

PSCI 4804A
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

Tuesdays 2:35-5:25

Please confirm location on Carleton Central

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Introduction: We meet at a time of rapid change within South and Southeast Asia. South Asia alternates between halting cooperation and incipient confrontation, within the world's newest nuclear arena. Southeast Asia has moved from robust growth and confidence, to economic meltdown, to uneven economic recovery. Implications for Asia of September 11, and the war on terrorism, are still evolving. India and China are emerging powers. The US is forging strategic partnerships; Canada is searching for a role to play. Regional security environments, and regional security architectures, are in flux. The field of study is open and dynamic.

There are far more states, issues, and international theories than can be accommodated in a single half course. Therefore the seminar will introduce some of the central issues, provide readings, and allow members of the seminar to pursue their interests in the directions that they take. A number of articles and books have been placed on reserve and more articles, books and analytical news stories may be added. However the fast pace of change in our region insures the need to use effectively the Internet and Ottawa's resources. Subject matter of the seminar may shift to accommodate changes in Asia and the needs of participants.

Purpose: The purpose of the seminar is to introduce central issues, and to encourage in depth research, on the interstate relations of South and South East Asia. The seminar is structured to provide analytical perspectives, introduce core issues, and to provide students an opportunity to pursue their own research interests. In the few weeks available, we shall provide a tour d'horizon of the factors shaping the emerging order in Asia. You will acquire the vocabulary, perspectives of local players, and an understanding of issues that are required to explore one of the most fascinating and important regions of the world. There is also a professional development component to the course, to prepare you for life after Carleton University.

Framework: We will explore the pre-Western interstate system of Asia; the creation and implications of a Western dominated state system; and move to a discussion of the emerging post Millennial order, including security, financial and non-traditional factors affecting interstate politics. Student research topics will then form the balance of the course material. Canadian or Asian perspectives may be added by guest speakers brought to the Seminar from time to time.

Marking Scheme: Grading will be based on seminar presentations, short written reports, and a formal proposal and final research essay chosen in consultation with the course instructor. Unannounced in class quizzes may be administered at the discretion of the Professor. Note: all Seminar members are expected to read all assigned reading every week.

I. Class Presentations, Reports: 40%

Required small essay on Asian traditions and theory Due in class January 13	10%
Two Seminar presentations & summaries Due at time of presentation	30%

II. Proposal and Final Research Paper: 50%

Proposals, five pages maximum, due in class, February 10, 2009, and must be approved.	05%
Papers, 12 pages Due in class, March 31	45%

III. Participation, Quizzes, Discretion: 10%

The Department does not accept faxed papers. All course work must be completed in order to receive other than a failing grade. Late papers will be marked down one half grade per day [not per class]. The departmental drop box cut off time is 4pm. Any papers submitted after 4pm will be date stamped for the following weekday.

Book Store and On Reserve: There are no textbooks that cover the range of topics and states of the seminar. A number of publications have been put on reserve for the course in the MacOdrum Library. They should be thought of as a convenient archive, starting points for readings and research. Many are edited volumes. Some time spent in examining the 'archive' would be rewarding. Material may be added throughout the term. Suggested readings per topic will be adjusted as necessary, and put on reserve when possible.

For your convenience, two required textbooks have been ordered for the bookstore which will provide the backbone of the course for much of the term: Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005; and Donald Weatherbee, et. al., *International Relations in Southeast Asia: The Struggle for Autonomy*, second edition, Rowan and Littlefield, 2008.

See also, on the web:

Especially useful is *Strategic Asia*, <http://strategicasia.nbr.org/>:

"Strategic Asia is an ongoing, independent assessment of the strategic environment in the Asia-Pacific. The program provides an authoritative, independent source of information

and analysis for the policymaking community, media, the business sector, and academe. The program's core product is an [annual volume](#) in which top Asia specialists and international relations experts outline the region's current strategic environment and then ask what "strategic Asia" will look like in five years. The second major product is a new generation [database](#) that provides, in one place and free of charge, a range of strategic indicators and resources for 37 countries in the Asia-Pacific."

Please note the web resources which accompany the text, and that some texts may be downloaded free from this site. See the appendix, 'Asia By the Numbers.' Considerable Canadian content has been recently added to the accompanying useful database at the site. Note also that Canadian perspectives may be accessed from the website of the Canadian Consortium on Asia Pacific Security (CANCAPS).

