

INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Winter 2024

First version of the syllabus: January 9, 2024

This version of the syllabus: April 12, 2024

For an up-to-date version of the syllabus please visit the [course Moodle page](#).

Course number:	POLI 402/662/812	Delivery:	In-person
Department:	Political Science	Faculty:	Arts and Sciences
Instructor:	Prof. Alexandra O. Zeitz	Email:	alexandra.zeitz@concordia.ca
Time:	Thursdays 11:45-14:30	Room:	Hall Building H-1226
Course Website:	Moodle page		
Office hours:	Thursdays 15:00-17:00. By appointment only, sign-up on Moodle scheduler .		
Office hours Zoom:	850 0966 9759. Password: "chat"		

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This advanced seminar in International Political Economy (IPE) is designed to give students an in-depth understanding of the relationships, actors, institutions, and practices of political and economic interdependence in the global economy. The seminar familiarizes students with key areas of the global political economy: global trade, international finance, monetary and exchange rate policies, sovereign debt, development and aid, investment, migration, and climate change. Students will develop an appreciation of and critical engagement with diverse theoretical perspectives in IPE. Students will read and critique classic texts as well as contemporary applied research. Evaluating argumentation and use of evidence in published research will prepare students to develop their own research questions and research designs.

Undergraduate students register for POLI 402; Masters students register for POLI 662; PhD students register for POLI 812.

Learning Outcomes

This course helps students learn to:

- Summarize and interpret relationships of political and economic interdependence in the international economy
- Explain the evolution and emergence of the contemporary global economy, especially the political causes and consequences of economic interdependence
- Synthesize and critique different theoretical approaches to International Political Economy
- Evaluate evidence in support of arguments in International Political Economy
- Develop original research questions and plans to answer them, identifying relationships in the literature to devise research questions and determining and justifying the research strategy required to answer the question

TERRITORIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to acknowledge that Concordia University is located on unceded Indigenous lands. The Kanien'kehá:ka Nation is recognized as the custodians of the lands and waters on which we gather. Tiohtiá:ke/Montréal is historically known as a gathering place for many First Nations. Today, it is home to a diverse population of Indigenous and other peoples. We respect the continued connections with the past, present and future in our ongoing relationships with Indigenous and other peoples within the Montreal community.

This territorial acknowledgement and resources were created by Concordia University's Indigenous Directions Leadership Group (2017). To read the entire territorial acknowledgement and learn more about why it was written this way, please visit <https://www.concordia.ca/about/indigenous/territorial-acknowledgement.html>.

COURSE EXPECTATIONS AND POLICIES

Course expectations

This is an advanced seminar. I expect that you attend seminars having completed the required readings, reflected on them, and prepared questions and reflections to contribute to the discussion. I also expect that you participate in the seminar in a constructive, open-minded, and respectful manner. Consider the seminar a concentrated period of scholarly exchange, a scholarly exchange that hopefully continues both with me and your colleagues outside of the seminar. If you ever feel that the seminar environment is discouraging your participation, please let me know.

Course materials

All readings on the syllabus are available online through Concordia's library or course reserves.

If you would like to consult a textbook on various topics covered by this course, you may want to purchase the following book:

John Ravenhill, ed. *Global Political Economy*. Sixth Edition. Oxford University Press, 2020

This textbook should be available for sale at Concordia's Book Stop before the start of the semester and it is widely available for sale secondhand or for rent online.

Policy on attendance and absences

Attendance is essential to getting the most out of this class. For discussion in class, your peers' experience in the class also depends, in part, on your participation. To receive marks for participation, you must attend. If you are ill and unable to come to class, please complete the [university's short-term absence form](#), which does not require a medical note. If you have a medical or personal reason for a longer absence, please let me know as soon as possible. To make sure you do not fall behind, it is important that I know sooner rather than later if you will not be able to come to class, but you never need to divulge personal information about your health or well-being.

Policy on late work

If you are ill and unable to come to class, please complete the [university's short-term absence form](#), which does not require a medical note. If you are unable to submit a piece of work on time for another reason, please contact me ahead of time so that we can work out a plan. Work that is more than one day late without a previous extension will receive a reduced grade, and work that is more than seven days late without a previous extension will receive a failing grade.

Policy on generative artificial intelligence (AI)

Students may use artificial intelligence tools, including generative AI, in this course as learning aids or to help produce assignments. However, students are ultimately accountable for the work they submit. Material drawn from ChatGPT or other AI tools must be acknowledged; *representing as one's own an idea, or expression of an idea, that was AI-generated will be considered an academic offense*. Students may not directly copy from any generative artificial intelligence applications, including ChatGPT and other AI writing and coding assistants, for the purpose of completing assignments in this course.

Acknowledging the use of AI: Students must submit, as an appendix with their assignments, any content produced by an artificial intelligence tool, and the prompt used to generate the content. Any content produced by an artificial intelligence tool must be cited appropriately. The Concordia Library has prepared a helpful [guide](#) on citing artificial intelligence sources.

Accessibility and accommodations

If you require accommodations or modification of any of the following course procedures because of a disability or other condition, please let me know early in the semester. You can contact me via email or speak with me during office hours. For more information, students can contact the [Concordia Access Centre for Students with Disabilities \(ACSD\)](#).

Behavior

Everyone in this class is expected to be constructive and respectful throughout the course, including in their communications. Concordia students are subject to the [Code of Rights and Responsibilities](#) which applies when students are physically or virtually engaged in any University activity, including classes, seminars, meetings, etc. Students engaged in University activities must respect this Code when engaging with any members of the Concordia community, including faculty, staff, and students, whether such interactions are verbal or in writing, face to face or online/virtual. Failing to comply with the Code may result in charges and sanctions, as outlined in the Code.

