



**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**SCHOOL OF HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PROGRAMME**

**INTP 377: Non-State Actors in World Politics**

**TRIMESTER 1 2013**

**4 March – 3 July 2013**

**Trimester dates**

Teaching dates: 4 March to 7 June 2013

Easter break: 28 March to 3 April 2013

Mid-trimester break: 22–28 April 2013

Study week: 10–14 June 2013

Examination/Assessment Period: 14 June to 3 July 2013

*Note: Students must be able to attend an examination at the University at any time during the scheduled examination period.*

**Withdrawal dates**

Information on withdrawals and refunds may be found at  
[www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawalsrefunds](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawalsrefunds)

**Names and contact details**

Course Coordinator: Greta Snyder

Room No.: MY510

Email: [Greta.snyder@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:Greta.snyder@vuw.ac.nz)

Office hours: Tuesdays 1-3 p.m.

**Class times and locations**

Can be found on the Victoria website at:

<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/subjects/coursecatalogue>

It is advisable to check the above for any changes to the timetable programme.

**Lecture Time:** Wednesday 11 a.m.-12:50 p.m.

**Lecture Venue:** HMLT105

**Teaching/learning summary**

This course has one lecture per week. A portion of the lecture period will be dedicated to group discussion.

**Communication of additional information**

Information on any changes will be communicated via Blackboard.

### **Course prescription**

This course aims to provide a fuller understanding of the defining characteristics, activities, functions, potentials and limitations of various kinds of non-state actors on the world stage. The principal concern here is to explore the elusive patterns of interaction between the evolving 'international community' on the one hand, and such diverse players as inter-governmental organisations, trans-national corporations, non-governmental organisations, ethno-nationalist groups, religious formations and criminal networks on the other.

### **Course content**

This trimester, students in this course will focus on understanding the defining characteristics, activities, functions, potentials and limitations of a particular kind of “non-state actor”: transnational social movements. During the term, we will strive to answer the following questions: what are transnational social movements? How do they arise? How do they exert influence in world politics? What strategic decisions do transnational activists face? Under what conditions are transnational movements successful? What obstacles do such movements face?

Though we will engage with a number of different movements during the trimester, each student will be required to focus on one of three transnational movements: feminism, environmentalism or the Arab Spring. Students will apply social scientific theories to these movements and assess theories in light of these evolving movements, both in discussion with other members of their focus groups and by teaching their movements to students focusing on other movements.

### **Learning objectives**

Students who pass this course will be able to:

1. Appreciate the role of “soft power” in international relations.
2. Understand how historical developments in world politics have affected transnational social movements.
3. Explain transnational social movement emergence, development and effectiveness.
4. Analyse and critically assess the decisions that movement actors face and make.
5. Intelligently discuss one contemporary transnational movement – and its context – in detail.
6. Write a policy memo.
7. Learn collaboratively.
8. Teach others about specific social movements.

### **Graduate attributes**

As with all Political Science and International Relations courses, learning objectives of this course contribute to the attainment of specific attributes in the areas of logical and critical thinking, conceptual analysis and rational and ethical decision-making. For more details please consult our website <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/hppi/about/overview-of-the-school/psir-overview#grad-attributes>

### **Expected workload**

In accordance with Faculty Guidelines, this course has been constructed on the assumption that students will devote 200 hours to INTP377 throughout the trimester. This includes

weekly attendance at lectures, and completion of all set weekly readings and research and writing for set assessment tasks.

### **Group work**

There is no assessed group work as a part of this course.

### **Readings**

Required readings for this course are of two varieties: 1) “core readings” required of all students and 2) and “focus readings” required of all members of a focus group. A course reader (student notes) with most core readings will be available for purchase at Vicbooks. All required readings – both core and focus readings – will be available via electronic reserves. Please see the lecture plan and schedule of required reading below for a listing of the two kinds of required readings for each week.

