## **Core Curriculum**

CUL 2323 satisfies the three semester credit hour Angelo State University Core Curriculum requirement in Language, Philosophy & Culture.

### Foundational Component Area: Language, Philosophy & Culture

Courses in this category focus on how ideas, values, beliefs, and other aspects of culture express and affect human experience. Courses involve the exploration of ideas that foster aesthetic and intellectual creation in order to understand the human condition across cultures.

#### **Student Learning Outcomes**

- Critical Thinking (CT): Gather, analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information relevant to a question or issue and construct a logical position (i.e. perspective, thesis, and/or hypothesis) that acknowledges ambiguities or contradictions.
- Communication Skills (CS): Develop, interpret, and express ideas through effective written, oral, and visual communication.
- Empirical/Quantitative Skills (EQ): Manipulate and analyze quantitative and qualitative data in order to arrive at an informed conclusion.
- Teamwork Skills (TW): Consider different viewpoints as a member of a team in order to work effectively with others to support and accomplish a shared goal.
- Attitudes and Behaviors Displaying Social Responsibility (SR): Demonstrate intercultural competence, knowledge of civic responsibility, and engagement in the campus, regional, national or global communities.
- Attitudes and Behaviors Displaying Personal Responsibility (PR): Demonstrate the ability to evaluate choices, actions and consequences as related to ethical decision-making.

## **Course Syllabus and Policy Requirement Statement**

Your access to the course materials implies that you have done the following::

- You have read, understood, and will comply with the policies and procedures listed in the class syllabus, and that you have acquired the required textbook(s).
- You have read, understood, and will comply with class policies and procedures as specified in the online <u>Student Handbook</u>.
- You have familiarized yourself with how to access course content in Blackboard using the <u>Student Quick</u> Reference Guide.

# **CUL 2323 World Cultures**

## Introduction

In this course, students will analyze the importance of culture around the world. Students will be introduced to cultures in different regions, including but not limited to Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Middle East, and their historical, contextual, and cultural differences. Basic concepts related to culture will be introduced and their relevance illustrated through case studies on how culture has impacted the world. Among the questions explored are how culture shapes political systems, economic development, internal security, group conflict, and religious influence in each region. By the end of the class the student should have an appreciation of the multi-dimensional character of different global cultures and how they shape overall political, social and economic development.

# **Course objectives**

### As a result of completing this course, the student will be able to

- Comprehend the details and priorities of the political, cultural, and security issues in key regions of the world.
- Analyze the role of the international community and the United States when it comes to regional security issues.
- Analyze and articulate the events and changing paradigms that have occurred since the end of the Cold War
  in key regions.

# **Grading Policies**

Assignment	Percent of Grade	Due Date
Engaged Participation (discussion)	30%	Weekly. There are no discussion questions for the weeks with the midterm PowerPoint presentation and the final essay exam.
Midterm PowerPoint Presentation (5 -7) slides	30%	9:00 P.M. Central Standard Time of the Sunday ending Week 5.
Final Exam	40%	9:00 P.M. Central Standard Time of the Wednesday of Week 8.

Angelo State University employs a letter grade system. Grades in this course are determined on a percentage scale:

A = 90 - 100 %

B = 80 - 89 %

C = 70 - 79 %

D = 60 - 69%

F = 59 % and below.

#### Midterm PowerPoint

Type: Individual Presentation Length: 5 - 7 slides (not including cover slide), each with accompanying notes. Due: 9:00 P.M. Central Standard Time of the Sunday ending Week 5. Please have a cover page for this assignment. Resources: Any material to include, but not limited to, course readings and discussions. Adhere to bibliographic and citation

guidelines. \*SOURCES MUST BE CITED ON THE SLIDES. THERE MUST BE AN INTRODUCTION SLIDE, A CONCLUSION SLIDE, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY SLIDE.\*

#### Final exam

The assignment is to answer three out of five questions (approximately 300 words for EACH answer) analyzing world cultures.