Academic integrity and plagiarism

Submitting someone else's work or ideas as your own (even if you worked together as a group) is plagiarism. Using someone's ideas without citing them appropriately is also plagiarism. You must give a citation when you use someone else's ideas in-text, even if you do not quote them word-for-word. It is completely normal to draw on the ideas of others, but you must acknowledge their intellectual contributions! Develop good note-taking and citation habits to ensure you adequately and appropriately reference others' work. If you have any questions, please get in touch. See the Political Science Department Statement on Plagiarism at the end of the syllabus for more information.

Changes to the syllabus

I may change the schedule of meetings and assignments listed in this syllabus as might become necessary based on events throughout the semester. I will announce any changes to the syllabus and the updated syllabus will be available on the [course Moodle page](#).

Extraordinary circumstances

In the event of extraordinary circumstances and pursuant to the Academic Regulations, the University may modify the delivery, content, structure, forum, location and/or evaluation scheme. In the event of such extraordinary circumstances, students will be informed of the changes.

ASSESSMENTS

Seminar participation	10%	Throughout term
Response papers	25%	Sunday midnight, after your assigned topic
In-class presentation	10%	In seminar in your assigned week
Research proposal & paper outline	15%	6pm, March 13
Feedback on peers' research proposals	10%	6pm, March 20
Research paper	30%	6pm, April 19 Midnight, April 21

Readings

This is a reading-intensive course. Graduate students enrolled in POLI 662 and 812 are expected to do more reading than undergraduate students enrolled in POLI 402. Readings that are marked with a star (★) must be read by *all* students. Readings that are marked with a regular bullet point (●) are only required for graduate students.

Seminar participation

The seminar only works with the full participation of all students. Grades for seminar participation are given based on active engagement in seminar discussion. The components of seminar participation are:

- Preparation: Demonstrating advance preparation for the seminar through prepared notes or referencing texts without consulting them
- Listening: Respectfully and actively listening to others in the group
- Quality of contributions: Showing understanding and critical engagement with the texts, outside material, and contributions of others. Contributions do not simply summarize the arguments in the material, but analyze, critique, and compare the readings
- Frequency of contributions: Contributing regularly to the discussion

Let me know if there is anything I can do to support your participation in the seminar. If you find it difficult to engage in seminar discussion, know that by practising it in this setting you are also cultivating a valuable skill for outside the seminar context!

Repeated absence without justification will lead to failing the participation portion of the grade.

Response papers

You will sign up for weeks in which you will write a response paper of 1,500-2,000 words. Undergraduate students enrolled in POLI 402 will write two response papers, Masters students enrolled in POLI 662 will write three responses papers, and PhD students enrolled in POLI 812 will write four response papers. The response paper will address one of the discussion questions for that week, making reference to the assigned reading. The papers should not reproduce the arguments in the reading in response to the discussion question, but should offer critical reflections on the readings and their relevance to the question.

If you would like an alternative to a fully written assignment for the response paper, then you may also submit your response “paper” as a shorter piece of written work together with another piece of analysis (e.g. data analysis with visualization of results, visual representation as a mind map, podcast-style audio recording of an oral analysis). If you would prefer this alternate assessment, please contact me when you choose your weeks. I offer this option to acknowledge that not everyone sees writing as their main strength and this is a writing-intensive course. However, this alternative is not meant to be an easy option and will require a well thought-through alternative analysis. Furthermore, if you do not feel confident about your writing skills, this seminar is an opportunity to improve those skills, so perhaps do not miss out on the opportunity to receive feedback on your writing by opting out of the paper assignment.

In-class presentation

In one of the weeks that you are assigned to write a response paper you will also prepare a brief 3-5 minute presentation to jump-start the class discussion. You are encouraged to prepare no more than 3 slides for this presentation. The aim of the presentation is **not** to summarize the readings from that week, since everyone will have done the readings. The aim is to identify the key themes and tensions you saw in the readings and raise questions that the group may wish to consider. You are demonstrating your ability to synthesize arguments and identify recurrent ideas and contradictions in the literature. You are also helping to foster discussion with your peers by sharing questions, critiques, and doubts that you had about the readings.

Research proposal/design

In preparation for the final research paper that you will submit at the end of the semester, you will submit a research proposal and paper outline. The research proposal and paper outline must be on a topic in International Political Economy. I will provide written feedback, as will 1-3 of your peers (depending on the number enrolled). Undergraduate students will submit a research proposal and outline of 1,500-2,000 words. Masters and PhD students will submit a proposal and outline of 2,000-3,000 words.

The research proposal should include the following:

- A question or puzzle in international political economy
- A (very brief) discussion of the existing literature on this question
- A proposed answer to the question or explanation of the puzzle, usually drawing partly on existing arguments in the literature. The proposed answer or explanation can be distilled as testable hypotheses if you choose
- A research design. This should include an explanation as to why specific qualitative and/or quantitative methods are chosen and the measurement strategies for variables under consideration.
- An outline of the planned research paper.

For undergraduates, the proposal must cite at least five peer-reviewed articles. For graduates, the proposal must cite at least eight peer-reviewed articles.

Feedback on peers' research proposals and paper outlines

You will each be assigned to provide roughly 1,000 words of written feedback on 1-3 research proposals and paper outlines (depending on the number of students enrolled). You will provide supportive, respectful, and critical feedback to your colleagues. The aim of this assignment is to practice your critical engagement skills and to use these to help each other improve your research papers. Your feedback should include the following:

- Is the question or puzzle well defined? Is the question sufficiently narrow in scope to be investigated in a single research paper?

