Carleton University
Department of Political Science
https://carleton.ca/polisci/

PSCI 4105 B Selected Issues in Development and the Global South Mondays 6:05-8:55pm

Please check location on Carleton Central

While face-to-face classes at Carleton remain suspended because of COVID-19, this course will meet in a synchronous online format via Zoom. Please find access information on Brightspace

Professor: Peter Atack

Office: Home 724-2437 leave a message

Office Hours: Mondays, Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday 2-4, Friday 2-4.

Email: peteratack@cunet.carleton.ca (please put PSCI4105 in subject line). Note please give

me 24 hours for a reply, Monday to Friday.

<u>Covid, Omicron and the first three weeks:</u> Because this is a seminar course all sessions will be conducted live and synchronously. For the first three weeks this means live via zoom synchronously.

If the University decides we have to conduct more classes remotely, then those seminars will be via zoom as well.

Note too that some of the sessions may get more readings, especially if students have a suggestion for one of the topics. I'll be updating readings as we go.

Welcome to the course

This is a seminar course designed to allow students to explore various issues about the Global South through extensive readings and participation in class discussions in a seminar setting. We will be examining what development means as well as how the idea of development has been used to justify international economic systems and models. Throughout the course we will be tracing the interplay between ideas and ideologies, economic arrangements and models and the institutions that support them. In other words we will be looking at how the current project of and system of corporate globalization was and is created and legitimated, as well as some specific issues that may point to the contradictions of the status quo. In other words we will be looking at some of the issues that will challenge us all into the future. As always we will be looking at who has benefited, who has paid and what kind of world this project has created.

As the term progresses further readings will be made available.

Course readings: available online through Ares.

Course Requirements:

Participation: Because this is a seminar format and not a lecture series, students must come prepared and attend all sessions. So read, attend and be prepared to participate in a thoughtful and learned manner. The course readings have been restricted in number to ensure everyone the ability to read and digest all sections. The more we all come prepared and are ready to participate in discussions the more we all learn. **Due every class: 20%.**

Seminar Presentation: Every student will be responsible for a presentation on one (or more) of the readings for one class. The presentation should include a powerpoint summary of the ideas and information contained in the article as well as four questions designed to provoke discussion on the topic. **Due once, on the week assigned: 20%.**

Seminar reaction paper: After presenting your seminar and listening to the ideas and comments of the discussion, students will write a short paper on their subject. Papers will integrate all the material for the week critically reflecting on the subject. Due the second class after your presentation: 20%.

Take home exam: Students will have the opportunity to reflect on the content of the course in a final take home exam. The choice of questions will be posted before reading week and students will have the exam period to write their papers. The intention is that students will be able to develop further ideas they selected for their seminar presentations. **Due the final day of exams:** 40%.

Course Outline:

Week 1, Seminar 1, Monday January 10th: Introduction to the course: How did we get here?

This will be a short introductory lecture to the themes, issues and ideas of the course. We will be organizing the seminars and presentations so look over the various topic headings and dates. Those who email me their selections may get first choice but a second choice should be included.

Week 2, Seminar 2, Monday January 17th: A Post modern understanding of Development. This lecture will be an examination of the history of the idea of development so we can begin to understand development as a discourse around which different economic, political and social orders have been organized.

Readings

Gilbert Rist "Definitions of Development", "Metamorphoses of a Western Myth" The History of Development: From Western Origins to Global Faith, London & NewYork: Zed Books, 2002, Chapters 1-2 HD78 .R5713 2002

Hall, Stuart. "The West and the Rest: Discourse and Power". Modernity - An Introduction to Modern Societies, eds. Stuart Hall et al, Oxford: Blackwell, 1996, chapter 6, 201-227. theshadeofbeauty.files.wordpress.com/2012/11/week-6-west-the-rest.pdf Also available from Carleton library reserve under book title and electronically in the Ares system)

Pieterse, Jan Nederveen (2001) <u>Development Theory: Deconstructions/Reconstructions</u>, SAGE Publications, London. Chpt. 1

Week 3, Seminar 3, Monday January 24th: Neoliberalism

Neoliberal economists argued that crises of hyperinflation and balance of payment were caused by too much government interference in the economy. The Washington consensus dictated a rollback in the size and role of the state. Who benefited, who paid?