## Course structure

#### Lesson One: Introduction to the Context and Broad-Based Issues in World Cultures

In order to gain an understanding of world cultures, one must first grasp what is meant by the word "culture." In 1871, the English anthropologist Sir Edward B. Tylor defined culture as "That complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, law, morals, custom, and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society." The general aspects of culture can include historical context, language, religion, ethnicity, nationalism, and modernization, among other factors.

## Lesson Two: Culture, Politics, and Security: Fundamental Concepts

Culture informs a society's view of the world. It also allows for more informed policy in the realm of national and international security. This lesson introduces students to some of the literature relating culture to security issues and examines several case studies of contemporary security issues in the world.

#### Lesson Three: Culture, Politics, and Security in Europe

Culture matters. Nowhere is that more readily apparent than Europe. The diversity of culture to include various languages, religions, ethnicities, and national alliances in Europe is truly staggering. Compounding this cultural diversity is the emergence of the European Union. In order to understand world cultures, one must first understand the conceptual framework of politics and security issues in the region and how culture impacts it throughout Europe.

#### Lesson Four: Culture, Politics, and Security in the Middle East

The Middle East is a region that is often in the news. It is also a region that has unique culture, politics, and especially security issues. The United States has been heavily involved in the Middle East for decades, which the two wars in Iraq testify to. Religion, ethnicity, nationalism, geography, and modernization are all significant influences throughout the region. For example, Arab nationalism (sometimes referred to as Pan-Arabism) became popular in the region during the 1950s and 1960s. Although linked with socialism at the time, it was also a reaction against European colonialism. Historically, Arab nationalism was generally secular in nature (socialist and anti-imperialist). Over time, opposition to the state of Israel became a unifying theme. Eventually the movement shifted to support for the Palestinian cause. The events of the Arab Spring are significant for the region. Beginning on 17 December 2010, protests in Tunisia led to the toppling of the Tunisian president, spread to Egypt, Yemen, Bahrain, Libya, and Syria.

### Lesson Five: Culture, Politics, and Security in Africa

Africa is a large and diverse continent. It has over fifty countries and over 900 million people. As a result, culture, politics, and contemporary security issues in Africa are also quite diverse. The objective of this lesson is to introduce students to Africa, the defining security issues in Africa, and how these issues affect

the United States. As such, we must begin with the African continent.

### Lesson Six: Culture, Politics, and Security in Latin America

Latin America is an important region of the world. It encompasses vast territory, by most estimates almost 7.5 million square miles. This territory represents more than ten percent of the land mass of the entire world. In addition to vast territory, Latin America also includes a massive population. The twenty nations of the region combine for a total population of more than 600 million people. This total is nearly twice the population of the United States. Specifically regarding the United States, Latin America is critical due to its location. The proximity of the region presents both opportunities and challenges for the United States.

### Lesson Seven: Culture, Politics, and Security in Asia

Culture plays an important role throughout Asia. The region encompasses many diverse societies that are all unique. The many of the countries in the region have also seen dramatic economic growth as a result of globalization. Asia also has significant contemporary security issues with implications for both U.S. and international security. Specific examples include a growing and militarizing China, North Korean nuclear proliferation, and a remilitarizing and increasingly nationalist Japan.

### **Lesson Eight:** Assessment:

In CUL 2323 World Cultures, you have learned about current and major issues dealing with culture, politics, and security around the world. You have engaged in critical analysis of current issues and examined the broader conceptual context and analytical frameworks that frequently explain interactions within regions and the international arena.

Finally, you have looked at key nation-states within those regions and the security challenges that they are facing in the context of international geopolitics and regional cooperation.

Your mission during this week will be to tie all that you have learned about World Cultures, to your own critical analysis, and use it to craft your final exam.