### **Assessment requirements**

- **30% - Essay.** In order to further the first three learning objectives of this course, students must submit a 3,000-3,500 word essay in response to a question that requires them to take a political scientific perspective on transnational social movements. Students should follow the typical social scientific essay conventions in writing this essay, including the development and support of a thesis and use of the Chicago “name-date” citation format. Prompts for the essay assignment will be announced in class on Wednesday, 27 March, and posted to Blackboard. A marking rubric that outlines the characteristics of papers of differing quality levels will be handed out in class on Wednesday, 27 March. The essay is due on **Friday, 12 April at 12 p.m.**
- **30% - Memo.** To further learning objectives three through six, the second assignment requires students to take the role of “movement consultant” and offer advice to key movement actors in the form of a policy memo. Students can choose to write on any strategic issue facing the movement on which they are focusing for the term. Guidelines for writing a policy memo will be discussed in class on Wednesday, 8 May, and made available to students via Blackboard. A marking rubric that outlines the characteristics of memos of differing quality levels will be handed out in class on Wednesday, 1 May. The 1,500-2,000 word memo is due on **Friday, 17 May at 12 p.m.**
- **40% - Final Examination.** The final examination will be a 3-hour examination scheduled in the examination period from 14 June–3 July. The final examination will consist of a mix of short- and long-answer essay questions. This examination will require *all* students to be familiar with transnational feminism, environmentalism and the Arab Spring. In other words, students will be tested on the two other focus movements in addition to the one on which they have concentrated during the semester, ensuring that learning objectives 7 and 8 are met. Being cumulative, the exam will also contribute to the first four learning objectives.

### **Penalties**

Students will be penalised for late submission of assignments – **a deduction of 5% for the first day late, and 2% per day thereafter, up to a maximum of 8 days.** Work that is more than 10 weekdays late can be accepted for mandatory course requirements but may not be

marked. Penalties may be waived under exceptional circumstances. In all such cases, prior information will be necessary.

### **Mandatory course requirements**

To gain a pass in this course each student must:

- Submit 3,000-3,500 word essay
- Submit 1,500-2,000 word memo
- Sit the examination

### **Submission of work**

Essays and memos must be submitted electronically via Blackboard.

### **Return of marked course work**

The essay and memo will be returned electronically with comments via Blackboard.

After a date to be specified, students may collect the final examination from the Political Science and International Relations Office, 5<sup>th</sup> floor Murphy Building, between the hours of 2.00 and 3.00 pm from Monday to Friday and must show their Student ID card before collection.

### **Class representative**

A class representative will be elected in the first week, and that person's name and contact details will be available to VUWSA, the Course Coordinator and the class. The class representative provides a communication channel to liaise with the Course Coordinator on behalf of students.

### **Statement on legibility**

Students are expected to write clearly. Where work is deemed 'illegible', the options are:

- the student will be given a photocopy of the work and asked to transcribe it to an acceptable standard (preferably typed) within a specified time frame after which penalties will apply;
- the student will be given a photocopy of the work and asked to transcribe it to an acceptable standard (preferably typed) and lateness penalties apply;
- if the student does not transcribe it to an acceptable standard, the work will be accepted as 'received' (so any associated mandatory course requirements are met) but not marked.

### **Academic integrity and plagiarism**

Academic integrity means that university staff and students, in their teaching and learning are expected to treat others honestly, fairly and with respect at all times. It is not acceptable to mistreat academic, intellectual or creative work that has been done by other people by representing it as your own original work.

Academic integrity is important because it is the core value on which the University's learning, teaching and research activities are based. Victoria University's reputation for academic integrity adds value to your qualification.