Colclough, Christopher. "Structuralism versus Neo-Liberalism: An Introduction". States or Markets? Neo-Liberalism and the Development Policy Debate, eds. Christopher Colclough and James Manor, Oxford: Clarendon, 1991, 1-23. (Carleton library reserve under book title and electronically in the Ares system)

David Harvey, "A Brief History of Neoliberalism." (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2005) Ch.

<u>Week 4 Seminar 4, Monday January 31st</u> International Financial Institutions and Structural Adjustment Programs

Seminars and live classes begin:

The IFI's lead a transition towards the reduction of tariff barriers hence towards global free trade and globalization. How were the IFI's transformed to promote this new order? How did SAP's support this transformation?

Green, Duncan. "Poverty Brokers: The IMF and World Bank". <u>Silent Revolution: The Rise of Market Economics in Latin America</u>. (2nd edition) London: Cassell, 2003. ch.2.

Leslie Elliot Armijo and Philippe Faucher (2002), "We have a consensus': Explaining political support for market reforms in Latin America," *Latin American Politics and Society*, vol. 44, no. 2, pp. 1-40.

David Harvey, "A Brief History of Neoliberalism." (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2005) Ch. 4

Week 5 Seminar 5, Monday February 7th Crises and Critics of Globalization:

We have all witnessed global integration based on Globalization and neo-liberalism. Periodic financial crises have challenged the model. Critics of globalization have also challenged globalization on fundamental issues of equality, security and poverty.

Ray Bush, *Poverty and Neoliberalism*. (London, Pluto Press, 2007) Ch 4 & 6. "Land, Poverty and Politics.", "Securing Food and Famine."

Paul Cammack, "The G20 the crisis and the rise of Global Developmental liberalism." *Third World Quarterly* Vol. 32, No.1, 2012.

Graham Bird & Alister Milne. "Miracle to Meltdown: A Pathology of the East Asian Financial Crisis." Third World Quarterly Vol. 20, No.2, 2000, pp.421-438.

Week 6 Seminar 6, Monday February 14th: NGO'S Aid and Dead Aid

What is the role that NGO's and formal government aid play in legitimating the current system? Is aid helpful or a barrier to growth?

Dambiso Moyo, "Dead Aid.", (New York, Farrar, Straus and Girouux, 2009) Ch 1-4.

Rick Rowden,, 'Poverty Reduction is not development." Review of African Political Economy, Vol. 37, No. 126 Dec. 2010.

Thad Dunning, "Conditioning the Effects of Aids Cold War Politics, Debtor Credibility and Democracy in Africa." *International Organization*, Spring 2004, 409- 423

Final Exam question Posted

Week 7 Reading week Monday February 21st: No Class

Week 8 Seminar 7 February 28th: Democracy

Is this what democracy looks like? Are "low intensity" democracies able to deliver development and the rule of law?

A. Toledo, (2010). Latin america: Democracy with development. Journal of Democracy, 21(4), 5-11.

Ocampo, J., & Vallejo, J. (2012). Economic growth, equity and human development in latinamerica. Journal of Human Development and Capabilities, 13(1), 107-133.

Harry Shutt, *A New Democracy: Alternatives to a Bankrupt World Order* (London, Zed Books 2001), Ch 8.

Week 9 Seminar 8, March7th Populism and Neo-populism

Cammack, Paul. "The resurgence of populism in Latin America." *Bulletin of Latin American Research* Vol. 19 149-161.

Canovan, Margaret. "Populism for political theorists?" *Journal of Political Ideologies* 9, no.3, 241-252.

O'Donnell, Guillermo. "Delegative Democracy." *The Global Resurgence of Democracy*. (2nd edition) Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996. pp.94-108.

Week 10 Seminar 9, March 14th Bolivia: A new path to a new Democracy?

In recent years Bolivia has offered a different path with resistance and rebellion and democracy from the base. Water wars and the rise of Evo Morales and attempts to found an inclusive state.

