectives	THEO 4002	Theology	An umbrella designation for a number of courses, each investigating particular issues related to justice, peace and social change contexts. Recent offerings include Community Organizing, Disrupting Privilege, Issues of the Global Economy, Conflict Transformation and Pine Ridge and Colonial Residue.	