#### **MICROECONOMICS – ECO100**

#### 1. Class hours: 3, Credit: 3

- **2. Schedule:** Theory: 3; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: Recommended Prerequisite: ECO 100

#### 4. Main purpose of the credit

The purpose of AP Microeconomics is to give students a thorough understanding of the principles of economics that apply to the functions of individual decision makers, both consumers and producers, within the larger economic system. It places primary emphasis on the nature and functions of product markets, and includes the study of factor markets and the role of government in promoting greater efficiency and equity in the economy. It includes the following concepts: scarcity, opportunity costs and production possibilities, specialization and comparative advantage, the functions of any economic system, the nature and functions of product market, supply and demand, models of consumer choice, firm production, costs, revenues, product pricing and outputs, efficiency and government policy, factor markets, efficiency, equity, and the role of government.

#### 5. Main content

#### An introduction to microeconomics

Scarcity and tradeoffs, opportunity cost, thinking at the margin, markets.

Thinking like an economist: assumptions, theories, and models. The production possibilities frontier, positive vs. normative analysis. Representing economic data with graphs, slope and elasticity, omitted variables and reverse causality.

Specialization and trade, absolute advantage vs. comparative advantage.

#### **Supply and Demand**

Competitive markets and price taking, the determinants of an individual's demand, the demand schedule, the demand curve, ceteris paribus, market demand. Shifts in the demand curve vs. movement along the demand curve. The determinants of individual supply, the supply schedule, the supply curve, market supply, shifts in the supply curve vs. movement along the supply curve. Excess supply, excess demand, and equilibrium.

Price elasticity of demand, price elasticity and total revenue, income elasticity of demand, normal and inferior goods, price elasticity of supply

Price floors and price ceilings, how taxes affect markets, elasticity and tax incidence. Consumer surplus, producer surplus, market efficiency and the invisible hand, market failure.

Taxation and deadweight loss, elasticity and deadweight loss, deadweight loss and tax revenue.

### Firm Behavior and the Organization of Industry

Costs of production, economic vs. accounting profit, the production function, total cost, fixed cost, variable cost, average cost, marginal cost, short run and long run costs.

Perfect competition, profit maximization and the competitive firm's supply curve, the short run shut down decision, entry and exit in the long run, short run and long run market supply curves, market equilibrium.

Monopoly, production and pricing decisions, welfare cost of monopoly, anti-trust laws and regulation, price discrimination.

### 6. Textbook reference materials

- McConnell and Brue Economics: Principles, Problems, and Policies. 16th edition. Boston: Mc-Graw-Hill, 2005. The text is used in conjunction with the test bank and study guide.
- 2. Morton, John, and Rae Goodman, AP Economics Teacher Resource Manual and Workbook, New York: The National Council on Economic Education.

#### **ENGLISH COMPOSITION - EGL 100**

- 1. Class hours: 3, Credit: 3
- 2. Schedule: Theory: 1 Practice: 2
- 3. Prerequisite: None
- 4. Main purpose of the credit:

This subject is designed to help students to obtain competence in English skills with the essential abilities to learn and research. Students will be strengthened the general language skills and able to use three main skills: reading, writing, and speaking in the academic environment, in specific situations.

• Main content:

It consists of both the theory and practice of reading, writing, forming documents in English for the particular purposes of studying or performing the research.

• Contents in detail:

Reading skills Scanning Skimming Writing skills Forming an academic document Order of chart analyzing Creating the map of ideas Speaking skills

Skill of performing speech, persuasion, argument

Concepts of information fluency

This course may not be challenged be examination.

# 5. Textbook and reference materials

- 1. Pamela Arlow (2004) *Wordsmith: A guide to college*. Upper Saddle River, N. J., Pearson Prenctice Hall.
- 2. Elizabeth Fuseler Avery (2003) *Assessing student learning outcomes for information literacy instruction in academic institutions*, Association of College and Research Libraries, Chicago.
- 3. Daniel Sherian. Mahwah, N. J. (2000) Teaching secondary English, L. Erlbaum Associates.

# MATHEMATICS – ELEC70

### 1. Class hours: 4, Credits: 4

**2. Schedule:** Theory: 4; Practice: 0

# 3. Prerequisite:

Two years of high school algebra or MTH 001, or passing score on ELM, or otherwise exempt from remediation.

# 4. Main purpose of the credit:

Combines the necessary elements of college algebra and trigonometry to prepare students for subsequent study of calculus, computer programming, navigation and the physical sciences.

# 5. Main content:

- Topic coverage includes linear, quadratic and higher polynomial equations, rational logarithmic and exponential functions and equations, trigonometric functions and their inverses and equations, with graphical representation of all of the above. Other topics are generalized and periodic functional relationships, multivariable systems with matrix algebra including inversion and determinants, complex numbers, vectors and appropriate computational methods, the rapid computation of values in plane triangles and various functions using the pocket calculator.
- Contents in detail:

- Fundamental Concepts (Real Numbers, Exponents and Radicals, Absolute Values, Algebraic Expressions, Equations and Inequalities, Coordinate Geometry, Lines and Circles)

- Functions and Graphs (Definition of Functions, Operations on Functions, Inverse Functions)

- Polynomial and Rational Functions (Zeros of Polynomials, Complex Zeros)
- Exponential and Logarithmic Functions
- Trigonometric Functions
- Analytic Trigonometry (Trigonometric Identities and Formulae)

#### 6. Textbooks and reference materials

- 1. Lial, M. L., Hornsby, E. J., Schneider, D. I., & Daniels, C. J. (1997). *College algebra and trigonometry*. Addison-Wesley.
- Aufmann, R. N., Barker, V. C., & Nation, R. D. (2010). *College algebra*. Brooks/Cole Publishing Company

#### **OCEAN POLITICS – GMA 105**

- 1. Class hours: 3 Credit: 3
- 2. Prerequisite: None

#### 3. Main purpose of the credit:

The course addresses the economic, security, and environmental aspects of the world's oceans within the framework of the International Relations discipline. It will focus on the international dimensions of a global resource, whose components are increasingly becoming scarce, and on the means- both cooperative and conflictual- by which these resources have been, and are likely to be, managed. The course is divided into three parts: I, Oceans and Economic Resources; II, Oceans and Conflict; and III, Oceans and the Environment. Parts II and III, which highlight non-violent means for resolving economic, security, and environmental disputes, will include international, regional, and non-governmental mechanisms of conflict management. This approach will include, but will not be limited to, the Law of the Sea Convention, the International Maritime Organization, and regional bi- and multi-lateral agreement.