Moises Arce and Roberta Rice, "Societal Protest in Post Stabilization Bolivia." *Latin American Research Review*, Vol. 44 No.1, 2009.

Amy Kennemore and Gregory Weeks, "Twenty First Century Socialism? The elusive search for a Post Neoliberal Development model in Bolivia and Ecuador." *Bulletin of Latin American Research*, Vol. 30 No.3 July 2011.

Nancy Postero, "Morales's MAS government Building indigenous popular hegemony in Bolivia." *Latin American Perspectives* Vol. 37, No. 3, 2010.

Week 11 Seminar 10, March 21st Drugs, Gangs and a Failed State?

Adam David Morton, "The War on Drugs in Mexico: A failed State." Third World Quarterly Volume 33, No.9, 2012.

Paul Kenney and Monica Serrano, *Mexico's Security Failure*. New York, Routledge, 2012. Introduction Ch1&2.

<u>Week 12 Seminar 11, March 28th:</u> Corruption, accommodation, state capture or barrier to development. What is the meaning behind mordida, dash or bribes?

Robinson, James A. 2006. "Economic Development and Democracy," Annual Review of Political Science 9: 503-527

Bates, Robert H., John H. Coatsworth, and Jeffrey G. Williamson. 2007. "Lost Decades: Post-independence Performance in Latin America and Africa." The Journal of Economic History.

Joseph Hanlon, "Do Donors promote Corruption? The case of Mozambique." Third World Quarterly, Vol. 25 no.4. 2004. P 747=763.

Week 13 Seminar 12 April 4th: State Capture and Thieves of State

Kleptocracies, mafias and other forms of state capture. When corruption overtakes the entire state.

Chayes, Sarah *Thieves of State* (W.W.Norton and Company, New York, 2015) Chpt 1, 5, 11 on Afghanistan.

Burgis, Tom *The Looting Machine* (Public Affairs, New York, 2015) Introduction, Chapter One on Mozambique.

Week 14 Seminar 13 April 11th: Migration to the City

Shantytowns, favelas, pueblo jovenes, arrival cities, townships and bustees. The world is moving to the city and now we have to build for it.

Andy Clarno, *Neoliberal Apartheid Palestine/Isreal and South Africa after1994*. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 2017 Chapter1,2 and 4. Chapters 1 and 2 are on the situation in the township of Alexandria. Chapter 4 is on the rise of private security, neoliberal state. On the situation in South Africa.

Doug Saunders *Arrival City* While this is a journalist's account of the issues around the global transition to megapolis, he does provide interesting insights on the experience.

April 28th Take home exams due

Appendix

Covid-19 Information

All members of the Carleton community are required to follow COVID-19 prevention measures and all mandatory public health requirements (e.g. wearing a mask, physical distancing, hand hygiene, respiratory and cough etiquette) When accessing campus you much fill in the COVID-19 Screening Self-Assessment in cuScreen each day before coming to campus. You must also check-in to your final destination (where you plan on being longer than 15 minutes) within a building using the QR location code.

If you feel ill or exhibit COVID-19 symptoms while on campus or in class, please leave campus immediately, self-isolate, and complete the mandatory <u>symptom reporting tool</u>. For purposes of contact tracing, attendance will be recorded in all classes and labs. Participants can check in using posted QR codes through the cuScreen platform where provided. Students who do not have a smartphone will be required to complete a paper process as indicated on the COVID-19 website.

All members of the Carleton community are required to follow guidelines regarding safe movement and seating on campus (e.g. directional arrows, designated entrances and exits, designated seats that maintain physical distancing). In order to avoid congestion, allow all previous occupants to fully vacate a classroom before entering. No food or drinks are permitted in any classrooms or labs.

For the most recent information about Carleton's COVID-19 response and required measures, please see the <u>University's COVID-19 webpage</u> and review the <u>Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)</u>. Should you have additional questions after reviewing, please contact <u>covidinfo@carleton.ca</u>

Please note that failure to comply with University policies and mandatory public health requirements, and endangering the safety of others are considered misconduct under the <u>Student Rights and Responsibilities Policy</u>. Failure to comply with Carleton's

COVID-19 procedures may lead to supplementary action involving Campus Safety and/or Student Affairs.