Here are some initial web sites to familiarize you with current events, political figures, major domestic and regional political issues in South and Southeast Asia:

<http://coombs.anu.edu.au/WWWVL-AsianStudies.html>
www.brookings.edu/fp/projects/south_asia.htm
<http://www.columbia.edu/cu/lweb/indiv/southasia/cuvl/govt.htm>
<http://ss.uno.edu/SS/AHist/AsianNewsLinks.html>
<http://www.asiapacific.ca/apbn/impact/index.cfm>
<http://www.iir.ubc.ca/cancaps> (CANCAPS)
<http://www.himalmag.com>
www.southeastasianews.com
www.cnn.com/asia/south/southeast
www.asiaweek.com
www.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/south_asia
www.channelnewsasia.com
www.scmp.com (South China Morning Post),
<http://www.asiapacific.ca/news/index.cfm> (Asia Pacific Foundation)
<http://www.asiaobserver.com/> and <http://asia.cnn.com/>.
sandnet@nautilus.org
apfc@apfc.apfnet.org

See also publications such as these:

Bill Emmott, *Rivals: How the Power Struggle Between China, India and Japan Will Shape Our Next Decade*, Harcourt, 2008.

Samuel Kim, *The International Relations of Northeast Asia*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2003. (Some copies are available in the university books store.)

Romesh Thakur and Oddny Wigged, eds., *South Asia in the World*, UN University Press, 2004. (Many useful chapters, by some of the best known authors in South Asia; on reserve.)

Herbert Ellings and Sheldon Simon, *Southeast Asian Security in the New Millennium*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2001.

Vernon Hewitt, *The New International Politics of South Asia*, revised edition, St Martins Press, July 1997.

David Wurfel and Bruce Burton, eds., *Southeast Asia in the New World Order*, St Martins Press, 1996.

Students in the seminar may bring additional sources to class attention.

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE

I. January 06

INTRODUCTION: The Region and the Course

As students will not have had an opportunity to read for the course yet, and start with varying levels of knowledge about South and Southeast Asia, an overview will be given. Research methods, topics and expectations will be discussed. Emphasis will be placed on the need for effective use of research sources, including the web, and Ottawa's special advantages, plus the need to include Asian resources in all phases of the seminar. The professional development component of the course will be outlined.

II. January 13

The Traditional Interstate System of Asia: Vocabulary and Concepts

All class members should have some background in current trends and issues in the study of interstate relations, and also the traditional vocabulary of interstate politics in Asia. The states we are dealing with had an extended history of interaction before the coming of the West, or the later developments of Western colonialism, independence struggles, or the myopic imposition of a Cold War framework. To understand Asia, we must start in Asia, and also with some of the concepts and vocabulary of contemporary international relations. To ensure minimal common use of terms and concepts by all seminar participants, all class members should read at least the following, which are on reserve:

NOTE: Paper due today. All class members are to submit a five page paper on this subject including mandatory foot or endnotes, references, and appendices as needed.

Required:

Devin Haggerty, "Introduction: South Asia in World Politics," in: Devin T. Haggerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*

Donald Weatherbee, et. al, "Introduction: The What and Why of Southeast Asia."

Jerry Silverman, "Historic National Rivalries and Interstate Conflict in Mainland Southeast Asia," in Zacher and Milne, *Conflict and Stability in Southeast Asia*. (see especially his chart comparing traditions.)

George Modelski, "Kautilya: Foreign Policy and the International System in the Ancient Hindu World", *APSR*, Vol. LVIII, No.3.

Michael Brecher, *The New States of Asia*, Chapter 3, "A New Subordinate State System," and Chapter 6, "The New States in World Politics." This is an 'old but gold' introduction to systems theory in Asia.

"Introduction", *International Relations Theory and the Asia-Pacific*,
G. John. Ikenberry, ed. ,Columbia University Press, 2003. (On Reserve)

Sarah Eaton and Richard Stubbs, "Is ASEAN powerful? Neo-realist versus constructivist approaches to power in Southeast Asia", *The Pacific Review*, Volume 19, Issue 2, June 2006, pages 135 - 155

Recommended:

K.J.Holsti, *International Politics: A Framework for Analysis*, Chapter 1, "Approaches to the Study of International Politics." Part one of Chapter 2, "Historic International Systems" and The Chou Dynasty".