The University defines plagiarism as presenting someone else's work as if it were your own, whether you mean to or not. 'Someone else's work' means anything that is not your own idea. Even if it is presented in your own style, you must acknowledge your sources fully and appropriately. This includes:

- Material from books, journals or any other printed source
- The work of other students or staff
- Information from the internet
- Software programs and other electronic material
- Designs and ideas
- The organisation or structuring of any such material

Find out more about plagiarism, how to avoid it and penalties, on the University's website: <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism>

### **Where to find more detailed information**

Find key dates, explanations of grades and other useful information at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study). Find out how academic progress is monitored and how enrolment can be restricted at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress). Most statutes and policies are available at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy), except qualification statutes, which are available via the *Calendar* webpage at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar) (See Section C).

Other useful information for students may be found at the Academic Office website, at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/avcacademic](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/avcacademic).

### **Lecture Plan and Schedule of Required Readings**

Note that "core readings" required of all students immediately follow the lecture topic while "focus readings" can be found below each week's core readings in a table. In each table, "F.M." refers to focus readings for the group of students focused on the transnational feminist movement, "E.M." refers to focus readings for the group of students focused on the transnational environmental movement, and "A.S." refers to focus readings for the group of students focused on the Arab Spring. There are no focus readings for weeks 1 and 2 of the course.

*Wednesday, March 6. What are transnational social movements?*

- Diani. 1992. "The concept of social movement." *The Sociological Review*. Pp. 1-25.
- Khagram, Riker and Sikkink. 2002. "From Santiago to Seattle: Transnational Advocacy Groups Restructuring World Politics." In *Restructuring World Politics: Transnational Social Movements, Networks, and Norms*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Pp. 6-10 ("Forms of Transnational Collective Action").

*Wednesday, March 13. How has the international arena changed in the last century? With what consequences for transnational activists?*

- Tarrow. 2005. "Internationalism and Contention." In *The New Transnational Activism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 16-19 (Section on "Globalization and Internationalization").
- Smith. 2004. "Transnational Processes and Movements." In *The Blackwell Companion to Social Movements*. London: Blackwell. Pp. 311-314 ("The World System and the National State") and 317-320 ("Globalization, States and Citizens").
- Smith and Wiest. 2012. "Changing Patterns of Transnational Social Movement Organizing." In *Social Movements in the World-System*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation. Pp. 45-72.

Wednesday, March 20. Why and when do transnational social movements emerge?

- Barrett and Kurzman. 2004. "Globalizing social movement theory: The case of eugenics." *Theory & Society*. Pp. 487-527.
- Tarrow. 2005. "Shifting the Scale of Contention." In *The New Transnational Activism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 120-140. \*ELECTRONIC RESERVE\*

F.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Snyder. 2006. "Unlikely Godmother: The UN and the Global Women's Movement." In <i>Global Feminism: Transnational Activism, Organizing and Human Rights</i>. New York: New York University Press. Pp. 24-50.</li> <li>• Ferree. 2006. "Globalization and Feminism: Opportunities and Obstacles for Activism in the Global Arena." In <i>Global Feminism: Transnational Activism, Organizing and Human Rights</i>. New York: New York University Press. Pp. 11-16.</li> </ul>
E.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rootes. 2004. "Environmental Movements." In <i>The Blackwell Companion to Social Movements</i>. London: Blackwell. Pp. 613-617 ("The Formation of the Modern Environmental Movement").</li> <li>• Van Der Heijden. 2006. "Globalization, Environmental Movements, and International Political Opportunity Structures." <i>Organization and Environment</i>. Pp. 28-45.</li> </ul>
A.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Miller et al. 2012. "The Tunisian State Prior to the January 14th Revolution" and "The Egyptian State Prior to the January 25th Revolution." In <i>Democratization in the Arab World: Prospects and Lessons from Around the Globe</i>. Santa Monica: RAND Corporation. Pp. 58-68, 80-91.</li> <li>• Dodge. 2011. "From the 'Arab Awakening' to the Arab Spring; the Post-colonial State in the Middle East." <i>LSE IDEAS</i>. Pp. 5-11.</li> <li>• Alimi and Meyer. 2011. "Seasons of Change: Arab Spring and Political Opportunities." <i>Swiss Political Science Review</i>. Pp. 475-479.</li> </ul>

Wednesday, March 27. How do transnational social movement actors exert influence in world politics? Part 1: Soft Power

- Khagram, Riker and Sikkink. 2002. "From Santiago to Seattle: Transnational Advocacy Groups Restructuring World Politics." In *Restructuring World Politics: Transnational Social Movements, Networks, and Norms*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Pp. 11-17 (section entitled "Makers and Managers of Meaning").