- Engagement with the literature: Does the research proposal clearly outline arguments and tensions in the existing literature? Does it explain how the research paper engages with and moves beyond this literature?
- Is the proposed answer to the research question well justified and reasoned? Do the expectations or hypotheses make sense? Is there an alternative explanation the author has not considered?
- Does the research design help to answer the question? Are the variables well-defined and do they map onto the research question and expectations?
- Is the outline coherent? Will the structure guide the reader through the argument?

Research paper

The capstone assignment for this class is a final research paper. Undergraduate students will write a paper of 2,500-3,000 words; Masters and PhD students will write a paper of 7,000-8,000 words. The research paper will include the same components as the research proposal, but each will be further developed. It may include preliminary results, though for some research designs (e.g. premised on elite interviews) it may not be possible to have preliminary results at the time of submission. These papers are not expected to be publication-ready by the time you submit them. Most successful papers take many months and often years to reach their final stages. Instead, this research paper should give you the basis for a potential conference paper or eventual publication, and walk you through the experience of developing and testing research questions. For undergraduates, the final paper must cite at least ten peer-reviewed articles, of which at least six must be from outside the reading list. For graduates, the final paper must cite at least fifteen peer-reviewed sources, of which at least ten must be from outside the reading list.

Requirements for all writing assignments

All written work must conform to the following requirements:

- Written work should be submitted via Moodle as a Word document (.doc/.docx), with your name in the title of the document and in the document itself
- You must include citations (whether in-text or in footnotes) for all references, quotations, and uses of evidence. Any opinions that are not your own ideas must be referenced. It's completely normal to draw on the ideas of others, but you must acknowledge their intellectual contributions
- You must include a final bibliography
- Use a standard typeface in 12 point font with double-spaced type
- Use 2.5cm margins and include page numbers
- All written work must be original. Work submitted for evaluation must not be, or have been, submitted for other courses

Course Outline

I.	OPENING
Jan 18	Introduction: Studying International Political Economy
II.	GLOBAL TRADE
Jan 25	No class
Feb 1	International trade, domestic interests, and institutions
Feb 8	Governing global trade
Feb 15	Production in global value chains and backlash to globalization
III.	GLOBAL FINANCE
Feb 22	Governing money: International monetary systems
Feb 29	Reading week - No class!
Mar 7	Sovereign debt and debt crises
Mar 14	Capital mobility, crises, and international cooperation
Mar 21	Research proposal workshop
IV.	TOPICS IN IPE
Mar 28	Development finance and foreign aid
Apr 4	International migration (online)
Apr 11	Climate change

SECTION I - OPENING

Introduction: Studying International Political Economy**Discussion questions:**

1. What are the political challenges of contemporary globalization?
2. What is “international” about International Political Economy? And what is “political”?
3. Do the origins of International Political Economy matter for how research in the subfield is conducted today?

Required readings:

- ★ Anthea Roberts and Nicholas Lamp. “Who wins and who loses from globalization? There are (at least) six answers”. *Big Think* (Sept. 2021)
- ★ David A . Lake. “International Political Economy: A Maturing Discipline”. *The Oxford Handbook of Political Economy*. Ed. by Barry R. Weingast and Donald A. Wittman. Oxford University Press, 2006. Chap. 42, pp. 757–777, available as Ebook
- John M. Hobson. “Part 2 – Reconstructing the non-Eurocentric foundations of IPE: From Eurocentric ‘open economy politics’ to inter-civilizational political economy”. *Review of International Political Economy* 20.5 (Oct. 2013), pp. 1055–1081

Further readings:

- Robert O. Keohane. “The old IPE and the new”. *Review of International Political Economy* 16.1 (Feb. 2009), pp. 34–46
- Jeffrey A. Frieden and Lisa L. Martin. “International Political Economy: Global and Domestic Interactions”. *Political Science: The State of the Discipline*. Ed. by Ira Katznelson and Helen Milner. Norton, 2002, pp. 118–146
- Benjamin J. Cohen. “The transatlantic divide: Why are American and British IPE so different?” *Review of International Political Economy* 14.2 (Apr. 2007), pp. 197–219
- Benjamin J. Cohen. *International political economy: An intellectual history*. Princeton University Press, 2008, Introduction, chs. 6 and 7
- John M. Hobson. “Part 1 – Revealing the Eurocentric foundations of IPE: A critical historiography of the discipline from the classical to the modern era”. *Review of International Political Economy* 20.5 (Oct. 2013), pp. 1024–1054
- Leonard Seabrooke and Kevin L. Young. “The networks and niches of international political economy”. *Review of International Political Economy* 24.2 (Feb. 2017), pp. 288–331
- John Ravenhill. “In search of the missing middle”. *Review of International Political Economy* 15.1 (Dec. 2007), pp. 18–29
- Ronen Palan. “New trends in global political economy”. *Global Political Economy: Contemporary Theories*. Ed. by Ronen Palan. Routledge, 2014. Chap. 1, pp. 1–18

SECTION II - GLOBAL TRADE

International trade, domestic interests, and institutions**Discussion questions:**

1. What explains the preferences individuals have with respect to international trade?
2. At which level of analysis is it most useful to identify trade preferences?
3. Why do governments hold different positions on international trade?