## **Course Bibliography and Required Readings:**

Agarwal, B. S. "Korea as an Epicentre of Northeast Asian Power Politics: A Historical and Geopolitical Perspective." *Indian Journal of Political Science*, vol. 67, no. 2 (2006): 261–278.

Ahmed, Akbar "<u>To Understand Europe's Immigration Crisis, Listen to the Voiceless Illegals</u>," Huffington Post, updated April 22, 2015.

Bates, Robert H., *When Things Fell Apart*: State Failure in Late-century Africa, Cambridge Studies in Comparative Politics, (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2008).

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Bilgin, Pinar. "Individual and Societal Dimensions of Security," International Studies Review (2003) 5, 203–222.

Biscop, Sven. "Peace without Money, War Without Americans: Challenges for European Strategy." International Affairs 89/5 (2013): 1125-42.

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Brown, William. "A Question of Agency: Africa in International Politics." Third World Quarterly, vol. 33, no. 10 (2012): 1889–1908.

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Center for Army Lessons Learned, "Chapter 4. Afghan Cultural Influences," US Army Combined Arms Center, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, September 2010.

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Cohen, Stephen P. and Robert Ward. "Asia Pivot: Obama's Ticket out of Middle East?" Brookings Institute.

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Csernatoni, Raluca. "The Asia-Pacific Security Complex—Rewriting the Regional Security Architecture." ISIS blog, 17 April 2014.

Desch, Michael C. "Culture Clash: Assessing the Importance of Ideas in Security Studies." *International Security*, vol. 23, no. 1 (Summer 1998): 141–170.

"The Failed States Index, 2020," The Fund for Peace.

Gasparini, Leonardo and Guillermo Cruces, "Poverty and Inequality in Latin America: A Story of Two Decades," *Journal of International Affairs*, vol. 66, no. 2 (Spring/Summer 2013).

Goïta, Modibo. "West Africa's Growing Terrorist Threat: Confronting AQIM's Sahelian Strategy." Africa Center for Strategic Studies. Africa Security Brief, no. 11, February 2011.

Herbst, Jeffrey and Greg Mills, <u>"The Fault Lines of Failed States: Can Social Science Determine What Makes One State Fail and Another Succeed?"</u> Foreign Policy, August 15, 2011

Ikenberry, G. John. "The Illusion of Geopolitics." Foreign Affairs.

James C. Clad, "Wasting the Golden Hour in America's Iraq Meltdown." National Interest, vol. 126 (July/August 2013): 10-21.

Kimenyi, Mwangi S., and John Mukum Mbaku, "South Sudan: Avoiding State Failure," *Brookings Institution*, July 8, 2011.

Leonard, Mark and Hans Kundnani. "Think Again: European Decline." Foreign Policy 200 (2013): 46-50.

Manyin, Mark E. et al. "Pivot to the Pacific? The Obama Administration's 'Rebalancing' Toward Asia." Congressional Research Service. 28 March 2012.

Marcella, Gabriel. "The Transformation of Security in Latin America: A Cause for Common Action" Journal of International Affairs, vol. 66, no. 2 (Spring/Summer 2013): Read all.

McMenamin, Iain. "Varieties of Capitalist Democracy: What Difference Does East-Central Europe Make?" *Journal of Public Policy* 24/3 (2004): 259-74.

Mix, Derek E. "The United States and Europe: Current Issues." Current Politics and Economics of Europe, vol. 22, no. 4 (2011).

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Pace, Julie, "With Personal and Political Motivation, Obama Seeks Increased Engagement with Africa in 2011," Associated Press, January 3, 2011.

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Saban Center at Brookings-United States Central Command Conference, "Beyond the Arab Awakening: A Strategic Assessment of the Middle East," 28-29 August 2012.

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Tow, William and Richard Rigby. "China's Pragmatic Security Policy: The Middle-Power Factor." China Journal, no. 65 (January 2011): 157–178.

Trinkunas, Harold and Fred Dews, "What You Should Know about the Rise of Brazil and the Rest of Latin America," Brookings Institution, 9 May 2014.