- Risse. 2000. "Let's Argue! Communicative Action in World Politics." *International Organization*. Pp. 1-39.

F.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Htun and Weldon. 2012. "The Civic Origins of Progressive Policy Change: Combating Violence against Women in Global Perspective, 1975–2005." <i>The American Political Science Review</i>. Pp. 548-569.</li> </ul>
E.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dryzek. 1999. "Transnational Democracy." <i>The Journal of Political Philosophy</i>. Pp. 30-51.</li> </ul>
A.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ez-Eldin. 2011. "The Other Face of the January Revolution: The People's Desire to Liberate their Language!" <i>Perspectives</i>. Pp. 58-66.</li> <li>• Atassi. 2011. "What the people want..." <i>Perspectives</i>. Pp. 28-34.</li> <li>• Traboulsi. 2011. "Revolutions Bring Down Ideas As Well!" <i>Perspectives</i>. Pp. 14-21.</li> </ul>

\* Prompts for the essay assignment will be announced and posted to Blackboard. The marking rubric for the essay assignment will be handed out in class.

*Wednesday, April 10. How do transnational social movement actors exert influence in world politics? Part 2: Inter-actor Dynamics*

- Sikkink. 2005. "Patterns of Dynamic Multilevel Governance and the Insider-Outsider Coalition." In *Transnational Protest and Global Activism*. New York: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. Pp. 151-173.
- Tarrow. 2005. "Externalizing Contention." In *The New Transnational Activism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 143-159.

F.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zippel. 2004. "Transnational Advocacy Networks and Policy Cycles in the European Union: The Case of Sexual Harassment." <i>Social Politics</i>. Pp. 57-85.</li> </ul>
E.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Duffy. 2006. "Non-governmental Organisations and Governance States: The Impact of Transnational Environmental Management Networks in Madagascar." <i>Environmental Politics</i>. Pp. 731-749.</li> </ul>
A.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aday. 2012. "New Media and the Conflict after the Arab Spring." Washington, D.C.: U.S. Institute of Peace. Pp. 1-28.</li> </ul>

**Friday, April 12: Essay (3,000-3,500 words) due by 12 p.m.**

*Wednesday, April 17. Strategic Choices Facing Movement Actors: Grievance and Identity Framing*

- Benford. 2011. "Framing Global Governance from Below: Discursive Opportunities and Challenges in the Transnational Social Movement Arena." In *Arguing Global Governance: Agency, Lifeworld, and Shared Reasons*. London: Routledge. Pp. 67-84.
- Tarrow. 2005. "Global Framing." In *The New Transnational Activism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 59-76. \*ELECTRONIC RESERVE\*

F.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thompson. 2002. "Women's Rights are Human Rights." In <i>Restructuring World Politics: Transnational Social Movements, Networks, and Norms</i>.</li> </ul>
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	Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Pp. 96-122.
E.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Davidsen. 2011. "Amazon Struggles in the Global Media Age: Framing and Discourses in Environmental Conflict." In <i>Transnational protests and the media</i>. New York: Peter Lang. Pp. 172-184.</li> <li>• Roberts and Parks. 2009. "Ecologically Unequal Exchange, Ecological Debt, and Climate Justice: The History and Implications of Three Related Ideas for a New Social Movement." <i>International Journal of Comparative Sociology</i>. Pp. 385-407.</li> </ul>
A.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Challand. 2011. "The Counter-Power of Civil Society and the Emergence of a New Political Imaginary in the Arab World." <i>Constellations</i>. Pp. 271-283.</li> </ul>

*Wednesday, May 1: Strategic Choices Facing Movement Actors: Tactics*

- Keck and Sikkink. "Introduction." 1998. In *Activists beyond Borders*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. Pp. 18-25.
- Taylor and Van Dyke. 2004. "'Get up, Stand up': Tactical Repertoires of Social Movements." In *The Blackwell Companion to Social Movements*. London: Blackwell. Pp. 262-293.
- Van Laer and Van. 2010. "Internet and Social Movement Action Repertoires: Opportunities and Limitations." *Information, Communication & Society*. Pp. 1146-1171.