Required readings:

- ★ Sungmin Rho and Michael Tomz. “Why Don’t Trade Preferences Reflect Economic Self-Interest?” *International Organization* 71.S1 (Apr. 2017), S85–S108
- ★ Lindsay R. Dolan and Helen V. Milner. “Low-Skilled Liberalizers: Support for Free Trade in Africa”. *International Organization* 77.4 (2023), pp. 848–870
- Alexandra Guisinger. “Determining Trade Policy: Do Voters Hold Politicians Accountable?” *International Organization* 63.3 (July 2009), pp. 533–557
- Adom Getachew. *Worldmaking after Empire: The Rise and Fall of Self-Determination*. Princeton University Press, 2019, ch. 5, available as an Ebook
- ★ Ha-Joon Chang. *Kicking Away the Ladder: Development Strategy in Historical Perspective*. Anthem Press, 2002, ch. 2, on course reserves

Further readings:

- To familiarize/remind yourself with the key concepts of international trade theory, you may want to briefly consult some textbooks:
 - From a political science perspective: Thomas Oatley. *International Political Economy*. Sixth Edition. Routledge, 2018, chs. 3 & 5
 - From an economics perspective: Paul R. Krugman et al. *International Economics: Theory and Policy, 11th Edition*. Pearson, 2018, chs. 5 & 6
- Daniel Y. Kono. “Optimal Obfuscation: Democracy and Trade Policy Transparency”. *The American Political Science Review* 100.3 (2006), pp. 369–384
- Edward D. Mansfield et al. “Why Democracies Cooperate More: Electoral Control and International Trade Agreements”. *International Organization* 56.3 (2002), pp. 477–513
- Peter Gourevitch. “The Second Image Reversed: The International Sources of Domestic Politics”. *International Organization* 32.4 (1978), pp. 881–912, esp. pgs. 884–896
- Jens Hainmueller and Michael J. Hiscox. “Learning to Love Globalization: Education and Individual Attitudes Toward International Trade”. *International Organization* 60.02 (Apr. 2006)
- Andy Baker. “Who Wants to Globalize? Consumer Tastes and Labor Markets in a Theory of Trade Policy Beliefs”. *American Journal of Political Science* 49.4 (Oct. 2005), pp. 924–938
- Amaney Jamal and Helen V. Milner. “Economic self-interest, information, and trade policy preferences: evidence from an experiment in Tunisia”. *Review of International Political Economy* 26.4 (June 2019), pp. 545–572

Governing global trade

Discussion questions:

1. What purpose do multilateral trade institutions serve? Whose interests do multilateral trade institutions serve?
2. Why does so much trade governance happen outside the WTO?
3. Is the WTO in crisis because it was ineffective or too effective?

Required readings:

The design and consequences of the multilateral trading system:

- ★ Thomas Hale et al. *Gridlock: Why Global Cooperation is Failing When We Need it Most*. Polity Press, 2013, pgs. 152-162
- ★ Amrita Narlikar. “New Powers in the Club: The Challenges of Global Trade Governance”. *International Affairs* 86.3 (2010), pp. 717–728
- J. P Singh. “Race, culture, and economics: an example from North-South trade relations”. *Review of International Political Economy* (June 2020), pp. 1–13

Trade governance outside the WTO - Regional and bilateral trade agreements:

- ★ Dani Rodrik. “What Do Trade Agreements Really Do?” *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 32.2 (May 2018), pp. 73–90
- Mark S. Manger. *Investing in protection: The politics of preferential trade agreements between North and South*. Cambridge University Press, 2009, ch. 2, available as an Ebook.

Further readings:

The design and consequences of the multilateral trading system:

- Krzysztof J. Pelc. “Why Do Some Countries Get Better WTO Accession Terms Than Others?” *International Organization* 65.4 (Oct. 2011), pp. 639–672
- Joseph Jupille et al. “Building Theseus’ ship: Why the ITO failed, the GATT succeeded, and the WTO emerged”. *Institutional Choice and Global Commerce*. Cambridge University Press, 2013. Chap. 3, pp. 53–101
- Christina L. Davis and Meredith Wilf. “Joining the Club: Accession to the GATT/WTO”. *The Journal of Politics* 79.3 (July 2017), pp. 964–978
- Bernard Hoekman and Michel Kosteki. *The Political Economy of the World Trading System*. Oxford University Press, July 2001, chs. 1-2
- Edward D. Mansfield and Eric Reinhardt. “International Institutions and the Volatility of International Trade”. *International Organization* 62.4 (2008), pp. 621–652
- Joanne Gowa and Soo Yeon Kim. “An Exclusive Country Club: The Effects of the GATT on Trade, 1950-94”. *World Politics* 57.4 (2005), pp. 453–478
- Bhupinder Chimni. “The WTO, democracy and development: a view from the South”. *Making Global Trade Governance Work for Development: Perspectives and Priorities from Developing Countries*. Ed. by Carolyn Deere Birkbeck. Cambridge University Press, 2011. Chap. 10, pp. 261–300

- Amrita Narlikar. *International Trade and Developing Countries*. Routledge, Mar. 2004, Introduction and ch. 1
- Ha-Joon Chang. “Policy Space in Historical Perspective with Special Reference to Trade and Industrial Policies”. *Economic and Political Weekly* 41.7 (2006), pp. 18–24
- Robert Hunter Wade. “What strategies are viable for developing countries today? The World Trade Organization and the shrinking of ‘development space’”. *Review of International Political Economy* 10.4 (Nov. 2003), pp. 621–644

Trade governance outside the WTO - Regional and bilateral trade agreements:

- Leonardo Baccini. “The Economics and Politics of Preferential Trade Agreements”. *Annual Review of Political Science* 22 (2019), pp. 75–92
- Michael E Odijie. “The need for industrial policy coordination in the African Continental Free Trade Area”. *African Affairs* 118.470 (Dec. 2018), pp. 182–193
- Edward D. Mansfield and Eric Reinhardt. “Multilateral Determinants of Regionalism: The Effects of GATT/WTO on the Formation of Preferential Trading Arrangements”. *International Organization* 57.4 (2003), pp. 829–862
- Lisa Lechner. “The domestic battle over the design of non-trade issues in preferential trade agreements”. *Review of International Political Economy* 23.5 (Sept. 2016), pp. 840–871
- Karolina Milewicz et al. “Beyond Trade: The Expanding Scope of the Nontrade Agenda in Trade Agreements”. *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 62.4 (Sept. 2016), pp. 743–773
- Chad P. Bown. “Mega-Regional Trade Agreements and the Future of the WTO”. *Global Policy* 8.1 (Feb. 2017), pp. 107–112
- Andreas Dür et al. “The design of international trade agreements: Introducing a new dataset”. *The Review of International Organizations* 9.3 (Oct. 2013), pp. 353–375
- Mark S. Manger and Kenneth C. Shadlen. “Political Trade Dependence and North-South Trade Agreements”. *International Studies Quarterly* 58.1 (Apr. 2013), pp. 79–91

Production in global value chains and backlash to globalization

Discussion questions:

1. How do the politics of global value chains fit into existing frameworks in international political economy?
2. Is the backlash to globalization in advanced economies surprising? Why or why not?