#### **INFORMATION FLUENCY IN THE DIGITAL WORLD – LIB100**

- 4. Classhour:
- Credit: 2
- 5. Schedule: Theory: 1; Practice: 1
- 6. Prerequisite: None
- 7. Main purpose of the credit:

This class will provide students with an introduction to research, information management and computing technology skills that are fundamental for success in the college environment and beyond. Students will explore the research process, develop efficient search methodologies in an online environment, and learn to critically evaluate resources. Simultaneously, students will receive an orientation to the use of Microsoft Office programs, with special attention paid to information management, critical thinking and problem solving.

#### 8. Main content:

Through LIB100, students will learn to:

- Define and articulate their need for information as it relates to specific project.

- Select appropriate search tools (catalogs, databases, Internet search engines, indexes, etc.) in order to satisfy research requirements.

- Implement effective search techniques (Boolean logic, online search mechanics, subject searching, etc.) to generate relevant data to satisfy research requirements.

- Evaluate materials in print, electronic & audiovisual formats to verify their authority, purpose, accuracy, relevancy, and reasonableness.

- Organize and synthesize a collection of informational resources to create cohesive body of knowledge that documents the development of a particular research process.

- Interact effectively and ethically with their instructor and peers through a digital learning management system (WebCT). This will include participation in class, chat room, mail systems, file sharing and management tasks, and e-porfolio building.

- Demonstrate an understanding of how to format, edit, and effectively create documents using Microsoft Word.

- Demonstrate an understanding of how to design a template, bullet lists, import graphics, and use basic animation in the Microsoft PowerPoint program.

- Demonstrate an understanding of how to use formulas, graph data, and sort data in a logical capacity by using Microsoft Excel.

#### 9. Textbooks and reference materials:

- Diane Coyle (1998), The weightless world: strategies for managing the digital economy, MIT Press.
- Thomas L. Friedman (2005), The world is flat: a brief history of the twenty-first century, New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux.
- 3. Jerome McGann (2004), Radiant textualit: literature after the World Wide Web, Palgrave

- **1. Credit:** 3
- 2. Schedule: Theory: 3 ; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: None
- 4. Main purpose of the credit:

GMA 120 is intended as an introductory course in environmental politics and policy. This course examines the process through which environmental policy is generated in both the domestic and international spheres and analyzes its implications. Current issues in U.S. and international environmental policy are central to the course, and special attention is paid to environmental politics and policy in the maritime field.

### 5. Text books and reference materials:

 Elizabeth R. DeSombre (2000), Domestic sources of international environmental policy: industry, environmentalists, and U.S. power, Publisher MIT Press
 Jane Roberts (2004), Environmental policy, Publisher Routledge

# **CRITICAL THINKING - ELEC20**

### 1. Class Hours: 3, Credit: 3

**2. Schedule:** - Theory: 3; - Practice: 0

### 3. Prerequisite: None

### 4. Main purpose of the credit:

Introduces the use of critical thinking skills with emphasis on examining those structures or elements of thought implicit in all argumentation: deductive and inductive reasoning; logical fallacies; implications, assumptions, and consequences; denotative and connotative elements in language; and rhetorical modes and methods

### 5. Main content:

Introduction. Nacirema exercise. Cultural myths and critical thinking. The power of stereotypes.

Perceiving, Believing, Knowing, Inferring. Perception exercise. Discussion of Chaffee readings.

Rhetoric and Argumentation. Deductive and Inductive Reasoning. Take-Home exercises on Induction, Deduction, and Propaganda Devices.

Logic and Rationalism. Plato's Psychology-Its strengths and problems. Common Propaganda Devices and Logical Fallacies

Reasoning about an issue and opposing perspectives. Moral reasoning

Rhetorical Analysis: Close reading for content (How); Close rading for rhetorical purpose (How). Opposing Perspectives on a controversial topic

Nets Language, Language, Perspective and Framing. Dictionary exercise in class. Discussion on political language: is it relevant today? Discussion of take-home exercises. Argument Analysis due

In-class work in teams: Debate exercise, based on discussion of your returned Argument Analysis papers. In-class writing: Has discussion changed my analysis? Why?

Defining concepts. How does precise definition enable useful exploration of concepts?

What Have We Learned?

# 6. Textbooks and reference materials:

- 1. Chaffee, John Mifflin (2009), *Thinking Critically* (9<sup>th</sup> edition), Houghton, ISBN 061894791
- 2. M. Neil Browne, Stuart M. Keeley (2009), Asking the Right Questions (9<sup>th</sup> edition) publisher: Prentice Hall
- 3. Chuck W. Clayton (2007), *The Re-Discovery of Common Sense: A Guide to: The Lost Art of Critical Thinking* publisher: *iUniverse, Inc*
- 4. Richard W. Paul, Linda Elder (2002), Critical Thinking: Tools for Taking Chafge of Your Professional and Personal Life – publisher: FT Press

### **PHYSICAL SCIENCES - ELEC63**

- 1. Class hours: 3, Credit: 3
- **2. Schedule:** Theory: 3; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: None

# 4. Main purpose of the credit:

This course is an intensive survey of the fundamental principles of chemistry. Primary emphases focus on atomic and molecular structure, atomic and hybrid orbital theories, stoichiometry, bonding theories including molecularorbital theory, molecular geometry, thermochemistry, and the states of matter.

- Law of conservation of energy, kinetic energy conservation
- Gravitation

- Work and Mechanical Energy
- Momentum, impulse, and collisions
- Elastic force
- Rotational motion
- Wave oscillator
- Thermodynamics
- Electric Charge and Electric Field
- The nature of the material solid, liquid, gas

# 6. Textbooks and reference materials

1. John R. Wright, Larry D Helsel (1996), Albany Introduction to materials & processes: Physical principles, Delmar

# **INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS – GMA100**

- 1. Class hours: 3, Credit: 3
- **2.** Schedule: Theory: 3 Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: None

# 4. Main purpose of the credit

The goal of this course is to introduce major issues, questions, and theories about international politics. The focus is on the modern world from World War I onward and on recent theorizing about international relations. There are no prerequisites for taking the course. It should provide a solid grounding for other courses in international politics and modern history.