Requests for Academic Accommodation

You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term. For an accommodation request, the processes are as follows:

Pregnancy accommodation: Please contact your instructor with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details, visit the Equity Services website: carleton.ca/equity/wp-content/uploads/Student-Guide-to-Academic-Accommodation.pdf.

Religious accommodation: Please contact your instructor with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details, visit the Equity Services website: carleton.ca/equity/wp-content/uploads/Student-Guide-to-Academic-Accommodation.pdf.

Accommodations for students with disabilities: If you have a documented disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (PMC) at 613-520-6608 or pmc@carleton.ca for a formal evaluation or contact your PMC coordinator to send your instructor your Letter of Accommodation at the beginning of the term. You must also contact the PMC no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (if applicable). After requesting accommodation from PMC, reach out to your instructor as soon as possible to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. For more information, please visit carleton.ca/pmc.

Accommodation for student activities: Carleton University recognizes the substantial benefits, both to the individual student and for the university, that result from a student participating in activities beyond the classroom experience. Reasonable accommodation must be provided to students who engage in student activities at the national or international level. Please contact your instructor with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. https://carleton.ca/senate/wp-content/uploads/Accommodation-for-Student-Activities-1.pdf.

For more information on academic accommodation, please contact the departmental administrator or visit: students.carleton.ca/course-outline.

Sexual Violence Policy

As a community, Carleton University is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment where sexual violence will not be tolerated. Survivors

are supported through academic accommodations as per Carleton's Sexual Violence Policy. For more information about the services available at the university and to obtain information about sexual violence and/or support, visit: carleton.ca/sexual-violence-support.

<u>Plagiarism</u>

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 includes 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. Examples of sources from which the ideas, expressions of ideas or works of others may be drawn from include but are not limited to: books, articles, papers, literary compositions and phrases, performance compositions, chemical compounds, art works, laboratory reports, research results, calculations and the results of calculations, diagrams, constructions, computer reports, computer code/software, material on the internet and/or conversations.

Examples of plagiarism include, but are not limited to:

- any submission prepared in whole or in part, by someone else;
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, paraphrased material, algorithms, formulae, scientific or mathematical concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another's data or research findings without appropriate acknowledgement;
- submitting a computer program developed in whole or in part by someone else, with or without modifications, as one's own; and
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another's work and/or failing to use quotations marks.

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 may include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of "F" for the course.

More information on the University's Academic Integrity Policy can be found at: https://carleton.ca/registrar/academic-integrity/.

Intellectual property

Student or professor materials created for this course (including presentations and posted notes, labs, case studies, assignments and exams) remain the intellectual property of the author(s). They are intended for personal use and may not be reproduced or redistributed without prior written consent of the author(s).

Submission and Return of Term Work

Papers must be submitted directly to the instructor according to the instructions in the course outline. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the departmental office will not accept assignments submitted in hard copy.

Grading

Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor, subject to the approval of the faculty Dean. Final standing in courses will be shown by alphabetical grades. The system of grades used, with corresponding grade points is:

Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale	Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale
90-100	A+	12	67-69	C+	6
85-89	Α	11	63-66	С	5
80-84	A-	10	60-62	C-	4
77-79	B+	9	57-59	D+	3
73-76	В	8	53-56	D	2
70-72	B-	7	50-52	D-	1

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.

Carleton E-mail Accounts

All email communication to students from the Department of Political Science will be via official Carleton University e-mail accounts and/or Brightspace. As important course and university information is distributed this way, it is the student's responsibility to monitor their Carleton University email accounts and Brightspace.

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. By hosting social events, including Model Parliament, debates, professional development sessions and more, CPSS aims to involve all political science students 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 our networking opportunities, academic engagement initiatives and numerous events which aim to complement both academic and social life at Carleton University. To find out more, visit us on Facebook https://www.facebook.com/CarletonPoliticalScienceSociety/.

Official Course Outline

The course outline posted to the Political Science website is the official course outline.