See Seng Tan (with Ralph A. Cossa). "Rescuing Realism from the Realists: A Theoretical Note on East Asian Security".

Sheldon W. Simon (ed.). *The Many Faces of Asian Security*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2001.

Milton Osbourne. "What is Southeast Asia?" *Southeast Asia: An Introductory History*. Allen and Unwin Pty Ltd.: St.Leonards, 1997.

Clark D. Neher "Introduction" & "The New International Era" *Southeast Asia in the New International Era*. Westview Press, Boulder, 1999.

Donald G. McCloud, *System and Process in Southeast Asia: The Evolution of a Region*, Chapter 5, "The Traditional Interstate System of Asia."

III- IV. January 20- January 27

Post Independence State Systems in Asia: Foreign Policy Orientations of Major States

The purpose of this section is to acquaint students with the perspectives of the countries of Asia after the demise of the Western imperial order and the Cold War era. Each student will be asked to research and present to class the policy orientations of at least one state in the region, or a trans-state issue, and prepare a five page report (maximum). In this way seminar members will quickly become deeply engaged in the subject matter and acquire the perspectives of the Asian states themselves. Short class reports will be given, summaries of papers.

Required:

Donald Weatherbee, et. al., "The Cold War in Southeast Asia."

Devin Hagerty, "India's Foreign Relations", in: *South Asia in World Politics*

Peter Lavoy, "Pakistan's Foreign Relations", in: Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005.

Craig Baxter, "Bangladesh's Foreign Relations," in: Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*

S Rajagopalan, "South Asia's Small States in World Politics", in Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*

Recommended:

Donald G. McCloud. *Systems and Process in Southeast Asia: The Evolution of a Region*, Boulder: Westview, 1986. Chapter 9.

Wurfel and Burton: *Political Economy of Foreign Policy*, relevant chapters

N. Ganeasan. "Taking Stock of the Post-Cold War Developments in ASEAN", *Security Dialogue*, Vol. 25, No. 4, December 1994, pp 475-468.

Stephen P. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*. See relevant Chapters.

Hewitt: Preface, Introduction

Sheldon W. Simon: Southeast Asia

V. February 03

Role of the International Players

The purpose of this section is to explore the interests of powers outside the region and the impact they had on the post independence foreign policies of the states, and regional activities, of South and Southeast Asia. It is expected that reports will be given on all the major players, in the neighbourhood and the dominant system. It will be discovered that the states both used and were used by the major powers.

Required:

Robert Wirsing, "Great-Power Foreign Policies in South Asia," in: Devin T. Hagerty (ed.)

Weatherbee, et. al., "The International Actors in Southeast Asia"

Recommended:

Ellings & Friedberg, *Strategic Asia*, 2004: Chapter on South Asia, from “India as an actor on the Asian Stage” to “Implication for the US.” ; Ellings & Friedberg: Chapter on Southeast Asia, “The US presence in Southeast Asia” and “Wither the ASEAN Regional Forum and China”.

Hewitt, Chapter Two

Stephen P. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*. See relevant Chapters.

Wurfel and Burton, *Political Economy of Foreign Policy*, Chapter Five

Wurfel and Burton, *Southeast Asia in the New World Order* New York: St.Martin's Press, 1996.

Chapter 6 – “US Policy Themes in Southeast Asia in the 1990s”

Chapter 7 – “Soviet and Russian Policy Towards Southeast Asia (1986-1995)

Chapter 8 – “China and Southeast Asia: The Challenge of Economic Competition”

Chapter 9 – “Japan and Southeast Asia: Facing an Uncertain Future”

Chapter 10 – “Australia and Canadian Policy Towards Southeast Asia”

Chapter 10 – “Western Europe and Southeast Asia”

VI. February 10 Regional Conflicts

The purpose of this section is to analyse some of the major conflicts within the region. It is anticipated that reports will be prepared on India, Pakistan and Kashmir; nuclear South Asia; the South China Sea, *inter alia*, and perhaps a comparative paper on the nature of conflicts in the region. Other topics such as domestic or international sources of interstate conflict may be prepared and presented. Each paper should provide an introduction to the vocabulary related to the particular conflict: nuclear management regimes, maritime security issues, etc.

