INTERNATIONAL STUDIES MAJOR (SECOND MAJOR ONLY)

In the 21st century, technical work occurs increasingly in an international and multi-lingual arena. The International Studies major provides Rose-Hulman students with the opportunity to complement their primary major with a second major that prepares them for an interdependent, multicultural, and transnational world. Courses in the major focus on economic, cultural, and social processes that take place among nations and world regions. Topics may include globalization, post-colonialism, communication, migration, and environmental change.

Requirements Requirements for a Second Major in International Studies (60 cred.)

- Students double majoring in International Studies may use their International Studies courses to satisfy HSSA graduation requirements.
- Courses counted for the International Studies major may not be counted for HSSA minors—except that modern foreign language courses may be used to fulfill modern language requirements in one additional minor.
- HUM H199 Introduction to International Studies or SOC S199
 Introduction to International Studies (same course, taken under either number)
- Disciplinary Distribution (4 courses, 16 credit hours).
 Students choose one course each from four of the following six disciplines. The courses have international processes, comparisons, or other connections as a central focus. They may be substituted for other courses with the same focus with consent of IS Director.

| ECON S151 Introduction to Microeconomics ECON S152 Introduction to Macroeconomics Geography GEOG S110 World Regional Geography GEOG S210 Human Geography GEOG S304 Geography of Latin America GEOG S350 Geography of Global Development Political Science POLS S102 International Relations POLS S103 Comparative Politics Literature ENGL H233 World Literature | 4 |
|--|---|
| ECON S152 Introduction to Macroeconomics Geography GEOG S110 World Regional Geography GEOG S210 Human Geography GEOG S304 Geography of Latin America GEOG S350 Geography of Global Development Political Science POLS S102 International Relations POLS S103 Comparative Politics Literature | 4 |
| Geography GEOG S110 World Regional Geography GEOG S210 Human Geography GEOG S304 Geography of Latin America GEOG S350 Geography of Global Development Political Science POLS S102 International Relations POLS S103 Comparative Politics Literature | |
| GEOG S110 World Regional Geography GEOG S210 Human Geography GEOG S304 Geography of Latin America GEOG S350 Geography of Global Development Political Science POLS S102 International Relations POLS S103 Comparative Politics Literature | |
| GEOG S210 Human Geography GEOG S304 Geography of Latin America GEOG S350 Geography of Global Development Political Science POLS S102 International Relations POLS S103 Comparative Politics Literature | |
| GEOG S304 Geography of Latin America GEOG S350 Geography of Global Development Political Science POLS S102 International Relations POLS S103 Comparative Politics Literature | 4 |
| GEOG S350 Geography of Global Development Political Science POLS S102 International Relations POLS S103 Comparative Politics Literature | 4 |
| Political Science POLS S102 International Relations POLS S103 Comparative Politics Literature | 4 |
| POLS S102 International Relations POLS S103 Comparative Politics Literature | 4 |
| POLS S103 Comparative Politics Literature | |
| Literature | 4 |
| | 4 |
| FNGL H233 World Literature | |
| ENGENIZED World Extended | 4 |
| HUM H311 The German Empire and its Colonies | 4 |
| HUM H380 Literature and Human Rights in Latin America | 4 |
| History | |
| HIST H221 Colonial Latin America | 4 |
| HIST H223 World History since 1400 | 4 |
| HIST H422 Industrial Revolution in Global Context | 4 |
| Anthropology | |

| ANTH S101 | Introduction to Anthropology | 4 |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---|
| ANTH S140 | Introduction to East Asia | 4 |
| ANTH S301 | Japanese Society | 4 |
| ANTH S351 | Ethnicity & the State in China | 4 |

3. Concentration (6 courses, 24 credit hours)

Each student must take six courses that allow the student to develop advanced area or topic

knowledge and disciplinary analytical skills in a coherent field of concentration. The student must choose these courses in consultation with the IS Director and other faculty, write a statement explaining how those courses fit together, and get it approved by the IS Director by the fall quarter of junior year. Examples of concentrations may be thematic (e.g., international development, global

literature, human rights) or regional (e.g., Asia, Europe, Latin America). Students may count up to two non-HSSA courses with significant intercultural or international components toward this requirement, with the approval of the International Studies Director. However, neither of these non-HSSA courses can be used to satisfy general HSSA requirements.

- 4. Language (3 courses, 12 credit hours) One full year of a modern language (e.g., German, Japanese, Spanish)
- Senior Project in International Studies I (2 credits; ARTS H496
 Seminar for International Studies, HUM H496 Seminar for
 International Studies, or SOC S496 Seminar for International Studies)
 and Senior Project in International Studies II (2 credits; ARTS H497
 Senior Project for International Studies, HUM H497 Senior Project for
 International Studies, or SOC S497 Senior Project for International
 Studies)

Guided study, research, and analytical writing on a topic in international studies, integrating knowledge gained from international experience and/or from course work in the major.

Senior project proposals will be developed in conjunction with the student's International Studies Major advisor and approved by the International Studies Director.

Learning Outcomes Learning Outcomes

- 1. Recognition of cultural diversity requires the comparison and analysis of historical, cultural, political, social, or regional differences.
- Transnational and global awareness requires an understanding of the ideas, systems, processes, or trends that have created a globally interdependent world.
- Independent Study of global issues requires the application of appropriate analytic vocabulary, methodologies, or critical frameworks from the Humanities, the Social Sciences, and/or the Arts.