- Theoretical issues in international relations
  - + Building international relations theory
  - + Alternative theories of international relations
- Security issues in the modern world
  - + Major wars of the modern era: What caused World War I
  - + Peace settlements: Why some work and some don't
  - + Cold War: Deterrence and proxy war
  - + Asymmetric Wars and terrorism
  - + Weapons of mass destruction
  - + The Post-Cold War World: Realms of war, Realms of peace
- Politics of the World Economy

- + Basic issues and institutions in international political economy
- + Establishing a global economy after World War II
- + The debate over globalization
- + European Unity
- + Environment, Population, and Disease in international relations

#### 6. Textbook and reference materials

- Robert J. Art and Robert Jervis (2005), International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary issues (8<sup>th</sup> edition), NY: Longman, Addison-Wesley
- Jeffry A. Frieden (2006), *Global Capitalism: Its Fall and Rise in the Twentieth Century*, NY: W.W. Norton
- 3. Michael Howard and Wm. Roger Louis (1998), *The Oxford History of the Twentieth Century*, NY: Oxford University Press
- 4. G. John Ikenberry (2001), *After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Rebuiding* of Order After Major Wars, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press
- 5. Joseph S. Nye, Jr. (2005), Understanding International Conflicts (6<sup>th</sup> ed.), NY: Longman, Addison-Wesley
- 6. Scott D. Sagan and Kenneth N. Waltz (2002), *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: A debate Renewed*, NY: W. W. Norton

#### **THE ENVIRONMENT OF MODERN BUSINESS - BUS120**

#### 1. Class hours: 3, Credit: 3

**2. Schedule**: -Theory: 3

-Practice: 0

### 3. Prerequisite: None

#### 4. Main purpose of the credit

A survey course is to introduce the student to the various components and issues relating to modern business. Topics to be covered include: management, operations, human behavior in business settings, human resources, marketing, financial management and planning both personal and enterprises, and business ethical issues. The focus of the course will be the introduction to students of business faculty and the different aspect of business practices today, the interaction between global business, people, and the governments, and the issues facing enterprises large and small. Business career opportunities will also be addressed during each part of the course.

During the past two decades, the business environment in many sectors has been characterized by rapid changes. The main revolution has been the transition from a sellers' market to a buyers' market. This subject provides an overview of the environment of modern business; which consists: environment- political and regulatory environment - demographic, environment - social, cultural and technological environment.

• Content in detail:

- International Economic Environment

- Regional integration and trade blocks

- Types of integration

- Economic institutions – International Monetary Fund (IMF) – World Bank, Asian Development Bank, UNCTAD, UNIDO, International Trade Centre, WTO, GATT, GATS, TRIM, TRIPS.

- International Trade and Investment Theory

- Historical developments of Modern Trade theory
- Investment theories Theory of capital movements
- International Trade and Payments
- Government Influence on Trade

- Understanding the role of culture: communicating across cultures, cross cultural negotiations and decision making

- International Investment: Types and significance of foreign investments – factors affecting international investment – growth and dispersion of FDI – cross border mergers and acquisitions

- Multi National Corporation: Importance and dominance of MNCs, transfer of technology, global competitiveness, indicators of competitiveness, competitive advantage of nations, technology and global competitiveness.

- International Monetary System and Foreign Exchange Marketing

- Social Responsibilities and Ethics, MNE Social Responsibilities, Efficiencies, Perspectives, Ethics, Technological Perspective, Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, Cases.

### 6. Textbooks and reference materials:

- 1. Musselman, V. A., Hughes, E. H., & Jackson, J. H. (1981). *Introduction to modern business: issues and environment*. Prentice-Hall.
- 2. Dunfee, T. W. (1996). Modern business law and the regulatory environment. McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Schmidheiny, S. (1992). *Changing course: A global business perspective on development and the environment.* MIT press.

### **INTRO TO COMPARATIVES POLITICS – GMA 215**

1. Class hours: 3

#### Credit: 3

- 2. Schedule: Theory: 3; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: None
- 4. Main purpose of the credit:

The course provides an introduction to important themes of comparative political analysis, in order to identify and explain differences in political systems and political life across different states and regions of the world. The course focuses on the development of the fundamental elements of modern political systems: state, nation, market, civil society, democracy, and authoritarianism. Throughout, close attention will be paid to interactions between these elements – for example, between states and markets, or between civil society and authoritarian regimes. The course also focuses on the role of institutions, such as political parties and constitutional structures, in shaping these interactions.

### 5. Main content:

- + Introduction to Comparative Politics
- Social Science Methodology
- Comparative Historical Analysis in the Social Sciences
- The Comparative Method: Moving Beyond Qualitative and Quantitative Strategies
- + Political Games
- Game Theory and Economic Modeling
- Nested Games
- + Political Institutions
- How Political Institutions Work
- Presidents and Economical Organizations
- + Competition among Economical Organizations
- Structure of Economical Organizations
- Competitive Strategies
- + Corruption and State Capture
- Measuring Governance, Corruption, and State Capture
- Syndromes of Corruption: Wealth, Power, and Democracy

# 6. Textbooks and reference materials:

1. Mark Kesselman, Joel Krieger, William A.Joseph, Ervand Abrahamian, Christopher S.Allen. (2008) *Introduction to Comparative Politics*, Wadsworth Publishing

2. Micheal J.Sodaro (2003) *Comparative Politics: A Global Introduction*, McGraw-Hill Humanities/Social Sciences/Languages

3. Clark, William, Matt Golder & Sona Golder (2008) *Principles of Comparative Politics*, CQ Press

# POLITICS OF PACIFIC ASIA – GMA 225

- **1. Class hours:** 3 **Credit:** 3
- 2. Schedule: Theory: 3 ; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: None

### 4. Main purpose of the credit:

This class is designed to introduce students to the Asian-Pacific's historical background, traditional culture, contemporary society, domestic politics, political economy and foreign policy. The course combines multi-disciplinary approaches to the study of Asia, drawing on the insights of the historian, anthropologist, sociologist, economist, as well as the political scientist. The course is segmented into three parts: The first part takes a systemic overview of the Asian-Pacific region emphasizing its history, tradition, culture and society, and political and economic development. In part two we examine specific countries – emphasizing various aspects of domestic and foreign politics and policy process. Part three focuses on the trends and transformations that are currently sweeping the Asian-Pacific and its implications for the world.