Required readings:

Global value chains

- In Song Kim et al. “Firms and Global Value Chains: Identifying Firms’ Multidimensional Trade Preferences”. *International Studies Quarterly* 63.1 (Jan. 2019), pp. 153–167
- ★ Layna Mosley. “Workers’ rights in global value chains: possibilities for protection and for peril”. *New Political Economy* 22.2 (Jan. 2017), pp. 153–168

Backlash to globalization

- ★ Cameron Ballard-Rosa et al. “The Economic Origins of Authoritarian Values: Evidence from Local Trade Shocks in the United Kingdom”. *Comparative Political Studies* (2020)
- Quynh Nguyen. “‘Mind the Gap?’ Rising income inequality and individual trade policy preferences”. *European Journal of Political Economy* 50 (Dec. 2017), pp. 92–105
- ★ J. Lawrence Broz et al. “Populism in Place: The Economic Geography of the Globalization Backlash”. *International Organization* (2020)

Further readings:

- Erica Owen. “Exposure to Offshoring and the Politics of Trade Liberalization: Debate and Votes on Free Trade Agreements in the US House of Representatives, 2001–2006”. *International Studies Quarterly* 61.2 (June 2017), pp. 297–311
- In Song Kim and Iain Osgood. “Firms in Trade and Trade Politics”. *Annual Review of Political Science* 22.1 (May 2019), pp. 399–417
- Erica Owen and Stefanie Walter. “Open economy politics and Brexit: insights, puzzles, and ways forward”. *Review of International Political Economy* 24.2 (Mar. 2017), pp. 179–202
- Diana C. Mutz and Eunji Kim. “The Impact of In-group Favoritism on Trade Preferences”. *International Organization* 71.4 (2017), pp. 827–850
- Alexandra Guisinger. *American Opinion on Trade: Preferences without Politics*. Oxford University Press, 2017
- Andreas Dür et al. “Global value chains, the anti-globalization backlash, and EU trade policy: a research agenda”. *Journal of European Public Policy* 27.6 (May 2019), pp. 944–956

SECTION III - GLOBAL FINANCE

Governing money: International monetary systems

1. What are the political challenges of globalized finance and how did the Bretton Woods system attempt to resolve them?
2. What price has the US paid for its changing position in the international monetary order?
3. How can we best characterize the international monetary system that replaced the Bretton Woods?

Required readings:

- Jeffrey A. Frieden. *Global Capitalism: Its Fall and Rise in the Twentieth Century*. 2006, pgs. 253-277 and 290-300. On course reserves.
- ★ Dani Rodrik. *The Globalization Paradox*. W. W. Norton & Co, 2010, Chapter “Financial Globalization Follies”. On course reserves.
- Carla Norrlof et al. “Global Monetary Order and the Liberal Order Debate”. *International Studies Perspectives* 21.2 (Feb. 2020), pp. 109–153, esp. Aashna Khanna & W. Kindred Winecoff, “The Money Shapes the Order” and Hongying Wang, “China and the International Financial System: Challenging the United States or the Liberal Order?”
- ★ Benjamin J Cohen and Tabitha M Benney. “What Does the International Currency System Really Look Like?” *Review of International Political Economy* 21.5 (2014), pp. 1017–1041

Further readings:

- Barry Eichengreen. *Globalizing Capital: A History of the International Monetary System*. Princeton University Press, 2008, chs. 4-5
- Randall Germain and Herman Mark Schwartz. “The political economy of currency internationalisation: the case of the RMB”. *Review of International Studies* 43.4 (Apr. 2017), pp. 765–787
- W. Kindred Winecoff. “The Triffin Dilemma, the Lucas Paradox, and Monetary Politics in the 21st Century”. *Handbook of the International Political Economy of Monetary Relations*. Ed. by Thomas Oatley and W. Kindred Winecoff. Edward Elgar, 2014. Chap. 6
- James Ashley Morrison. “Shocking Intellectual Austerity: The Role of Ideas in the Demise of the Gold Standard in Britain”. *International Organization* 70.1 (2016), pp. 171–207
- Jeffrey A. Frieden. “Invested Interests: The Politics of National Economic Policies in a World of Global Finance”. *International Organization* 45.5 (1991), pp. 425–451
- Leo Panitch and Sam Gindin. *The Making of Global Capitalism: The Political Economy of American Empire*. Verso, 2012, Parts II and III
- Randall Germain and Herman Schwartz. “The Political Economy of Failure: The Euro As an International Currency”. *Review of International Political Economy* 21.5 (2014), pp. 1095–1122
- Camila Villard Duran. “Monetary Policy: Making Fragmentation Work”. *Beyond Gridlock*. Ed. by Thomas Hale and David Held. Polity Press, 2017. Chap. 3, pp. 56–70
- Benjamin J. Cohen. *Currency Statecraft: Monetary Rivalry and Geopolitical Ambition*. University of Chicago Press, 2019

Sovereign debt and debt crises

1. Why can some countries borrow internationally more easily than others?
2. What are the political consequences of governments' access to foreign capital?
3. Why do countries honor their debt obligations? What are the domestic politics of a decision to default?