F.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sperling, Ferree, and Risman. 2001. "Constructing Global Feminism: Transnational Advocacy Networks and Russian Women's Activism." <i>Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society</i>. Pp. 1155-1186.</li> </ul>
E.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rootes. 2004. "Environmental Movements." In <i>The Blackwell Companion to Social Movements</i>. London: Blackwell. Pp. 619-623 (starting with "Values and Forms of Action").</li> <li>• Hayes. 2006. Vulnerability and Disobedience: New Repertoires in French Environmental Protests. <i>Environmental Politics</i>. Pp. 821-838.</li> </ul>
A.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mitchell. 2012. "Image, Space, Revolution: The Arts of Occupation." <i>Critical Inquiry</i>. Pp. 8-32.</li> </ul>

\* Guidelines for memo writing will be discussed in class and be made available on blackboard. The marking rubric for the memo assignment will be handed out in class.

*Wednesday, May 8: Transnational Movements and "the Media"*

- Cottle. 2011. "Transnational Protests and the Media: New Departures, Challenging Debates." In *Transnational protests and the media*. New York: Peter Lang. Pp. 17-40.
- Cottle. 2011. "Transnational Protests and the Media: Toward Global Civil Society?" In *Transnational protests and the media*. New York: Peter Lang. Pp. 287-293.

F.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mueller, Restifo, and Restifo. 2012. "Liberal States and Print Media Coverage of Global Advocacy Events: The Case of the UN Beijing Conference for Women." <i>Comparative Sociology</i>. Pp. 113-139.</li> </ul>
E.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hutchins and Lester. 2006. "Environmental protest and tap-dancing with</li> </ul>



	the media in the information age." <i>Media, Culture and Society</i> . Pp. 433-451.
A.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cottle. 2011. "Media and the Arab uprisings of 2011: Research notes." <i>Journalism</i>. Pp. 647-659.</li> <li>• Salaita. 2012. "Corporate American media coverage of Arab revolutions: the contradictory message of modernity." <i>Interface</i>. Pp. 131-145.</li> </ul>

*Wednesday, May 15: What obstacles/problems do transnational social movements face/create?*

- Smith. 2002. "Bridging Global Divides? Strategic Framing and Solidarity in Transnational Social Movement Organizations." *International Sociology*. Pp. 505-528.
- Sperling. 2009. "My Country is the Whole World: Transnational Civil Society." In *Altered States: The Globalization of Accountability*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 277-318.

F.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tripp. 2006. Challenges in Transnational Feminist Mobilization. In <i>Global Feminism: Transnational Activism, Organizing and Human Rights</i>. New York: New York University Press. Pp. 296-311.</li> </ul>
E.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doyle and Doherty. 2006. "Green Public Spheres and the Green Governance State: the Politics of Emancipation and Ecological Conditionality." <i>Environmental Politics</i>. Pp. 881-892.</li> </ul>
A.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yaakoub. 2011. "Revolutions for Democracy." <i>Perspectives</i>. Pp. 35-43.</li> <li>• Teti and Gervasio. "After Mubarak, before transition: the challenges for Egypt's democratic opposition." <i>Interface</i>. Pp. 102-112.</li> </ul>

**Friday, May 17: Memo (1,500-2,000 words) due by 12 p.m.**

*Wednesday, May 22: Under what conditions are transnational movements likely? Under what conditions are transnational movements likely to be successful?*

- Keck and Sikkink. 1998. "Introduction." In *Activists beyond Borders*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. Pp. 25-29.
- Maney. 2001. "Transnational Structures and Protest: Linking Theories and Assessing Evidence." *Mobilization*. 83-100.
- Sephton. 2006/2007. "Determining the Success of a Transnational Social Movement: Evaluating the Global Call to Action against Poverty Coalition." *ATLIS*. Pp. 1-19.

