

INTERNATIONAL POLICY STUDIES

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Web Site: <http://ica.stanford.edu/?q=ips>

Courses given in International Policy Studies have the subject code IPS. For a complete list of subject codes, see Appendix.

GRADUATE PROGRAM MASTER OF ARTS

International Policy Studies (IPS) is an analytical interdisciplinary program focusing on international policy analysis. Its goal is to provide students with exposure to issues that they face in international business and public policy, and to develop skills and knowledge to address those issues. Students may focus on: the international economic system; developing and transition societies; security issues; or the world environment.

IPS requires completion of the core and cognate requirements which normally amount to 48 units of credit. Additional units are required for students who have not fulfilled prerequisites for these requirements.

University requirements for the M.A. degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin.

ADMISSION

IPS is designed for students who have a strong undergraduate background in economics and political science. To enroll in the program, students must have taken at least one undergraduate course in international relations, as well as calculus-based undergraduate courses in statistics, microeconomics, and macroeconomics. Stanford courses satisfying these requirements are POLISCI 1 or IPS 204, and ECON 51, 52, and 102A. In addition, to fulfill the program requirements in one year, students must have completed one advanced undergraduate course in international

economics, and one in either security studies or international political economy. Stanford courses that meet these requirements are ECON 165 and POLISCI 110A,B,C, or D.

Applicants from schools other than Stanford or applicants from Stanford who did not apply in their senior year should submit a graduate admission application including a statement setting forth relevant personal, academic, and career plans and goals; official transcripts; three letters of recommendation; Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores; and a writing sample of at least ten pages. TOEFL scores are required of applicants for whom English is not their first language or who did not attend an undergraduate institution where English is the language of instruction. To apply or for information on graduate admission, see <http://gradadmissions.stanford.edu>. Applicants are expected to have a B.A. or B.S. degree from an accredited school. Applications for admission in Autumn Quarter must be filed with supporting credentials by January 9, 2007.

Undergraduates at Stanford may apply for admission to the coterminal master's program in IPS when they have earned a minimum of 120 units toward graduation, including AP and transfer credit, and no later than the quarter prior to the expected completion of their undergraduate degree. The coterminal application requires the following supporting materials: two letters of recommendation from University faculty, a writing sample of at least ten pages, and a statement of relevant personal, academic, and career plans and goals. Applications must be filed together with supporting materials by January 9.

For University coterminal degree program rules and University application forms, see <http://registrar.stanford.edu/shared/publications.htm#Coterm>.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

To receive the M.A. degree in International Policy Studies, students must complete the items below. These requirements entail 23 units of core courses and an additional 25 units from the cognate curriculum. These courses have the following prerequisites: ECON 51, 52, 102A or POLISCI 350A, and ECON 165; POLISCI 1 or IPS 204 and POLISCI 110A,B,C, or D.

Core—

1. Seminar requirement: IPS 200, Issues in International Policies (3 units)
2. Skills requirement: any three of the following courses (15 units)—IPS 205; POLISCI 350A,B,C, 352
3. International economics requirement (5 units): IPS 202, Topics in International Macroeconomics; or IPS 203, Issues in International Economics

Cognate Curriculum—Students must take 25 units of other IPS approved courses for their cognate. All students must take IPS 204 as part of the cognate curriculum. At least 15 units must be in one of the following areas of specialization and 10 units must be in two other areas of specializations (a complete list of the courses in these areas is available in the IPS program office):

International Political Economy
Conflict/Security Studies
Political and Economic Development
Public Organizations and Policy Implementation
World Environmental Policy

Area Specialization—Students may earn an area specialization certificate by completing 15 additional units of coursework focusing on one region. Options include Asia, Eastern Europe/Russia, Latin America, and Western Europe. Area specialization units may not be counted toward the cognate curriculum requirement.