- Culture and Politics in the Asia-Pacific TOPIC: Asian Values and Human Rights
- Globalization, regionalism and political economy
- The Policies and role of:
  - + The United States in Asia Pacific
  - + Japan in Asia Pacific
  - + China in Asia Pacific
  - + India and Asia Pacific
  - + Russia and Asia Pacific
  - + Southeast Asia and Asia Pacific
  - + Australia in Asia Pacific
  - + Europe and Asia Pacific
- **TOPIC:** A rising China and American perturbations

- Sources of Conflict and Prospects for Cooperation
- Asia-Pacific institutions
- The Asian Economic Miracle and its Unmaking
- The economics-security nexus in the Asia-Pacific region

TOPIC: Maritime security: regional concerns and global implications

### 6. Text books and reference materials:

1. Michael Connors, Remy Davison, Jorn Dosch (2007), *The New Global Politics of the Asia Pacific*, Paperback, 288 pages, Publisher: Routledge Curzon

2. Cambridge University Press (2009), *Security Politics in the Asia-Pacific*, Paperback, 352 pages, Publisher: Cambridge University Press

3. Duncan McCargo (2003), *Media and politics in Asia*, Paperback, 175 pages, Publisher: Routedge Curzon

4. Xiaoming Huang (2009), Politics in Pacific Asia, Paperback, Publisher: Macmillan

5. David Martin Jones (1997), *Political Development in Pacific Asia*, Hardcover, 248 pages, Publisher: Polity Press

# **ELEMENTARY STATISTICS – MTH 107**

1. Class hours: 3

#### Credit: 3

2. Schedule: Theory: 3; Practice: 0

### 3. Main purpose of the credit:

The students will learn the basics of using statistical methods in applications related to business and economics. These include the following skills: a basic understanding of the theory of probability and statistics and how it is applied to test different kinds of hypotheses as well as basic skills required for preparing and analyzing the data. Most of these abilities especially those related with computer software are developed through students' individual practice with the assignments. After this course students should be able to use econometric methods in empirical projects. In particular, the students will be introduced to statistical models used to describe the relationship among multiple variables. The students will be exposed to relevant examples in economics and business applications. The main objective of these examples is to motivate the use of statistical analysis and at the same time encourage students to go beyond the mechanical application of techniques and to develop critical judgment.

- Date and Statistical Thinking.
- Methods for Describing Data.
- Probability and Random Variables.
- Sampling Distributions.
- Interval Estimation.
- Hypothesis Testing.
- Comparisons of Populations.
- Analysis of Variance.
- Simple Linear Regression.
- Multiple Regression Models.

#### 5. Textbooks and reference materials:

- 4. A.K.Sharma (2005), *Text book of Elementary Statistics*, Publisher: Discovery Publish House
- Mario F Triola (2008), Elementary Statistics Using Excel, Books a la Carte Edition: Elementary Statistics Using Excel, a la Carte Text – Elementary Statistics Using Excel 4/E. Publisher: Pearson Education
- 6. David R. Anderson (2008), *Statistics for Business and Statistics*, Publisher: South-Western College Pub

#### **MACROECONOMICS - ECO 101**

- 1. Class hours: 3, Credit: 3
- 2. Schedule: Theory: 3; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: None

### 4. Main purpose of the credit:

Both of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics are the basic subjects that provide students the knowledge frame for the other economics related subjects.

Main purpose of this subject is to equip student the basic concepts, principles and some macroeconomics models – the essential point for understanding the way our economy runs. The students are also introduced to the principles of economy planning, the factors that determine production. On the other hand, learners would have analytical tools and the techniques; which are used popularly in economics analyzing. This subject also commends some codes of trade, especially the WTO rules, the effects of globalization under different views.

- Providing the essential knowledge on macroeconomics, consist of: main indexes of national economy's account system, major economical variables (growth, unemployment and inflation) and their relations, some basic economical models (AS-AD, IS-LM...) and the government's policies of economy.
- Content in detail:
  - Economic organization of a mixed economy
  - Macroeconomic system
  - Total national product and method of measuring
  - Growth and Economic Development
  - Total demand and output balance
  - Fiscal policy
  - The function of the money
  - Supply, demand of the money and commercial banking system
  - Monetary policy
  - Inflation and unemployment
  - Balance of payments
  - Foreign exchange market and exchange rate system
  - The system of trade policy

### 6. Textbooks and reference materials:

- N. Gregory Mankiw (2008), Principles of Macroeconomics (5<sup>th</sup> Edition), 512 pages, Publisher: Cengage Learning.
- Arthur O'Sullivan, Steven M. Sheffrin, Paperback (2002), Macroeconomics: Principles and Tools (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), 425 pages, Publisher: Prentice Hall.
- Feenstra, Robert and Taylor, Alan (2008), International Economics (1<sup>st</sup> Edition), Publisher: Worth Publishers.

### **SPEECH COMMUNICATION - EGL 110**

- 1. Class hours: 3, Credit: 3
- 2. Schedule: Theory: Practice:
- 3. Prerequisite: None

### 4. Main purpose of the credit:

This course teaches the basic principles of oral communication and public speaking and offers the opportunity to excel in these areas. It is designed to help students in occupational and social situations by improving self-expression, self-confidence, and self- understanding, while paying attention to the basic elements of organization and delivery.

This class also has a community service-learning component that allows students to join the CMA Toastmasters Club in order to refine their speaking skills and to learn the roles and formal duties of club officers.

#### 5. Main content

Fundamentals of Speech Communication

A variety of experiences that develop basic concepts of the oral communication process.

The part includes communication theory as well as speech preparation and delivery. Highly recommended: Prior to enrollment, student should have A) a satisfactory score, as determined by the English faculty, on an English Composition entrance test, and B) evidence of having met the Reading Competency Requirement.

Oral-Interpretation

Basic techniques of the oral performance of literature with emphasis on content analysis and performance.

Small-Group Communication

Study of leadership, group process and interpersonal relations in the small group, conference and public forum.

**Public Relations** 

This part is designed to introduce students to the public relations field. Covers topics from the nature of the work done by public relations practitioners to the description and use of the tools involved. Also, the various functions of public relations are examined including the overall process of research, planning and decision making, action and communication, and evaluation.

Introduction to Business Communication

This part is designed to help students understand communication behaviors and concepts in order to develop effective communication skills in the business environment. It covers topics related to communication between employees and their supervisors, communication within work groups, and public communication.