F.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weldon. 2006. "Inclusion, Solidarity, and Social Movements: The Global Movement against Gender Violence." <i>Perspectives on Politics</i>. Pp. 55-74.</li> </ul>
E.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doherty. 2006. "Friends of the Earth International: Negotiating a Transnational Identity." <i>Environmental Politics</i>. Pp. 860-880.</li> </ul>
A.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anderson. 2011. "Demystifying the Arab Spring." <i>Foreign Affairs</i>. Pp. 2-7.</li> <li>• Goldstone, Jack A. 2011. "Cross-class Coalitions and the Making of the Arab</li> </ul>

	Revolts of 2011." <i>Swiss Political Science Review</i> . Pp. 457-462.
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Wednesday, May 29: How successful have transnational social movements been at changing domestic and international political orders?

- Sikkink. 2005. "Restructuring World Politics: The Limits and Asymmetries of Soft Power." In *Restructuring World Politics: Transnational Social Movements, Networks, and Norms*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. Pp. 301-317.

F.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tripp. 2006. "The Evolution of Transnational Feminisms: Consensus, Conflicts, New Dynamics." In <i>Global Feminism: Transnational Activism, Organizing and Human Rights</i>. New York: New York University Press. Pp. 51-75.</li> <li>• Basu. 2000. "Globalization of the Local/Localization of the Global Mapping Transnational Women's Movements." <i>Meridians</i>. Pp. 68-84.</li> </ul>
E.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ford. 2003. "Challenging Global Environmental Governance: Social Movement Agency and Global Civil Society." <i>Global Environmental Politics</i>. Pp. 12-134.</li> <li>• Backstränd. 2006. "Democratizing Global Environmental Governance? Stakeholder Democracy after the World Summit on Sustainable Development." <i>European Journal of International Relations</i>. Pp. 467-498.</li> </ul>
A.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservative Middle East Council. 2011. "The Arab Spring: Implications for British Policy." CMEC. Pp. 4-15.</li> <li>• Salt. 2012. "Containing the 'Arab Spring.'" <i>Interface</i>. Pp. 54-66.</li> <li>• Lawson. 2011. "The Arab Uprisings: Revolution or Protest?" LSE <i>IDEAS</i>. Pp. 12-16.</li> </ul>

Wednesday, June 5: Whither transnational social movements?

- Smith and Wiest. 2012. "Antisystemic Movements and Global Transformation." In *Social Movements in the World-System*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation. Pp. 163-182.

F.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wolf. 2012. "How we can connect with feminism's global future." <i>The Guardian</i> (March 14). Pp. 1-5.</li> <li>• Tax. 2010. "Gita Sahgal and Amnesty International: Are Women's Rights Still Human Rights?" <i>Meredith Tax</i> (March 14). Pp. 1-5.</li> </ul>
E.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Torgerson. 2006. "Expanding the Green Public Sphere: Post-colonial Connections." <i>Environmental Politics</i>. Pp. 713-730.</li> </ul>
A.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amin. 2012. "The Arab revolutions: a year after." <i>Interface</i>. Pp. 33-42.</li> <li>• Dodge. 2011. "Conclusion: The Middle East after the Arab Spring." LSE <i>IDEAS</i>. Pp. 64-68.</li> </ul>

Monday, June 10 – Friday, June 14: Study Period

\* A review session will be held on Wednesday, June 12 at our typical meeting time. Location TBD.

*Friday, June 14 – Wednesday, July 3: Examination Period*