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United States Army Combined Arms Center, *Insurgencies and Countering Insurgencies*, <u>Field Manual 3-24/Marine Corp Warfighting Publication 3-33.5</u>, 13 May 2014.

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Video. "Marines Get Crash Course in Afghan Culture in California Model Village," PBS Newshour.

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Video. "Inside Story—Is an Armed Conflict Looming in East Asia?"

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Video, "Latin America Expert Shannon O'Neil," 23 April 2013.

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Williams, Paul D., "State Failure in Africa: Causes, Consequences and Responses,".

YouTube Video, "Yemeni Futures: Middle East & North Africa Modernization," 31 July 2012

# **Office Hours/Contacting the Instructor**

See the Instructor Information section for contact information.

# **University Policies**

### **University/System Mask Policy**

As a member of the Texas Tech University System, Angelo State University has adopted the mandatory Facial Covering Policy to ensure a safe and healthy classroom experience. Current research on the COVID-19 virus suggests there is a significant reduction in the potential for transmission of the virus from person to person by wearing a mask/facial covering that covers the nose and mouth areas. Therefore, in compliance with the university policy students in this class are required to wear a mask/facial covering before, during, and after class. Faculty members may also ask you to display your daily screening badge as a prerequisite to enter the classroom. You are also asked to maintain safe distancing practices to the best of your ability. For the safety of everyone, any student not appropriately wearing a mask/facial covering will be asked to leave the classroom immediately. The student will be responsible to make up any missed class content or work. Continued noncompliance with the Texas Tech University System Policy may result in disciplinary action through the Office of Student Conduct.

#### **Academic Integrity**

Angelo State University expects its students to maintain complete honesty and integrity in their academic pursuits. Students are responsible for understanding and complying with the university <u>Academic Honor Code</u> and the <u>ASU</u> Student Handbook.

#### **Accommodations for Disability**

ASU is committed to the principle that no qualified individual with a disability shall, on the basis of disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs or activities of the university, or be subjected to discrimination by the university, as provided by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments of 2008 (ADAAA), and subsequent legislation.

Student Affairs is the designated campus department charged with the responsibility of reviewing and authorizing requests for reasonable accommodations based on a disability, and it is the student's responsibility to initiate such a request by emailing studentservices@angelo.edu, or by contacting:

Office of Student Affairs University Center, Suite 112 325-942-2047 Office 325-942-2211 FAX

## Student absence for religious holidays

A student who intends to observe a religious holy day should make that intention known in writing to the instructor

prior to the absence. A student who is absent from classes for the observance of a religious holy day shall be allowed to take an examination or complete an assignment scheduled for that day within a reasonable time after the absence.

#### Title IX

The University prohibits discrimination based on sex, which includes pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, and other types of Sexual Misconduct. Sexual Misconduct is a broad term encompassing all forms of gender-based harassment or discrimination including: sexual assault, sex-based discrimination, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, public indecency, interpersonal violence (domestic violence and/or dating violence), and stalking. As a faculty member, I am a Responsible Employee meaning that I am obligated by law and ASU policy to report any allegations I am notified of to the Office of Title IX Compliance.

Students are encouraged to report any incidents of sexual misconduct directly to ASU's Office of Title IX Compliance and the Director of Title IX Compliance/Title IX Coordinator at:

#### Michelle Boone, J.D.

Director of Title IX Compliance/Title IX Coordinator Mayer Administration Building, Room 210 325-942-2022 michelle.boone@angelo.edu

You may also file a report online 24/7 at www.angelo.edu/incident-form.

If you are wishing to speak to someone about an incident in confidence you may contact the *University Health Clinic* and Counseling Center at 325-942-2173 or the ASU Crisis Helpline at 325-486-6345.

For more information about Title IX in general you may visit <a href="www.angelo.edu/title-ix">www.angelo.edu/title-ix</a>.