Required readings:

- ★ Cameron Ballard-Rosa et al. "Contingent Advantage? Sovereign Borrowing, Democratic Institutions and Global Capital Cycles". *British Journal of Political Science* 51.1 (Dec. 2019), pp. 353–373
- ★ Layna Mosley et al. "Moving markets? Government bond investors and microeconomic policy changes". *Economics & Politics* 32.2 (Mar. 2020), pp. 197–249
- Sarah M. Brooks et al. "Categories, Creditworthiness, and Contagion: How Investors' Shortcuts Affect Sovereign Debt Markets". *International Studies Quarterly* 59.3 (Dec. 2015), pp. 587–601
- Didac Queralt. *Pawned States State Building in the Era of International Finance. State Building in the Era of International Finance*. Princeton University Press, 2022, pgs. 29-51. Available as an Ebook
- ★ Jerome E. Roos. *Why Not Default?: The Political Economy of Sovereign Debt*. Princeton University Press, 2019, chs. 1-2, available as an Ebook.

Further readings:

- Barry Eichengreen and Ugo Panizza. "Public Debt: Threat or Opportunity?" *CORE Insights* (2022) <https://www.core-econ.org/insights/public-debt/text/01.html>
- Michael Tomz. *Reputation and International Cooperation: Sovereign Debt across Three Centuries*. Princeton, N.J.; Oxford: Princeton University Press, 2007, chs. 1-2, 5
- Ignacio Mamone. "Time for a haircut: political regimes and sovereign debt restructurings". *International Interactions* 46.3 (Apr. 2020), pp. 372–401
- Emily Beaulieu et al. "Sovereign Debt and Regime Type: Reconsidering the Democratic Advantage". *International Organization* 66.04 (Oct. 2012), pp. 709–738
- Natalya Naqvi. "Manias, Panics and Crashes in Emerging Markets: An Empirical Investigation of the Post-2008 Crisis Period". *New Political Economy* (Oct. 2018), pp. 1–21
- Layna Mosley. *Global Capital and National Governments*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003, chs. 1-4
- Kai Gehring and Valentin Lang. "Stigma or cushion? IMF programs and sovereign creditworthiness". *Journal of Development Economics* 146 (Sept. 2020), p. 102507
- Quentin Bruneau. *States and the Masters of Capital*. Columbia University Press, 2023, available as Ebook

Capital mobility, crises, and international cooperation

1. Has international cooperation responded appropriately to the risk of financial crisis associated with financial liberalization?
2. Was the 2008-9 Global Financial Crisis ‘global’ in origins, scope, or solution?
3. What have been the consequences of the global financial crisis for the governance of the financial system? Were we better prepared for the next, COVID-induced, financial crisis?

Required readings:

- ★ Sarah Bauerle Danzman et al. “All Crises Are Global: Capital Cycles in an Imbalanced International Political Economy”. *International Studies Quarterly* 61.4 (2017), pp. 907–923
- Mark Copelovitch and David A. Singer. “Tipping the (Im)Balance: Capital Inflows, Financial Market Structure, and Banking Crises”. *Economics & Politics* 29.3 (Sept. 2017), pp. 179–208
- ★ Ulrich Volz. “Toward the Development of a Global Financial Safety Net or a Segmentation of the Global Financial Architecture?”. *Emerging Markets Finance and Trade* 52.10 (Aug. 2016), pp. 2221–2237
- Helen Thompson. “The Political Origins of the Financial Crisis: The Domestic and International Politics of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac”. *The Political Quarterly* 80.1 (Mar. 2009), pp. 17–24
- ★ Aditi Sahasrabudde. “Drawing the line: the politics of federal currency swaps in the global financial crisis”. *Review of International Political Economy* 26.3 (May 2019), pp. 461–489
- Thomas Stubbs et al. “Whatever it takes? The global financial safety net, Covid-19, and developing countries”. *World Development* 137 (Jan. 2021), p. 105171

Further readings:

- Claudia M. Buch et al. “Too Big to Fail: Lessons from a decade of financial sector reforms”. *CORE Insights* (2021) <https://www.core-econ.org/insights/too-big-to-fail/text/01.html>
- Michael A Gavin. “Global Club Goods and the Fragmented Global Financial Safety Net”. *International Studies Quarterly* 64.4 (Sept. 2020), pp. 798–807
- Eric Helleiner. “Understanding the 2007-2008 Global Financial Crisis: Lessons for Scholars of International Political Economy”. *Annual Review of Political Science* 14.1 (June 2011), pp. 67–87
- Eric Helleiner. *The Status Quo Crisis: Global Financial Governance After the 2008 Meltdown*. Oxford University Press, 2014, ch. 1, on course reserves
- Peter J. Katzenstein and Stephen C. Nelson. “Reading the Right Signals and Reading the Signals Right: IPE and the Financial Crisis of 2008”. *Review of International Political Economy* 20.5 (2013), pp. 1101–1131
- Stephen C. Nelson and Peter J. Katzenstein. “Uncertainty, Risk, and the Financial Crisis of 2008”. *International Organization* 68.02 (2014), pp. 361–392
- Henry Farrell and John Quiggin. “Consensus, Dissensus, and Economic Ideas: Economic Crisis and the Rise and Fall of Keynesianism”. *International Studies Quarterly* 61.2 (June 2017), pp. 269–283