Master's Thesis—Students are not required to write a master's thesis; however, students may register for 10 units of thesis research under the guidance of a faculty member. Thesis proposals must be approved by the program director. Thesis units may not be counted toward the cognate curriculum requirement. Students should register for IPS 290.

In addition, students must meet the following deadlines:

1. Complete and file the IPS Program Proposal, available in the IPS office, no later than the second week of Autumn Quarter. Students should

list all courses to be used to fulfill the IPS requirements, including the required IPS 200 course. Coterminal students must list unduplicated courses, that is, courses not counted toward an undergraduate degree.

2. Use Axxess to file an Application to Graduate by the appropriate deadline.

Grade Requirements—All courses to be counted toward the degree, except for the core seminar, must be taken for a letter grade and receive a grade of ‘B-’ or higher.

Financial Aid—Undergraduates may petition for a fifth year of financial aid as coterminal students. Note that these petitions can only be made if the undergraduate degree has not been conferred. University-based financial aid is not normally available for graduate students entering the IPS program.

COURSES

See the IPS degree requirements in the IPS program office or at <http://ica.stanford.edu/q?=ips> for updated information on additional courses.

IPS 200. Contemporary Issues in International Policies—For IPS students only. Lecture series. Scholars present their analysis of major international public policy issues. May be repeated for credit.

1 unit, Aut, Win, Spr (Stedman, S)

IPS 202. Topics in International Macroeconomics—Topics: standard theories of open economy macroeconomics, exchange rate and stabilization policies, the economics of monetary unification and the European Monetary Union, and emerging markets financial and currency crises.

5 units, Aut (Aturupane, C)

IPS 203. Issues in International Economics—Topics in international trade and international trade policy: trade and growth, regionalism versus multilateralism, the political economy of trade policy, strategic trade policy, trade and labor, and trade and the environment.

5 units, Win (Aturupane, C)

IPS 204. Theories and Concepts in International Relations—Seminar. Theoretical approaches and empirical issues in the study of world affairs. Applications to problems of cooperation and conflict. Issues include violent conflicts, trade and finance, the environment and human rights, and normative theories of international relations surrounding these issues.

5 units, Aut (Kim, M)

IPS 205. Applied Game Theory for Political Economy—Solution concepts from non-cooperative game theory with applications in economics and political science. Imperfect information and signaling, off equilibrium path beliefs, and mechanism design. Emphasis is on application over formal proof. Prerequisite: background in non-cooperative game theory.

5 units, not given this year

IPS 207. Governance, Growth, and Development—The concept of governance and the economics of corruption. Neoclassical and endogenous growth theory and development. The relationship between governance and growth, and development; the resultant policy implications through theoretical and empirical research, and country case studies.

5 units, Spr (Aturupane, C)

IPS 219. The Role of Intelligence in U.S. Foreign Policy—How intelligence supports U.S. national security and foreign policies. How it has been used by U.S. presidents to become what it is today; organizational strengths and weaknesses; how it is monitored and held accountable to the goals of a democratic society; and successes and failures. Current intelligence analyses and national intelligence estimates are produced in support of simulated policy deliberations.

5 units, Spr (Hansen, K.)

IPS 220. Comparative Political Institutions—How the rules of the game affect political competition and policy output. How formal political institutions determine who gets into power and how much authority they have; how these institutions arise, what they do, and how they can be manipulated. Topics include the influence of electoral rules on partisan competition, why the difference between parliamentary and presidential

systems matter, the costs and benefits of federalism, and principal-agent relationships among voters, elected representatives, and bureaucrats. Prerequisite: familiarity with statistical analysis.

5 units, Win (Mcelwain, K)

IPS 222A. The Political Economy of the European Union—EU institutions, the legislative process, policies, relations with the U.S., and enlargement and the future of the EU. History and theories of EU integration. Democratic accountability of the institutions, and the emerging party system. Principal policies in agriculture, regional development, the internal market, single currency, and competition. Emphasis is on policies that affect the relations with the U.S. including trade and security. Results of the EU’s constitutional convention.