Advanced Public Speaking

An interactive course exploring persuasive and informative speech preparation and delivery. Students learn to use visual aids effectively, handle questions and answers, analyze communication events, and understand the media.

#### 6. Textbook and reference materials

- 1. McQuail, D. (1987). Mass communication theory: An introduction . Sage Publications, Inc.
- Rogers, E. M., & Shoemaker, F. F. (1971). Communication of Innovations; A Cross-Cultural Approach.

#### **INTERNATIONAL LAW – LAW 200**

- **1. Credit:** 3
- 2. Schedule: Theory: 3 ; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: None

#### 4. Main purpose of the credit:

International Law is presented in a maritime context. Topics addressed include the sources of international maritime law; the state-centric system; treaties; law of the sea; piracy and maritime terrorism; ISPS Code; international jurisdiction over persons and vessels; international arbitration and courts; the law of war and the law of war at sea. Practical, useful, contemporary knowledge is provided as well as an appreciation and discussion of the esoteric nature of international maritime law. Readings will involve case studies while lectures will offer substantive international law as it shapes the maritime world. Historic as well as current issues will be discussed employing balanced perspective and dialogue.

#### 5. Main content:

- The source of International maritime Law: Introduction, The sources of International maritime law

- States-Centric System And Law Of International Institutions: States: Governments, United Nations

International Law Of The Sea: Law of the Sea: Historical Background, General Introduction and Elements of the Law of the Sea, Baselines, Internal Waters and Territorial Sea, International Straits, Archipelagoes, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone, Fisheries, Land-Locked States and Geographically Disadvantaged States, The High Seas Legal Status and Freedoms, Regime of Islands, Enclosed and Semi-enclosed Seas, Deep Seabed, Marine Scientific Research, Development and Transfer of Marine Technology, Settlement of Disputes; Law of the Sea Tribunal.

- International Maritime Security Law: Piracy, Maritime Terrorism and Insurgency, ISPS Code, Maritime and Port Safety Regimes

- International Jurisdiction Over Persons And Vessels: Nationality, registration and ownership of ships, Seafarers and the ship's master, Passengers, 1965 Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic.

- International Arbitration And Courts: International arbitration, International Courts.

- The law of war and the law of war at sea: Sources and history, Modern sources, Purposes of the laws, Declaration of war, Lawful conduct of belligerent actors, The Red Cross, Red

Crescent, & the white flag. Remedies for violations, International treaties on the laws of war and law of war at sea.

# 6. Text books and reference materials:

1. Christopher Hill (1998), Maritime Law, fifth edition, Oxford Press London

2. Susan Hobges and Christopher Hill (2001) *Principles of maritime Law*, Oxford Press London

3. Chistof Luddeke (2005) Marine Claims, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, University of Cambridge

4. U N Gupta (2002), The Law of the Sea (Volume 1), Atlantic India, Sri Lanka

5. Herch Lauterpacht (2004), *International Law (Volume 5), Disputes and War, Parts IX-XIV*, University of Cambridge

6. Proshanto K. Mukherjee (2002), *Maritime violence and other security issues at sea*, World Maritime University, Malmo, Sweden

7. Boleslaw A.Boczek (2005), International Law, publish by Scarecrow Press, USA.

8. Mohamed Semed M.AMR (2003), *the role of the International court of Justice as the principal Judicial organ of the UN*, published by KLUWEN Law International, the Netherlands

9. Akehurst (2002), *Modern Introduction to International Law*, Seventh edition, published by Rouledge, New York, USA

# **COMPARATIVE MARITIME POLICIES - GMA220**

- 1. Class hours: 3, Credit: 3
- **2.** Schedule: Theory: 3; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: None
- 4. Main content:

Provides an overview of the central concepts and approaches of comparative maritime policy and places in a broader world setting by presenting, within an integrated fashion, many of the organizing concepts, findings and theories that structure and define the discipline. In addition to learning the specifics about the conduct of maritime politics in a variety of different countries, students will learn the basic concepts, theories and general patterns that explain maritime political behavior and political outcomes both within and across the broad system types. We will emphasize many current maritime issues, events, and problems in our world today and try to gain some theoretical perspective on them.

# 5. Textbooks and reference materials

J. McConville, Heather Leggate, Alfonso Morvillo (2005), *International Maritime Transport*, Publisher: Routledge Taylor and Francis Group

# **ENVIRONMENT LAW – LAW 200**

- **1. Credit:** 3
- **2.** Schedule: Theory: 3 ; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: None

# 4. Main purpose of the credit:

The protection of the marine environment is the responsibility of everyone. We must be conscious of the pollution threats to our waterways and oceans and the serious effects that may result.

This survey course presents environmental law in a marine context. The course reviews laws governing pollution, radioactive wastes, maritime occupational safety laws, and enforcement. Upon completion of the course, students will have current information concerning how environmental laws and regulations affect the mariner.

# 5. Main content:

- International Marine Environmental Law
- + Background: Historical Perspective

# **MARITIME SECURITY – GMA 330**

- 1. Class hours: 3 Credit: 3
- 2. Schedule: Theory: 3; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: GMA 100 or GMA 105

# 4. Main purpose of the credit:

Explores the emerging threats to global maritime trade, specifically those to the world's sea lanes of communication and chokepoints. Threats include, but are not limited to, the following: a) increased demand (leading to larger numbers of collisions); b) state threats that may lead to armed conflict such as those that exist in the South China Sea; c) non – state threats such as maritime piracy and terrorism. The role of the ISPS, MTSA, bilaterial agreements, international organizations and the international law in resolving these issues is explored.

