

PSCI 4804A / 5804W
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

Wednesday 8:35-11:25
Room A602 Loeb

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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 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. Early in the millennium, 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 of the field, 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. Asia is back.

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. Canadian or Asian perspectives may be added by guest speakers brought to the Seminar from time to time. Student research topics will then form the balance of the course material

Marking Scheme: Grading will be based on seminar presentations, short written reports, class participation, and a formal proposal and research essay on a topic chosen in consultation with the course instructor. Each class member is expected to lead the seminar at least once, and to prepare a five page summary of the subject matter, which is due on the day of the presentation. If Team presentations are made, a summary is due from each Team member, clearly indicating spheres of responsibility. All class members are also individually responsible for three page

reports as noted in the course outline. Unannounced in class quizzes may be administered at the discretion of the Professor.

Marking Summary:

I. Class Presentations, Reports, Quizzes: 40%

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One Five page paper from each Presenter per seminar topic, due on the day of presentation

One Three page paper from all class members based on Topic II, due January 16

One Three page paper from all class members based on short presentations for Topic II-IV, due January 23, 30

II. Final Research Paper: 50%

Proposals due in class, February 13, 2008, and must be approved.

Papers, 12 pages for undergraduates, 15 pages for graduate students, due April 02, in class.

III. Participation, 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]

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 relevant to the course appears daily; some may be added to the course 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*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005.

Note: Readings not in your texts generally are on reserve in the library

See also: Richard Stubbs and Geoffrey R.D. Underhill, eds, *Political Economy and the Changing Global Order*, Third Edition. Toronto: University of Oxford Press, 2005

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

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE

I. January 09

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.

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/asianow/southeast
www.asiaweek.com
www.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/south_asia
www.channelnewsasia.com
<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

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.”

See in particular, *Strategic Asia 2002-03: Asian Aftershocks*. Please note the web resources which accompany the text, and that some texts may be downloaded free from this site. 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).

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

II. January 16

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, most of which are on reserve.

Note: to ensure that there is a common foundation for the course, a three page paper based on the readings is expected today from all class members; a five page paper is expected from the persons presenting the topic of the day.

Required:

Items not in your texts are on reserve in the library

Devin Haggerty, "Introduction: South Asia in World Politics," in: Devin T. Haggerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005

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*.

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)

Recommended:

Sarah Eaton and Richard Stubbs, 'Is ASEAN Powerful? Neo-realist Versus Constructivist Approaches to Power in Southeast Asia', *The Pacific Review* 18 (August 2005)

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". This a popular introductory text, so copies may be found widely.

Shaheen Akhtar. "Determinants of Small State Behaviour," *Regional Studies*, 1995

Sheldon W. Simon (ed.). *The Many Faces of Asian Security*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2001. There are many useful chapters in this volume. See especially, Seng Tan (with Ralph A. Cossa), "Rescuing Realism from the Realists: A Theoretical Note on East Asian Security".

Milton Osbourne. "What is Southeast Asia?", in *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 23- January 30

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 the policy orientations of one state in the region, or a trans state issue. In this way seminar members will quickly become deeply engaged in the subject matter and also acquire the perspectives of the Asian states themselves. Short class reports will be given, summarized in three page papers due in class.

Required:

Devin Hagerty, "India's Foreign Relations", in: *South Asia in World Politics*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005.

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*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005.

S Rajagopalan, "South Asia's Small States in World Politics", in Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005.

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

Sheldon Simon, Southeast Asia's Defense Needs: Change or Continuity? Strategic Asia, NBR, Free Download, <http://www.nbr.org/publications/chapter.aspx?ID=00cbb8fc-b521-46c2-8cc3-facd9b5ba2bc>

Recommended:

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

Sheldon W. Simon, *Southeast Asian Security in the New Millennium*, op. cit.

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

Wurfel and Burton: op. cit., *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.

Hewitt: Preface, Introduction

V. February 06

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 in 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.), *South Asia in World Politics*, Rowan and Littlefield.

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

Ellings & Friedberg op cit : Chapter on South Asia, from "India as an actor on the Asian Stage" to "Implication for the US."

Ellings & Friedberg op cit : Chapter on Southeast Asia, "The US presence in Southeast Asia" and "Wither the ASEAN Regional Forum and China".

Recommended:

Hewitt, Chapter Two

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

Paul Battersby, "Border Politics and the Broader Politics of Thailand's International Relations in the 1990s: From Communism to Capitalism, " *Pacific Affairs*. Vol. 71, no.4, 1998-1999. pp 473-504

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

Wurfel and Burton, *Southeast Asia in the New World Order* New York: St.Martin's Press, 1996.
This will provide a baseline for subsequent foreign policy evolution.

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 13

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 Kashmir, nuclear South Asia, the South China Sea, 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*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005.

Maya Chadda, “International Dimensions of Ethnic Conflict,” in: Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005.

David Taylor, “Religion and Politics,” in: Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005.

Weatherbee, et. al., “Conflict and Conflict Resolution in Southeast Asia.”

Elling & Friedberg, op cit : Chapter on Southeast Asia, “Conflict Environment: The South China Sea”

Recommended:

Wurfel & Burton, op cit, 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

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)

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

VII. February 20 Study Week (No Class)

VIII. February 27

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 major other 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, ARF, and other mechanisms will be given

Required:

Robert Wirsing, "Great-Power Foreign Policies in South Asia," in: Devin T. Hagerty (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics*, Rowan and Littlefield, 2005.