5 units, Win (Crombez, C.)

IPS 225. Japanese Politics and Political Economy—How the postwar Japanese experience confirms or defies accepted wisdom in comparative and international politics. Why has a once-robust economy been flat for over a decade; is political mismanagement to blame? What are the causes and consequences of the LDP’s single-party dominance? Why has Japan not leveraged its economic weight into political power? Prerequisites: course in each of comparative politics and international relations.

5 units, Aut (Mcelwain, K)

IPS 230. Science, Technology, and Development—(Same as INTNLREL 130.) Global and sociological perspectives on science and technology expansion, comparing nations and regions. Social features such as gender equity; and social impact economic development strategies such as tech incubators, the triple helix model, and UN initiatives. Democratization, human rights, welfare of local populations, and national security. Policy issues, the digital divide, development debates, commodification of the public good, and notions of social change.

5 units, Aut (Drori, G)

IPS 231. Globalization and Organizations—(Same as INTNLREL 131.) How organizations act as the carriers of globalization processes by expanding worldwide, proliferating social procedures, establishing isomorphic structures, and diffusing cultural patterns. Political structures, international relations, commercial organizations, cultural institutions. Global organizational expansion, forms of organizational adaptation, notions of national sovereignty under global organizational expansion, and forms of national and international governance. Studies of global organizational fields including science, rights, environment, development, combining theoretical, comparative, and case study pieces.

5 units, Spr (Drori, G)

IPS 233. Introduction to Comparative and International Political Economy—Major theoretical approaches and empirical issues in international economic policies and outcomes. Review of economic theories underlying political conflicts. Topics include trade, monetary relations, sovereign debt, investment, migration and development. Comparison of developed and developing countries.

5 units, Spr (Mcelwain, K)

IPS 236. The Chinese Economy—China’s ongoing economic transformation. Microeconomic issues such as agricultural reform, rural enterprises, privatization, development of financial and goods markets, social welfare, role of foreign investment, and legal and institutional environment. Macroeconomic issues such as trade, financial openness, and inflation. Political economy considerations in policy formulation. Prerequisites: ECON 51, 52, 102B, or equivalents.

5 units, Spr (Lorentzen, P)

IPS 241A. Theories of International Law—Competing theories of international law, including approaches based on natural law, positivism, the Grotian tradition, realism, rational institutionalism, liberalism, social construction, and critical theory; evaluations based upon explanatory power, parsimony, and prescriptive implications. How international legal arguments are made through each theoretical perspective. Primary and secondary materials by international law theorists and political scientists. Term paper.

5 units, Win (Steinberg, R)

IPS 241B. International Criminal Justice—Focus is on the International Criminal Court, international criminal tribunals conducted at Nuremberg and Tokyo, and tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. Legal and political dimensions of the developing system of international criminal law. Policy questions surrounding international prosecutions and alternatives to prosecution.

5 units, Spr (Danner, A.)

IPS 249. The Economics and Political Economy of the Multilateral Trade System—The historical development of the multilateral trade system, the current agenda of the World Trade Organization, and prospects for trade liberalization. Emphasis is on the economic rationale for multilateral trade rules, the political problems facing countries in supporting further liberalization, and the challenges to the legitimacy of WTO procedures and practices. Issues include the greater participation of developing countries, the impact of new members, and the relationship between the WTO and other multilateral bodies. Guest speakers; student research paper presentations.

5 units, Win (Josling, T.)

IPS 266. Russia and Islam—Seminar. Focus is on 1985 to the present. The policies of Gorbachev toward the Muslim populace of the Soviet Union; how post-communist Russia under Yeltsin and Putin has dealt with its Muslim minorities; and the relationship of Russia to the newly independent states of Central Asia and the South Caucasus after the breakup of the USSR in 1991. The two major wars which Russia has fought with the secessionist Russian autonomous republic of Chechnya.