- Introduction
- Rule of Law in the Oceans

- + The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)
- + The International Maritime Organization (IMO)
- + Maritime Counterdrug Interdiction
- Piracy and Armed Robbery at Sea
- + Global Instruments + Regional Agreements
- Expanding Cooperation and Building Partnership Capacity
- + The Cooperative Mechanism Straits of Malacca and Singapore
- + North Pacific and North Atlantic Coast Guard Forums
- Suppression of Terrorists and Weapons of Mass Destruction at Sea
- + United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540
- + Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI)
- + Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (SUA) (1988
- Convention and 2005 Protocols)
- Global Maritime Cargo Chain Security
- + International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code
- Maritime Situational Awareness
- + Automatic Security Country Self-Assessment (AIS)
- + Long Range Identification & Tracking (LRIT)
- Maritime Security Country Self-Assessment
- Status of Selected Maritime Security Treaties

### 6. Textbooks and reference materials:

1. Michael McNicholas (2007), *Maritime Security: An Introduction –* Publisher: *Butterworth-Heinemann* 

2. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (2006), *Piracy, Maritime Terrorism and Securing the Malacca Straits*, Iias/Iseas Series on Maritime Issues and Piracy in Asia

3. Jonathan K. Waldron, Jr. Andrew W. Dyer (2004), Maritime Security Handbook:

Implementing the New U.S. Initiatives and Regulations – Publisher: Government Institutes

4. Anthony M. Davis (2008), *Terrorism and the maritime Transportation System* – Publisher: *WingSpan Pres* 

### **GLOBALIZATION – GMA360**

### 10. Classhour:

Credit: 3

11. Schedule: Theory: 3; Practice: 0

### 12. Prerequisite: None

#### 13. Main purpose of the credit:

The course is an overview of theories and issues in contemporary international political economy. Throughout the course, we will be concerned with the general question of how the global economic system bears on the power of the state, along with the strategies states develop to deal with an international economy increasingly beyond their individual control. The course is divided into several parts. The first examines the development of the international economic system since the Great Depression, as well as the theories claiming to account for this development. The second part addresses current issues and challenges dealing with the process of globalization, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) Global economic integration and new patterns of economic interaction, including the region state, the virtual state, and the world city
- (2) The globalization and computerization of financial markets

Part III examines regional issues in the context of globalization: especially, the challenges the Euro, Russia, China, and the third world nations present to the existing global order. Additionally, we will examine environmental degradation in the context of globalization. The course ends with a discussion of the future of capitalism.

#### 14. Main content:

- The dynamics of globalization (Defining and Understanding Globalization)
- Framework of globalization (Defining and Understanding the Globalization debate)
- The global political system (Global system and sub-systems)
- The global economic system (Issues, Global division of labor and power)
- The global economic system (Actors and Global division of labor and power)
- The global culture (New global culture, actors and Issues)

### 15. Textbooks and reference materials:

- 7. Friedman, Thomas L. (2005), *The World is Flat: A Brief History of the Twenty-first century*, Published by Farrar, Straus & Giroux
- 8. Stiglitz, Joseph E. (2007), Making Globalization Work, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.
- 9. Jacksoon, Robert A. (2009), Annual Editions: Global Issues 09/10, Twenty-fifth Edition, McGraw-Hill Dushkin

#### **ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY – ECO 200**

1. Class hours: 3

- 2. Schedule: Theory: 3 ; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: None

### 4. Main purpose of the credit:

Commercial regions of the world, the pattern of production, distribution, and consumption, as well as contemporary industrial and commercial development are discussed

### 5. Textbooks and reference materials:

1. Richard E. Baldwin, Rikard Forslid, Philippe Martin, Gianmarco, Ottaviano, Frederic Robert-Nicoud (2005), *Economic geography and public*, Publisher Princeton University Press

2. Pierre-Philippe Combes, Thierry Mayer, Jacques Francois, Thisse (2008), *Economic* geography: the integration of regions and nations, Publisher Princeton University Press

### **WORLD MARITIME HISTORY – HIS 300**

1. Class hours: 3

### Credit: 3

- 2. Schedule: Theory: 3; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: EGL 100 or Equivalent

# 4. Main purpose of the credit:

Maritime activities from pre-history through the age of exploration. Emphases will include the development of maritime commerce, naval warfare, improvements in naval architecture and ship design, and the role of waterways in the ancient world. The impact of maritime affairs on the establishment of overseas possessions, domination of the world's sea lanes, and on political, economic, socio-cultural and diplomatic constructs will be examined.

# 5. Detailed content of the credit:

### - Maritime history

- + First seagoing nations
- + Henry Prince
- + Christopher Columbus, Magellan
- + The exploring boat: Endeavour
- + Benjamin Franklin and Mathew Maury
- Maritime Exploring history
- Ship Controlling history
- History of invention of ships
- + First inventors

- + Edward Forbes
- + The boat: Challenger
- + Doctor Fridtjof Nansen
- + Scientific researches of the Twentieth Century

- + Two inventors Stevens and Fulton
- + Screw propeller ships
- History of ships, boats and naval forces
- + First maritime nations
  + Warship and warfare
  + Portuguese and Spanish Navy
  + French Navy
- Cursory biography of marine explorer and relative people

### - Christopher Columbus

- + Thomas More and The book "Utopia"
- + Maritime explorer Christopher Columbus
- + The first journey Christopher Columbus
- + Later journey

### 6. Textbooks and reference materials:

1. David Cannadine (2007), *Empire, The Sea and Global History: Britain's Maritime World,* 1763-1833 – Publisher: Palgrave Macmillan

2. Alex Roland, W. Jeffrey Bolster, and Alexander Keyssar (2007), *The Way of The Ship: America's Maritime History Reenvisoned*, 1600-2000 – Publisher: Wiley

3. John B. Hattendorf (1997), *Maritime History: The Eighteenth Century and the Classic Age* of Sail – Publisher: Krieger Pub Co

# **GLOBALIZATION OF CULTURE – HUM 325**

1. Class hours: 3

### Credit: 3

- 2. Schedule: Theory: 3; Practice: 0
- **3. Prerequisite:** EGL100

# 4. Main purpose of the credit:

The globalization of business byproduct is the increasingly interdependency of the factors of production and marketing and the barriers to trade are diminished, however, cultural differences remain the single most important element in doing business successfully. A major challenge of doing business on a global perspective is to adapt effectively to an array of relevant cultures. To be successful in global commerce requires that the businessperson must do their homework in understanding of cultural diversity, perceptions, stereotypes, and values. However, one must not over generalize; there are always individual differences and even subcultures within every country. For instance, the United States of America has many subcultures under one flag.

