

Majoring in International Studies with a Concentration in International Economics



“Think like an economist.”

The International Studies Program and the Department of Economics are pleased to offer a major in ***International Studies: International Economics (ISIE)*** through the School of Arts & Sciences. Students fulfilling this concentration will receive a specialized education in economics, within the general framework of the liberal arts, interdisciplinary major. Courses focus on world globalization from a variety of academic perspectives.

Requirements for the Major:

General Global Studies (GS) requirements:

- Enhanced Language Proficiency - 6 hours of 300- or 400- level foreign language
- Approved Experience Abroad
- International Studies Coursework:
 - GS 290: Perspectives in International Studies
 - GS 400: Senior Seminar
 - PLSC 250: Introduction to International Relations or GEOG/IS 210 Geographic Dimensions of Global Development
- No grade less than C- (1.7) in coursework comprising the major.

International Economics (IE) concentration required courses (choose 3 of the 5):¹

- Econ 210: The Economics of the European Union
- Econ 211: Economic Development in Asia, Africa, and Latin America
- Econ 215: International Monetary Economics
- Econ 310: International Trade
- Econ 315: Advanced International Macroeconomics

Electives: Choose five approved electives from two or more departments in the list below:

<u>ACCT 315 Int'l Accounting Issues</u>	<u>HIST 250 Modern Asia</u>	<u>IS 321 Latin Am. Experience</u>
<u>ANTH 205 Cultural Anthropology.</u>	<u>HIST 251 Intro to Chinese Civilization</u>	<u>MKT 325 Int'l Marketing</u>
<u>ANTH 308 Peoples of Latin Am</u>	<u>HIST 252 Modern China</u>	<u>MSYS 333 International Mgmt</u>
<u>ANTH 336 Political Anthropology,</u>	<u>HIST 253 Empires & Nations East Asia</u>	<u>PHIL 337 Social and Political Philosophy</u>
<u>ANTH 338 Peoples of Africa</u>	<u>HIST 254 Modern Japan</u>	PLSC 240 Intro Comparative Politics
<u>ANTH 339 Peoples of Pacific</u>	<u>HIST 261 Modern Latin America</u>	PLSC 250 Intro to Int'l Relations
<u>ANTH 340 Peoples of SE Asia</u>	<u>HIST 262 The Making of Modern Brazil</u>	PLSC 312 Modern Political Theory
<u>ECON 210 Econ.of the European Union</u>	<u>HIST 271 The Modern Middle East</u>	PLSC 340 Islam and Politics
<u>ECON 211 Economic Development</u>	<u>HIST 272 Palestine, Zionism & Arab</u>	PLSC 341 Great Britain, France, & Germany
<u>ECON 215 International Monetary Econ</u>	<u>HIST 280 Modern Africa</u>	PLSC 342 Russia & States
<u>ECON 310 International Trade</u>	<u>HIST 282 Africa in the 20th Century</u>	PLSC 343 Politics of Asia
<u>ECON 315 Advanced International Macro</u>	<u>HIST 283 South Africa since 1500</u>	PLSC 344 Europe Today
<u>FIN 462 Int'l Financial Mgmt</u>	<u>HIST 290 British Empire & Commonwealth</u>	PLSC 345 China, Hong Kong, Taiwan
<u>GEOG 206 Developed Regions</u>	<u>HIST 291 History of Canada</u>	PLSC 346 Cultural Pluralism
<u>GEOG 207 Developing Regions</u>	<u>HIST 293 The Vietnam Conflict</u>	PLSC 347 Developing Nations
<u>GEOG 210 Geog Dimensions</u>	<u>HIST 294 What is Imperialism?</u>	PLSC 348 Africa
<u>GEOG 320 Power, Space & Territory</u>	<u>HIST 340 Imagining: China & the West</u>	PLSC 349 Latin America
<u>GEOG 345 Society, Econ & Hum. Nature</u>	<u>HIST 341 Politics of Asian-Pacific War</u>	PLSC 350 American Foreign Policy
<u>HIST 236 Russian Empire, Soviet Union</u>	<u>HIST 370 Land & Power in Palestine &</u>	PLSC 352 Int'l Law & Organizations
<u>HIST 241 Modern European Thought</u>	<u>HIST 380 Women & Gender in African</u>	PLSC 355 Middle East Security
<u>HIST 242 Modern Germany</u>	<u>HIST 390 Food & Power in Africa & Asia</u>	PLSC 356 Political Economy
<u>HIST 243 Modern Britain</u>	<u>HIST 392 Logics of Empire: Fr Imperial</u>	PLSC 358 US & Pacific Rim
<u>HIST 244 The Hapsburg Empire & After</u>	<u>IBUS 381 Int'l Bus Environment</u>	PLSC 360 Int'l Development Policy
<u>HIST 245 Modern Balkans</u>	<u>IBUS 390 Int'l Bus Issues/Topics</u>	PLSC 374 Methods Cross Nat'l Research
<u>HIST 246 Russia in Revolution</u>	<u>IBUS 411 Int'l Bus Strategy</u>	<u>RELG 250 Intro to World Religions</u>
<u>HIST 247 Modern Ireland</u>	<u>IS 230 Introduction to Africa</u>	<u>SOC 230 Intro to Africa: Sociology of</u>
<u>HIST 248 European Diplomacy</u>	<u>IS 301 Dependency & Development: 3rd World</u>	<u>SOC 315 Population and Society</u>
<u>HIST 249 Twentieth Century Europe</u>	<u>IS 310 Globalization</u>	