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

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

Hewitt, op cit , 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, op cit , : Chapter on Southeast Asia, "Southeast Regionalism: The ASEAN Experience"; and "Wither the ASEAN Regional Forum and China"

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

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)

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

Recommended:

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

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

Leszek Buszynski, "ASEAN's New Challenges," *Pacific Affairs*. Vol.70, No.4, 1997-1998. pp 555-577.

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

Graeme Cheeseman, "Asian-Pacific Security Discourse in the Wake of the Asian Economic Crisis." *The Pacific Review*. Vol.12, No.3, 1999. pp 333-356.

IX. March 05

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., op cit , "Southeast Asian Regional and International Economic Cooperation."

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

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

Recommended:

Chia Siow Yue, "Trade, Foreign Direct Investment and Economic Development of Southeast Asia." *The Pacific Review*. Vol.12, No.2, 1999. pp 249-270

Others to be added by class members

X. March 12

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"

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", in *The Many Faces of Asian Security*. ed. Sheldon W. Simon: Lanham: Rowan & Littlefield Publishers, 2001.

Recommended:

Amitav Acharya, B. Michael Frolic and Richard Stubbs, eds. *Democracy, Human Rights and Civil Society in Southeast Asia*. Toronto: Joint Centre for Asia Pacific Studies, University of Toronto-York University, 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, op cit, Chapter 4, "The Emergence of Ecological Issues in Southeast Asia" and Chapter 5, "Human Rights in Southeast Asia in the 1990s"

Joann Fagot Aviel, "The Growing Role of NGOs in ASEAN," *Asia-Pacific Review*, Vol.6, No.2, 1999.

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.

XI. March 19

Looking Ahead: India & China as Emerging Powers

Note: material on this subject appears with great frequency. Additional readings may be suggested or required.

Required:

Donald Weatherbee, Text, Conclusion.

Tarun Khanna, "China + India: The Power of Two" , *The Harvard Business Review*, Dec 1, 2007,

Ryan Touhey, Canada and India at 60: Moving beyond history? *International Journal*, Vol. 62, No. 4/Autumn 07. This issue has many articles of interest to the class. See also: Emergent India: Globalization, democracy, and social justice, *Gowher Rizvi*; When will India reach its full potential? *Peter G. Hall & Stephen S. Poloz*; Dreaming in technicolour? India as a BRIC economy, *Radhika Desai*; Pakistan and China in India strategic thought, *Kanti Bajpai*; India's emergence as a "responsible" nuclear power *Karthika Sasikumar*; The US-India nuclear accord: Implications for the nonproliferation regime, T.V. Paul, India and the Balance of Power,

C. Raja Mohan, *Foreign Affairs*, July/August 2006 (Most of this issue us devoted to India)

Recommended:

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

Pramit Mitra and Drew Thompson, China and India, Rivals or Partners? *Far Eastern Economic Review*, Vol. 168, No. 4 (April 2005), p. 30

T.N. Srinivasan, "China and India: Economic Performance, Competition and Cooperation: An Update", *Journal of Asian Economics*, Vol. 15, No. 4, (Aug. 2004), p. 613

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

Allen S Whiting,. 1997. "ASEAN Eyes China," *Asian Survey* 37,4:299-322 (April).

Richard Ellings & Aaron L. Fieldberg. "Strategic Asia in Light of September 11, 2001"

<http://strategicasia.nbr.org/Report/pdf/2001-2002/xs-sept11.pdf>.

Derek Da Cunha, Tan See Seng, K.S. Nathan and Farish A. Noor, *Regional Political and Security Implications of the Terror Attacks in the United States*, ISEAS: Singapore, 2001.

See also the web contributions of the Asia Pacific Foundation Canada:

<http://www.asiapacific.ca/apbn/impact/index.cfm>; CANCAPS, <http://www.iir.ubc.ca/cancaps>

XII. March 26

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

XIII. April 02

FINAL REPORTS

NOTE: PAPERS DUE IN CLASS APRIL 02 – NO EXTENSIONS

Academic Accommodations

For Students with Disabilities: Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course are encouraged to contact the Paul Menton Centre (PMC) for Students with Disabilities (500 University Centre) to complete the necessary forms. 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 in-class test or CUTV midterm exam**. This will allow for sufficient time to process your request. Please note the following deadline for submitting completed forms to the PMC for formally scheduled exam accommodations: **March 14th, 2008** 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 Undergraduate Calendar defines plagiarism as: "to use and pass off as one's own idea or product, work of another without expressly giving credit to another." The Graduate Calendar states that plagiarism has occurred when a student either: (a) directly copies another's work without acknowledgment; or (b) closely paraphrases the equivalent of a short paragraph or more without acknowledgment; or (c) borrows, without acknowledgment, any ideas in a clear and recognizable form in such a way as to present them as the student's own thought, where such ideas, if they were the student's own would contribute to the merit of his or her own work. Instructors who suspect plagiarism are required to submit the paper and supporting documentation to the Departmental Chair who will refer the case to the Dean. It is not permitted to hand in the same assignment to two or more courses. 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 strongly encourages students to sign up for a campus email account. Important course and University information will be distributed via the Connect email system. See <http://connect.carleton.ca> for instructions on how to set up your account.