- Intro to Globalization
- An Overview: Toward an Anthropology of Globalization
- Global Circulations of Gendered Labor
- Producing & Consuming Global Dreams
- Love and Globalization
- Tourism as Global Industry and Quest for the 'Other'
- Consumption, Rationalization, and Meaning Making
- Group Project research
- Globalization and Location
- Research Project Presentations
- Wrapping up, re-thinking globalization and the local

### 6. Textbooks and reference materials:

1. Ted Lewellen (2000), *The Anthropology of Globalization* – publisher: *Greenwood Publishing Group, Incorporated* 

Carla Freeman (2000), High Tech and High Heels in the Global Economy: Women, Work and Pink Collar Identities in the Caribbean – Publisher: Duke University Press
 William Mazzarella (2003), Shoveling Smoke: Advertising and Globalization in

Contemporary India – Publisher: Duke University Press

# THE GEOPOLITICS OF ENERGY – GMA 310

- **1. Class hours:** 3 **Credit:** 3
- 2. Schedule: Theory: 3 ; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: GMA 100

### 4. Main purpose of the credit:

Oil has been the most important natural resource of the twentieth century. Its price and availability determine the macroeconomic health and stability of economies; access to it determines the foreign policies of many nations; and nations have been willing to go to war to secure its guaranteed access. This course explores the history of oil exploration, the policies that have informed national and international attention to energy procurement (or acquisition), and the geopolitics that have accompanied the development of the world's oil industry

- \* Main concepts and approaches on energy and geopolitics
- Introduction and approach to main concepts and ideas

- Energy and International relations: Resources and conflicts in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- Energy, a challenge for peace and democracy?
- \* Energy markets, problems and solutions
- Forecast of European Energy Demand
- Energy: Dependence and Diversification
- European Policy and Energy
- \* Case studies on the geopolitics of energy
- Geopolitics of energy importing countries
- Geopolitics and energy exporting countries I: Russia and the Caspian Sea
- Geopolitics and energy exporting countries II: Persian Gulf and Latin America

### 6. Textbooks and reference materials:

1. Melvin Conant (1978), The Geopolitics of Energy. Publisher BookSurge Publishing

The Judith Wright and James Conca (2007), *GeoPolitics of Energy: Achieving a Just and Sustainable Energy Distribution by 2040*. Publisher: BookSurge Publishing
 Jean-Marie Chevalie (2009), *The New Energy Crisis: Climate, Economics and Geopolitics*. Publisher: Palgrave Macmillan

4. Washington, Sam Nunn, James R. Schlesinger, and Robert E. Ebel (2000) *The Geopolitics* of Energy into the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (Cris Panel Report). Publisher: Center for Strategic & International Studies

5. David G. Victor, Amy M. Jaffe, and Mark H. Hayes (2008), *Natural Gas and Geopolitics: From 1970 to 2040.* Publisher: Cambridge University Press

### **SENIOR SEMINAR I: METHODS AND DESIGN – GMA 400**

**1. Class hours:** 3

Credit: 3

- 2. Schedule: Theory: 2; Practice: 1
- 3. Prerequisite: CEP 330, Senior Class Standing
- 4. Main purpose of the credit:

A two-semester sequence-course that provides an opportunity for senior GSMA majors to integrate their basic understanding of the fields and curricular emphases that comprise the major by exploring the interrelationship between the substantive sub-fields, basic concepts, and the major modes of analysis in practice today. Directed reading, research, and writing culminating in the preparation of a senior thesis under direction of faculty adviser. The

course culminates in a capstone thesis project. The focus in GMA 400 is on research methods and thesis design.

### 5. Main content:

Students are expected to accomplish the following tasks: a) formulate a research question, b) discuss why the question is important, c) explain how the question can be answered, d) research and present a bibliography, and e) select the most appropriate methodology.

### 6. Textbooks and reference materials: None

### **INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATIONS – GMA 405**

### **1. Credit:** 3

- 2. Schedule: Theory: 3; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: None

# 4. Main purpose of the credit:

Shipping is the backbone of international trade. Today, the shipping industry accounts for more than 90% of the goods moved around the world. Because of the importance of trade to economic growth and development, governments have an interest in coordinating and normalizing international maritime policy. The evolution of maritime governance has led to number of international regimes and organizations. The intergovernmental cooperation that produces these regimes allows for a more efficient international maritime environment and produces these regimes allows for a more efficient international maritime environment and shipping industry.

### 5. Main content:

- Introduction to Shipping Industry
- + History and development

+ Introduction to vessel fleet: The type, size, trends in the future, the role of marine fleet to maritime industry.

- + Introduction to Seaports: The type and the role of seaports in transportation
- + Management and exploitation in international maritime
- + Legal environment and policies in order to develop international maritime industry
- The born and development of international maritime organization
- The role of international maritime organizations to the development of the world maritime industry

# 6. Textbooks and reference materials:

1. K. R. Simmonds (1994), *International Maritime Organization*, Simmonds and Hill Publishing

2. Myron Nordquist (1999), *Current Maritime Issues and the International Maritime Organization*, Center for Oceans Law and Policy

3. Worldmark Encyclopedia of the Nations (Digital – 2007), *The international maritime organization (IMO): An entry from Gale's* 

#### **INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS I - BUS300**

#### 1. Class hours: 3, Credit: 3

- **2.** Schedule: Theory: 3 Practice: 0
- **3. Prerequisite:** ECO100

#### 4. Main purpose of the credit

This course introduces the student to the effects of multi-national operations on business strategy and decision making by exploring the economic, political, financial, legal, and social nature of the international environment. The formulation, selection, and implementation of multi-national strategies are examined in the context of the global business environment.

#### 5. Main content:

Globalization: Opportunity or Threat Political, Economic & Legal Political, Economic & Legal Strategy in International Business I Strategy in International Business II Ethics in Global Business I Ethics in Global Business I International Business and Terrorism & Money Laundering Trade Theories I Trade Theories II Political Economy of International Trade I Political Economy of International Trade II Foreign Direct Investment I Foreign Direct Investment II Modes of Market Entry **Regional Economic Integration** 

Foreign Exchange Market I Foreign Exchange Market II Discussion, Analysis & Application current IB cases International Monetary System Culture & Communications

Global Marketing

### 6. Textbook and reference materials

- 1. Global Business Today, 7th Edition, Charles W.L. Hill, Irwin McGraw-Hill, 2011
- 2. Borck, J. R. (2001, February 5). Currency conversion, fraud prevention are hurdles to successful global com- merce. *InfoWorld*, 55–58.
- Gareiss, D. (2000, December 11). Business on the Worldwide Web.*Information Week*, 69–78.