NOTE: TERM PAPER PROPOSALS ARE DUE AT THIS SESSION

Required:

Gaurav Kampani, “Kashmir and India-Pakistan Nuclear Issues,” in: Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*

Maya Chadda, “International Dimensions of Ethnic Conflict,” in: Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*

David Taylor, “Religion and Politics,” in: Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*

Weatherbee, et. al., "Conflict and Conflict Resolution in Southeast Asia."

Recommended:

Elling & Friedberg: Chapter on Southeast Asia, "Conflict Environment: The South China Sea"

Shigeo Hiramatsu, "China's Advances in the South China Sea: Strategies and Objectives" *Asia-Pacific Review*, Vol.8 No.1, 2001. (On Reserve)

George Perkovich, *India's Nuclear Bomb: The Impact on Global Proliferation*, 1999. (On Reserve)

E.L.Tepper, *South Asia's Security Deficit*, DFAIT, 1999. (On Reserve)

K. Subrahmanyam, "A Reasoned Policy: Nuclear Deterrence in South Asia". *Asia Pacific Review* (Winter 1999). (On Reserve)

J. Mohan Malik, "India Goes Nuclear: Rationale, Benefits, Costs and Implications", *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, Vol. 20, No.2, August 1998.

Hewitt, Chapter One and Two. (On Reserve)

Wurfel & Burton, Chapter 13, "The Spratly Imbroglia in the Post-Cold War Era"

Liselotte Odgaard, "Deterrence and Cooperation in the South China Sea," *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, Vol.23 No.2, August 2001.

VII. February 17 Study Week (No Class)

VIII. February 24

Regional Architecture: Cooperation and Security Regimes

Asia has been prolific in recent times in creating mechanisms of co-operation. They have varying purposes and thus appear in several guises. The purpose of this section is to acquaint you with the concept, range and types of Asia's 'alphabet soup'. We should hear about SAARC, ASEAN, ARF, and the other major regional actors.

South Asia has been slow to move toward a security regime while Southeast Asia has been very active. The reasons and results will be explored. Reports on confidence building measures (such as CSCAP), ARF, and other mechanisms will be given

Required:

SAARC <http://www.saarc-sec.org/>
ASEAN <http://www.aseansec.org/>

Hagerty, pages 275-278

Kripa Sridharan, "Regional Organisations and Conflict Management: Comparing ASEAN and SAARC", *Crisis States Working Papers Series No.2*, National University of Singapore, March 2008.

<http://74.125.95.132/search?q=cache:JDLaps4zqRsJ:www.crisisstates.com/>

Weatherbee, et. al., "ASEAN and regionalism in Southeast Asia."

The Pacific Review, Volume 21 Issue 4, September 2008, Special Issue — *Towards ASEAN's Fifth Decade: Performance, Perspectives and Lessons for Change*. All the articles are interesting. See especially two by Canadian authors:

Shaun Narine, Forty years of ASEAN: a historical review; and

Richard Stubbs, 'The ASEAN Alternative: Ideas, Institutions and the Challenge to "Global" Governance' 451-67.

Recommended:

Two Canadian authors are prolific theorists about regionalism in SEA. See works by Narine and Acharya (who moved from Ontario to Singapore and now to England):

Shaun Narine, *Explaining ASEAN: Regionalism in Southeast Asia*. Boulder, Colorado and London: Lynne Rienner Publishers 2002.

Shaun Narine, "ASEAN in the twenty-first century: Problems and Prospects." *The Pacific Review*, Vol.12, No.3, 1999. pp. 357-380. (On Reserve)

Shaun Narine, "ASEAN and the Management of Regional Security." *Pacific Affairs*, 1998-1999 Vol.71, No.2, 1998-1999. pp 195-214. (On Reserve)

Amitav Acharya, "ASEAN at 40: Mid-Life Rejuvenation?", *Foreign Affairs*, August 15, 2007, "Amitav Acharya holds the Chair in Global Governance at Bristol University. He is the author of *Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia* and co-editor of *Crafting Cooperation: Regional International Institutions in Comparative Perspective*."