5 units, Win (Dunlop, J.)

IPS 290. Master's Thesis—IPS students only. May be repeated for credit.

1-10 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

IPS 299. Directed Reading—IPS students only. May be repeated for credit.

1-5 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

IPS 314S. Decision Making in U.S. Foreign Policy—(Same as POLISCI 314S.) Priority to IPS students. Formal and informal processes involved in U.S. foreign policy decision making. The formation, conduct, and implementation of policy, emphasizing the role of the President and executive branch agencies. Theoretical and analytical perspectives; case studies.

5 units, Spr (Blacker, C)

COGNATE COURSES

See respective department listings for course descriptions. See degree requirements above or the program's student services office for applicability of these courses to a major or minor program.

CEE 171. Environmental Planning Methods

3 units, Win (Ortolano, L)

ECON 106. World Food Economy

5 units, Win (Falcon, W; Naylor R)

ECON 155. Environmental Economics and Policy—(Same as EARTH-SYS 112.)

5 units, Spr (Gurney, D)

ECON 169/269. International Financial Markets and Monetary Institutions

5 units, Spr (Taylor, J)

ECON 214. Development Economics: Microeconomic Issues

2-5 units, Aut (Jayachandran, S)

ECON 216. Development Economics and Growth: Macroeconomics

2-5 units, Win (Mahajan, A)

ECON 224. Science, Technology, and Economic Growth

2-5 units, Win (David, P)

ECON 243. Economics of Environment

2-5 units, Spr (Goulder, L)

ECON 265. International Finance and Open Economy Macroeconomics

2-5 units, Aut (McKinnon, R)

ECON 266. International Trade

2-5 units, Win (Staiger, R)

HISTORY 256/356. U.S.-China Relations: From the Opium War to Tiananmen

5 units, Win (Chang, G)

MS&E 193/193W/293. Technology and National Security

3 units, Aut (Perry, W; Hecker, S)

MS&E 134/234. Organizations and Information Systems

4 units, Win (Tabrizi, B)

MS&E 249. Growth and Development

3 units, Sum (De La Grandville, O)

MS&E 250A. Engineering Risk Analysis

2-3 units, Win (Paté-Cornell, E)

MS&E 254. The Ethical Analyst

1-3 units, Spr (Howard, R)

MS&E 271. Global Entrepreneurial Marketing

4 units, Win, Spr (Kosnik, T; Novitsky, D; Ramfelt, L; Smith, L)

POLISCI 114S. International Security in a Changing World

5 units, Win (Sagan, S)

POLISCI 141. The Global Politics of Human Rights

5 units, not given this year

POLISCI 340S. Political Economy of Post-Communism

5 units, Win (McFaul, M)

POLISCI 346S. The Logic of Authoritarian Government—(Same as HISTORY 278A/378A.)

5 units, Win (Haber, S)

POLISCI 348. Chinese Politics: The Transformation and the Era of Reform

5 units, Aut (Miller, L)

POLISCI 350A,B,C. Political Methodology

A: 5 units, Aut (Rivers, D), B: 5 units, Win (Jackman, S),

C: 3-5 units, Spr (Jackman, S)

POLISCI 352. Introduction to Game Theoretic Methods in Political Science

3-5 units, Win (Fearon, J)

POLISCI 362. New Economics of Organization—(Same as OB 686.)

5 units, Spr (Weingast, B)

POLISCI 364. Politics and Organization

4 units, Win (Moe, T)

POLISCI 365. Organizational Decision Making

5 units, Win (Bendor, J)

SOC 111/211. State and Society in Korea

5 units, Win (Shin, G)

SOC 114/214. Economic Sociology

5 units, Aut (Granovetter, M)

SOC 117A/217A. China Under Mao

5 units, Spr (Walder, A)

SOC 160/260. Formal Organizations

5 units, Spr (Zhou, X)