### OCEAN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT – GMA320

- 1. Classhour: 3 Credit: 3
- 2. Schedule: Theory: 3; Practice: 0
- 3. Prerequisite: None
- 4. Main purpose of the credit:

The marine environment is becoming increasingly stressed by growing global populations and industries. The world population has witnessed spectacular growth in the twentieth century, and may double in size by the middle of the twenty-first. This growth, combined with economic development and modernization, places extreme stress on all natural resources, ocean resources included. In this class, we will look at environmental issues such as maritime pollution; ocean oil, as, and natural resource exploration; global warming; habitat conservation; and species conservation. We will also explore and analyze the various solutions proposed to deal with them. Designed for students with little or no scientific background, the course provides basic science education integrated with major international environmental concerns, ecological principles, population, food, pesticides, forest, biodiversity, water, atmosphere, ozone, global warming, energy, waste management, and sustainable development.

### 5. Main content:

- Environmental and economic role of the oceans:

The function of the Ocean Environment; Ocean resources and Uses of the ocean

- Ocean transportation use; Ocean environmental management issues
- Sources and magnitude of ocean environmental degradation

Marine pollution by Ocean users, Voluntary and accidental, Runoff and Drainage from rivers, Flood plains, Wastewater, and Similar pollution sources; Solid wastes and hazardous materials pollution; Port and industrial pollution; Air pollution; other Ocean environmental problems

- Impact of Ocean environmental degradation

Degradation of recreational uses; Degradation of ocean resource Exploitation; the costs of ocean pollution

- Physical and operational ocean pollution prevention, containment and cleanup

Physical ocean pollution prevention; Spill containment and recovery; Pollution cleanup methods; Operational ocean pollution prevention; outfall and dredging-induced pollution prevention; Nuclear and toxic waste pollution containment and prevention; Environmental Geotechnical Engineering

- Ocean environmental regulation

International Ocean environmental regulations; American Ocean Environmental regulation; Enforcement of ocean environmental regulations; Operational issues and policies; Environmental awareness, political will, and economic costs

- Economics of Ocean environmental management

Ocean Environmental accounting; Costs and Benefits of Ocean Environmental management; Economic Impact of Ocean pollution; Contingent value and worth of the ocean - Ocean Environmental management

Environmental management functions; Monitoring ocean environmental effects; Cultural factors in ocean environmental management; Performance of Ocean environmental management; Role of international agencies, national governments and local authorities; Managing ocean pollution by ships; environmental impact assessment of ocean development projects; Managed fishing; Strategies for Ocean environmental management

### 6. Textbooks and reference materials:

- 10. Ernst B. Frankel (1995), Ocean Environmental Management: A Primer on the role of the oceans and How to maintain their contributions to life on Earth, Publisher: Prentice Hall Ptr
- John Brandy (2005), Environmental Management in Organizations, Publisher: Earthscan Ltd
- 12. K C Bhatnagar (2009), *Environmental Management: New Directions for the twenty first century*, Publisher: Global India Publications PvLtd

#### **GLOBAL LOGISTICS – MGT 340**

### 1. Class hours: 3, Credit: 3

**2. Schedule:** - Theory: 2

- Practice: 1

### 3. Prerequisite: MTH 100

### 4. Main purpose of the credit

This subject provides students with a basic knowledge of global operations, logistics strategy logistics planning, how the economy, competition, level of technology, and political environment can affect international logistics, the management of logistics over national boundaries, and how to analyze logistics problems.

### 5. Main content:

- \* Logistics is the science of movement of materials from raw material to the customer, a critical factor in today's global business environment. The maritime profession is a crucial part. Enterprises of all kinds find logistics to be a key difference for their customers, and an important way to get competitive advantage. Many recent business successes rely on visions involving logistics, and exploit the latest technologies. Students learn current ideas and technologies in the field from transportation, warehousing, inventory, product design, packaging, security, and reverse logistics, and look at global and management issues as well. Case analysis makes students devise answers and look at alternatives closely, so they can find their own answers later in their career.
- \* Contents in detail:
  - Evolution and design
  - Globalisation and its effects on logistics
  - Physical distribution
  - Global supply chain
  - Global logistics network design
  - Risk management
  - Information management
  - Performance measurement for global logistics
  - Governments interest in logistics
  - Documentation, terms of sale and terms of payment

### 6. Textbooks and reference materials

- 1. Gourdin, K. N. (2001). *Global logistics management: a competitive advantage for the new millennium*. Blackwell Publishers.
- Waters, D. (Ed.). (2003). Global logistics and distribution planning: strategies for management. Kogan Page.

### **INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS II**

### 1. Class hours: 3, Credit: 3

**2. Schedule:** - Theory: 3

- Practice: 0

# 3. Prerequisite: Senior Class Standing or Chair Approval

# 4. Main purpose of the credit

Students explore, in detail, some major issues of doing business globally, such as environment, supply chain competition, regulation, security, exchange rates and international finance, and legal and cultural issues. Focus will be principally maritime and transport related. Students learn through case studies and research and analysis of specific country information from major international organizations.

# 5. Main content:

- \* The course will:
  - Provide an understanding of the various aspects of international business, as based a review and analysis of current European and Global policies in different countries
  - Examine the managerial implications for international business strategies and organizational development
  - Discuss cultural implications from an individual, group and organizational level, and their influence within global business transactions
- \* Contents in detail:
  - Globalization / International Business
  - Country Differences and Culture
  - International Business Strategies
  - International Trade Theory
  - Competing in a Global Marketplace
  - Global Marketing
  - Global Operations Management
  - Global Human Resource Management
  - Executive Challenge (Business Simulation)

# 6. Textbooks and reference materials

Doole, I., & Lowe, R. (2008). International marketing strategy: analysis, development and implementation. Cengage Learning EMEA.

Craig, C. S., & Douglas, S. P. (2005). International marketing research. Wiley.

Doole, I., & Lowe, R. (2008). International marketing strategy: analysis, development and implementation. Cengage Learning EMEA.

# SENIOR SEMINAR II: SENIOR PROJECT – GMA 401

- 1. Class hours: 3 Credit: 3
- 2. Schedule: Theory: 2 ; Practice: 1
- 3. Prerequisite: GMA400 Senior Seminar I: Methods and Design
- 4. Main purpose of the credit:

# 5. Main content:

The focus in GMA 401 is on the writing of the senior thesis, based on the research design completed in GMA 400. Students will be held to a writing deadline and will be expected to turn in written outlines and drafts of their thesis, as well as make class presentations on their work at appropriate intervals.

6. Textbooks and reference materials: None