Amitav Acharya, "Ideas, identity and institution building: from the 'ASEAN way' to the Asia-Pacific way?" *The Pacific Review*, Vol.10, No.3, 1997. pp 319-346. (On Reserve)

Sheldon Simon, "Alternative Visions of Security in the Asia Pacific" *Pacific Affairs*, Vol. 69, No. 3, pp 381-396. (On Reserve)

Kanti Bajpai, "Regional Cooperation is Dead: Long Live Regional Cooperation." <http://www.himalmag.com/00Jan/regional.htm> (On Reserve)

Hewitt, concluding Chapter. (On Reserve)

Kishore C Dash, "The Political Economy of Regional Cooperation in South Asia" *Pacific Affairs*, Vol. 69, No. 2. pp 185-209. (On Reserve)

Elling & Friedberg: Chapter on Southeast Asia, "Southeast Regionalism: The ASEAN Experience";
And "Wither the ASEAN Regional Forum and China"

Herman Joseph S. Kraft, "ASEAN and Intra-ASEAN Relations: Weathering the Storm?" *The Pacific Review* Vol. 13, No. 3, 2000. pp 453-472.

Nikolas Busse, "Constructivism and Southeast Asian Security." *The Pacific Review*. Vol. 12, No 1, 1999. pp 36-60.

IX. March 03

Political Economy and Interstate Relations

From poverty to prominence to instability, to recovery. . It is expected that the seminar will hear about the dynamics of poverty and growth, and what it means for interstate relations. The 'Asian Values' debate may appear here

Required:

Jonah Blank, "Democratization and Development," in: Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005.

Anupam Srivastava, "Globalization and Economic Liberalization," in: Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005.

Weatherbee, et. al., "Southeast Asian Regional and International Economies"

Heribert Dieter, "ASEAN and the emerging monetary regionalism: a case of limited contribution", [The Pacific Review](#), Volume 21, Issue 4, September 2008, pages 489 - 506

Recommended:

Lief Rosenberger, "The Changing Face of Economic Security in Asia" The Many Faces of Asian Security. ed. Sheldon W. Simon: Lanham: Rowan & Littlefield Publishers, 2001.

Ellings & Friedberg. Chapter on South Asia, "Economic Transformation" and "Scenarios for the 21st Century".

X. March 10
Non Traditional Security Issues

Here we will consider non-traditional security concerns, and emerging factors affecting interstate relations. Additional issues such as ethnicity, substate nationalism, migration and gender issues may be added, depending on student interest and availability of material.

Required:

Weatherbee, Text, "Terrorism and Transnational Crime"; "Human Rights in Southeast Asia's International Relations"; "Environmental Issues in International Relations in Southeast Asia."

Hagerty, Text, "The War in Terrorism: Implications for South Asia"

Mely Caballero-Anthony, Non-traditional security and infectious diseases in ASEAN: going beyond the rhetoric of securitization to deeper institutionalization, [The Pacific Review](#), Volume [21](#), Issue [4](#), September 2008 , pages 507 - 525

Recommended:

Clark D. Neher, "Democracy, Human Rights and Security in Asia, " *The Many Faces of Asian Security*. ed. Sheldon W. Simon: Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2001.

Donald E. Weatherbee, "Environment, Development, and Security in Asia" *The Many Faces of Asian Security*. ed. Sheldon W. Simon: Lanham: Rowan & Littlefield Publishers, 2001.

Amitav Acharya, "Southeast Asia's Democratic Movement? The Impact of the Asian Economic Crisis for Human Rights and Democratization," *Asian Survey* (June 1999)

John McFarlane, "Transnational Crime and Asia-Pacific Security" The Many Faces of Asian Security. ed. Sheldon W. Simon: Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2001.

Wurfel and Burton, Chapter 4, "The Emergence of Ecological Issues in Southeast Asia" and Chapter 5

Diane K. Mauzy, "The Human Rights and 'Asian Values' Debate in Southeast Asia: Trying to Clarify the Key Issues." *The Pacific Review*. Vol.10, No.2, 1997. pp 210-236. Human Rights in Southeast Asia in the 1990s"

XI. March 17

Looking Ahead: India & China as Emerging Powers

Required:

Donald Weatherbee, Text, Conclusion.

India and the Balance of Power, C. Raja Mohan, *Foreign Affairs*, July/August 2006 (most of this issue is devoted to India. Skim, as useful)

Bill Emmott, *Rivals: How the Power Struggle Between China, India and Japan Will Shape Our Next Decade*, Harcourt, 2008, relevant sections.

Recommended:

Books, articles and news features appear on this subject frequently.

Kishore Mahbubani, *The New Asian Hemisphere / The Irresistible Shift of Global Power to the East*, PublicAffairs Books, 2008

David Van Praagh, *The Greater Game: India's Race with Destiny and China*, McGill Queens Press, 2003.