- Martin Wolf. *The Shifts and the Shocks: What We've Learned - and Have Still to Learn - from the Financial Crisis*. Penguin, 2015, Parts 1 and 2
- Mark Blyth. *Austerity: The History of a Dangerous Idea*. Oxford University Press, 2013, chs. 1-3
- Adam Tooze. "How coronavirus almost brought down the global financial system". *The Guardian* (2020)
- Ilene Grabel. *When Things Don't Fall Apart: Global Financial Governance and Developmental Finance in an Age of Productive Incoherence*. The MIT Press, 2018, chs. 1, 2, and 5
- Mark Copelovitch et al. "The Political Economy of the Euro Crisis". *Comparative Political Studies* 49.7 (Mar. 2016), pp. 811–840
- James Raymond Vreeland. *The International Monetary Fund: politics of conditional lending*. Routledge global institutions. London: Routledge, 2007, xiv, 172 p. ch. 1, available as an Ebook.
- Martin C. Steinwand and Randall W. Stone. "The International Monetary Fund: A review of the recent evidence". *The Review of International Organizations* 3.2 (Mar. 2008), pp. 123–149
- Stephen C. Nelson. "Playing Favorites: How Shared Beliefs Shape the IMF's Lending Decisions". *International Organization* 68.02 (2014), pp. 297–328
- Randall W. Stone. "The Scope of IMF Conditionality". *International Organization* 62.04 (2008), pp. 589–620
- Ben Clift. *The IMF and the Politics of Austerity in the Wake of the Global Financial Crisis*. Oxford University Press, 2018, chs. 1, 2, and 4
- Ngaire Woods. *The Globalizers: The IMF, the World Bank, And Their Borrowers*. Cornell University Press, 2006, chs. 1-3, 4–6

SECTION IV - TOPICS IN IPE

Development finance and foreign aid

1. What determines which countries get access to development finance on which terms?
2. What does it mean for foreign aid to be “effective”?
3. Is the rise of emerging powers reshaping norms and practices in development finance?

Required readings:

- ★ Lindsay Whitfield. *The Politics of Aid: African Strategies for Dealing with Donors*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009, ch. 1, on course reserves
- Richard Clark and Lindsay R. Dolan. “Pleasing the Principal: U.S. Influence in World Bank Policymaking”. *American Journal of Political Science* (May 2020)
- Joseph Wright and Matthew Winters. “The Politics of Effective Foreign Aid”. *Annual Review of Political Science* 13.1 (2010), pp. 61–80
- ★ Simone Dietrich. “Donor Political Economies and the Pursuit of Aid Effectiveness”. *International Organization* (2015), pp. 1–38
- Peter Kragelund. “Donors Go Home: Non-traditional State Actors and the Creation of Development Space in Zambia”. *Third World Quarterly* 35.1 (2014), pp. 145–162
- ★ Haley J. Swedlund. “Is China Eroding the Bargaining Power of Traditional Donors in Africa?” *International Affairs* 93.2 (2017), pp. 389–408

Further readings:

- C. Randall Henning. “Regime Complexity and the Institutions of Crisis and Development Finance”. *Development and Change* 50.1 (Jan. 2019), pp. 24–45
- Matthew S. Winters. “Choosing to Target: What Types of Countries Get Different Types of World Bank Projects”. *World Politics* 62.03 (2010), pp. 422–458
- David Booth. “Aid Effectiveness: Bringing Country Ownership (and Politics) Back In”. *Conflict, Security & Development* 12.5 (2012), pp. 537–558
- Axel Dreher et al. “Apples and Dragon Fruits: The Determinants of Aid and Other Forms of State Financing from China to Africa”. *International Studies Quarterly* 62.1 (2018), pp. 182–194
- Axel Dreher et al. “Development Aid and International Politics: Does Membership on the UN Security Council Influence World Bank Decisions?” *Journal of Development Economics* 88.1 (2009), pp. 1–18
- Michael J. Tierney et al. “More Dollars than Sense: Refining Our Knowledge of Development Finance Using AidData”. *World Development* 39.11 (Nov. 2011), pp. 1891–1906, see also the other articles in this special issue.
- Diego Hernandez. “Are “New” Donors Challenging World Bank Conditionality?” *World Development* 96 (2017), pp. 529–549
- Bruce Bueno de Mesquita and Alastair Smith. “Competition and Collaboration in Aid-for-Policy Deals”. *International Studies Quarterly* 60.3 (2016), pp. 413–426

International migration and international political economy

1. Is the interdependence generated by international migration different from other international economic ties?
2. Can policies and attitudes toward international migration best be explained using economic frameworks?
3. How does migration policy relate to states' other foreign economic policies?

Required readings:

- Layna Mosley and David A. Singer. "Migration, Labor, and the International Political Economy". *Annual Review of Political Science* 18.1 (May 2015), pp. 283–301
- ★ Andrew S. Rosenberg. "Measuring Racial Bias in International Migration Flows". *International Studies Quarterly* 63.4 (June 2019), pp. 837–845
- Margaret E. Peters. "Open Trade, Closed Borders Immigration in the Era of Globalization". *World Politics* 67.1 (Dec. 2014), pp. 114–154
- ★ Sarah Blodgett Bermeo and David Leblang. "Migration and Foreign Aid". *International Organization* 69.3 (2015), pp. 627–657
- ★ Sara Wallace Goodman and Thomas B. Pepinsky. "The Exclusionary Foundations of Embedded Liberalism". *International Organization* 75.2 (2021), pp. 411–439

Further readings:

- Judith L. Goldstein and Margaret E. Peters. "Nativism or Economic Threat: Attitudes Toward Immigrants During the Great Recession". *International Interactions* 40.3 (May 2014), pp. 376–401
- Dominik Hangartner et al. "Does Exposure to the Refugee Crisis Make Natives More Hostile?" *American Political Science Review* 113.2 (Dec. 2018), pp. 442–455
- Margaret E. Peters. *Immigration and International Political Economy*. Oxford University Press, May 2017
- David Leblang. "Familiarity Breeds Investment: Diaspora Networks and International Investment". *American Political Science Review* 104.03 (Aug. 2010), pp. 584–600
- Christopher Rudolph. "Security and the Political Economy of International Migration". *American Political Science Review* 97.4 (Nov. 2003), pp. 603–620
- Jennifer Fitzgerald et al. "Defying the Law of Gravity: The Political Economy of International Migration". *World Politics* 66.3 (July 2014), pp. 406–445
- Jens Hainmueller and Daniel J. Hopkins. "Public Attitudes Toward Immigration". *Annual Review of Political Science* 17.1 (May 2014), pp. 225–249

Climate change and international political economy

Discussion questions:

1. How does interdependence in the international economy affect climate policy?
2. What are the risks of climate change to international financial stability?
3. Can the politics of climate change be addressed within existing models of IPE?

Required readings:

- ★ Federica Genovese. “Sectors, Pollution, and Trade: How Industrial Interests Shape Domestic Positions on Global Climate Agreements”. *International Studies Quarterly* 63.4 (Aug. 2019), pp. 819–836
- Amanda Kennard. “The Enemy of My Enemy: When Firms Support Climate Change Regulation”. *International Organization* 74.2 (2020), pp. 187–221
- ★ Jeff Colgan et al. “Asset Revaluation and the Existential Politics of Climate Change”. *International Organization* 75.Special Issue 2: Challenges to the Liberal International Order: International Organization at 75 (2021), pp. 586–610
- ★ Adam Tooze. “Who will save the planet? Central Banks”. *Foreign Policy* (July 2019), available via Concordia’s access to [Foreign Policy](#)

Further readings:

- Erin R. Graham and Alexandria Serdaru. “Power, Control, and the Logic of Substitution in Institutional Design: The Case of International Climate Finance”. *International Organization* (June 2020), pp. 1–36
- Simon Dalby et al. “From environmental to ecological political economy”. *Global Political Economy: Contemporary Theories*. Ed. by Ronen Palan. Taylor & Francis Group, 2012. Chap. 16, pp. 219–231, on course reserves.
- Emanuele Campiglio et al. “Climate change challenges for central banks and financial regulators”. *Nature Climate Change* 8.6 (May 2018), pp. 462–468
- Jonas Meckling and Llewelyn Hughes. “Global interdependence in clean energy transitions”. *Business and Politics* 20.4 (Dec. 2018), pp. 467–491

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE STATEMENT ON PLAGIARISM

The Department of Political Science has zero tolerance for plagiarism.

1. What is plagiarism? The University defines plagiarism as “the presentation of the work of another person, in whatever form, as one’s own or without proper acknowledgement” ([Concordia Undergraduate Calendar 2020/2021, section 17.10.3](#)). Plagiarism is an academic offence governed by the Code of Conduct (Academic). To find out more about how to avoid plagiarism, see the [Concordia University Student Success Centre](#).
2. What are the consequences of getting caught? Students caught plagiarizing are subject to one or more of the following sanctions: (a) a written reprimand; (b) a piece of work be re-submitted; (c) a grade of zero for the piece of work in question; (d) a grade reduction for the course; (e) a failing grade for the course; (f) a failing grade and ineligibility for a supplemental examination or any other evaluative exercise for the course; (g) the obligation to take and pass courses of up to twenty-four (24) credits in addition to the total number of credits required for the student’s program as specified by the Dean or Academic Hearing Panel. If the student is registered as an Independent student, the sanction will be imposed only if he or she applies and is accepted into a program; (h) suspension for a period not to exceed six (6) academic terms. Suspensions shall entail the withdrawal of all University privileges, including the right to enter and be on University premises; (i) expulsion from the University. Expulsion entails the permanent termination of all University privileges. In the case of a student who has already graduated, the only two available sanctions are (i) a notation on the student’s academic record that he or she has been found guilty of academic misconduct; or (ii) a recommendation to Senate for the revocation of the degree obtained ([Concordia Undergraduate Calendar 2020/2021, section 17.10.3](#)).
3. For complete regulations and resources on avoiding plagiarism, see:
 - [Academic Integrity and the Academic Code of Conduct Concordia Undergraduate Calendar](#)
 - [Concordia Political Science Guidance on Plagiarism](#)
 - [Student Services Resource “Avoiding Plagiarism”](#)

Third party technology

Students are advised that an external software, website and/or tool (“Third Party Technology”) may be used in the course and students may be asked to submit or consent to the submission of their work to an online service. Students are responsible for reading and deciding whether or not to agree with the Third Party Technology’s terms of use. Use of any Third Party Technology is voluntary. Students who do not consent to the use of Third Party Technology should identify themselves to the course instructor as soon as possible to discuss alternate acceptable modes of participation that do not require them to give the third party intellectual property rights. By using the Third Party Technology, students agree to provide and share their work and certain personal information (where applicable) with the third party provider. Students are advised that the University cannot guarantee the protection of intellectual property rights or personal information provided to any third party provider (website or software company) and that applicable intellectual property and personal information laws could be those of foreign jurisdictions.

Intellectual property

Content belonging to instructors shared in courses, including, but not limited to, online lectures, course notes, and video recordings of classes remain the intellectual property of the faculty member. It may not be distributed, published or broadcast, in whole or in part, without the express permission of the faculty member. Students are also forbidden to use their own means of recording any elements of an online class or lecture without

express permission of the instructor. Any unauthorized sharing of course content may constitute a breach of the [Academic Code of Conduct](#) and/or the [Code of Rights and Responsibilities](#). As specified in the [Policy on Intellectual Property](#), the University does not claim any ownership of or interest in any student IP. All university members retain copyright over their work.