¹ Econ 101 and 102 (Principles of Micro and Macro) are *prerequisites* for all of these courses. Additionally, Econ 271 is a prerequisite for Econ 310.

Economics

<http://business.richmond.edu/undergraduate/economics/index.html>

Requirements (Continued)

Other Courses May Qualify as Electives: New relevant courses are often created on campus and there are courses offered abroad that do not have an exact equivalent here on campus. Each International Studies concentration attempts to create depth through narrowing the focus of attention in electives. The International Economics concentration attempts to create focus by specializing the electives in modern social science courses. There are three conditions needed before approving a new elective in the International Economics track:

- (1) The course must be *international* in scope;
- (2) The course must cover the *modern* time period (19th and 20th centuries); and
- (3) The course must be taught from a *social science* perspective (many history courses would fall into this category).

Who Should Major in International Economics?

This concentration is for students interested in careers in international business, government, and non-profit organizations, or as preparation for graduate school or law school. While this major is similar in some ways to the international business program, students in IS-Economics will supplement their economics education with education about the history, cultures, political systems, and languages of other countries, rather than with business disciplines such as accounting, finance, and marketing.

Advice: Plan a Double-Major! The International Studies major has some wonderful strengths, such as its diversity, its multi-disciplinary approach, experience abroad, and its senior seminar to pull what you have learned together. While the IS major has great *breadth*, it has less *depth* in any one area than you would find in a traditional discipline. This is a natural consequence of the interdisciplinary nature of the major, and the fact that only a certain number of hours can be required of any major at UR. *Depth* is needed to prepare you for graduate school, to help in landing a job, and to help you develop advanced skills of critical thinking. Thus, you are strongly encouraged to complement your IS major with a double major in a standard discipline.

The issue of depth is particularly important to those IS majors concentrating in International Economics. You are strongly encouraged to consider double-majoring or minoring in Economics. For example, taking the following economics courses (in addition to the three required for ISIE majors), will earn you a **minor** in Economics:

Economics 271: Microeconomic Theory (*This theory course will help you in almost all the applied economics courses, especially International Trade and Finance.*)

Economics 272: Macroeconomic Theory (*This course will help you understand the international effects of fiscal policies, monetary policies, and currency values.*)

Why not double-major in economics? This combination of International Economics and Economics majors works very well, providing you the depth of a solid economics major with the breadth and experience of an international studies major. You will be well prepared, and can "hold your own" in any crowd or job interview. Be ambitious for yourself, and do not take another path just because it appears "easier."

Think more about your life and career, and less about your short-term GPA.

Three years out of college, who will remember your GPA?

However, your college education will be with you your whole life!