Baldev Raj Nayar and T.V. Paul, *India in the World Order : Searching for Major Power Status*, New York : Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Sumit Gangly, ed., *India as an Emerging Power*, Frank Cass, 2003.

Stephen P. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings, 2001

XII. March 24

FINAL REPORTS. Seminar Research Reports. A timetable will be prepared. Students who present their topics early will benefit most from class discussion.

XIII. March 31 FINAL REPORTS

NOTE: PAPERS DUE IN CLASS MARCH 31 – NO EXTENSIONS

Academic Accommodations

For students with Disabilities: Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course must register with the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (500 University Centre) for a formal evaluation of disability-related needs. Registered PMC students are required to contact the centre (613-520-6608) every term to ensure that the instructor receives your letter of accommodation. After registering with the PMC, make an appointment to meet with the instructor in order to discuss your needs **at least two weeks before the first assignment is due or the first in-class test/midterm requiring accommodations**. If you require accommodation for your formally scheduled exam(s) in this course, please submit your request for accommodation to PMC by **November 7, 2008 for December examinations**, and **March 6, 2009 for April examinations**.

For Religious Observance: Students requesting accommodation for religious observances should apply in writing to their instructor for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such requests should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist, but no later than two weeks before the compulsory academic event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the student. Instructors and students may contact an Equity Services Advisor for assistance (www.carleton.ca/equity).

For Pregnancy: Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a *letter of accommodation*. Then, make an appointment to discuss your needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.

Plagiarism: The University Senate defines plagiarism as “presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one’s own.” This can include:

- reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else’s published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one’s own without proper citation or reference to the original source;
- submitting a take-home examination, essay, laboratory report or other assignment written, in whole or in part, by someone else;
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, or paraphrased material, concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another’s data or research findings;
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another’s works and/or failing to use quotation marks;
- handing in "substantially the same piece of work for academic credit more than once without prior written permission of the course instructor in which the submission occurs.

Plagiarism is a serious offence which cannot be resolved directly with the course’s instructor. The Associate Deans of the Faculty conduct a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties are not trivial. They include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of "F" for the course. The

Department's Style Guide is available at:

<http://www.carleton.ca/polisci/undergrad/Essay%20Style%20Guide.html>

Oral Examination: At the discretion of the instructor, students may be required to pass a brief oral examination on research papers and essays.

Submission and Return of Term Work: Papers must be handed directly to the instructor and will not be date-stamped in the departmental office. Late assignments may be submitted to the drop box in the corridor outside B640 Loeb. Assignments will be retrieved every business day at **4 p.m.**, stamped with that day's date, and then distributed to the instructor. For essays not returned in class please attach a **stamped, self-addressed envelope** if you wish to have your assignment returned by mail. Please note that assignments sent via fax or email will not be accepted. Final exams are intended solely for the purpose of evaluation and will not be returned.

Approval of final grades: Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by an instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Dean.

Course Requirements: Students must fulfill all course requirements in order to achieve a passing grade. Failure to hand in any assignment will result in a grade of F. Failure to write the final exam will result in a grade of ABS. FND (Failure No Deferred) is assigned when a student's performance is so poor during the term that they cannot pass the course even with 100% on the final examination. In such cases, instructors may use this notation on the Final Grade Report to indicate that a student has already failed the course due to inadequate term work and should not be permitted access to a deferral of the examination. Deferred final exams are available **ONLY** if the student is in good standing in the course.

Connect Email Accounts: The Department of Political Science only communicates with students via Connect accounts. Important course and University information is also distributed via the Connect email system. It is the student's responsibility to monitor their Connect account.

Carleton Political Science Society: The Carleton Political Science Society (CPSS) has made its mission to provide a social environment for politically inclined students and faculty. Holding social events, debates, and panel discussions, CPSS aims to involve all political science students in the after-hours academic life at Carleton University. Our mandate is to arrange social and academic activities in order to instill a sense of belonging within the Department and the larger University community. Members can benefit through numerous opportunities which will complement both academic and social life at Carleton University. To find out more, please email carletonpss@gmail.com, visit our website at poliscisociety.com, or come to our office in Loeb D688.

Official Course Outline: The course outline posted to the Political Science website is the official course outline.