

COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: September 2010
 COURSE REVISED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: May 2014
 COURSE TO BE REVIEWED: May 2020
(six years after UEC approval) *(month, year)*

OFFICIAL UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINE INFORMATION

Students are advised to keep course outlines in personal files for future use.
 Shaded headings are subject to change at the discretion of the department – see course syllabus available from instructor

<u>GEOG 323</u>	<u>Geography</u>	<u>4</u>
COURSE NAME/NUMBER	FACULTY/DEPARTMENT	UFV CREDITS
<u>Geography of War, Terrorism, and Peace</u>		
COURSE DESCRIPTIVE TITLE		

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION:

This course in geopolitics focuses on how space and place shapes, and is shaped by, terrorism and war. The focus is on conflict emerging from and after the Cold War, and in particular on geographies of conflict between 1991 and today. Topics include the diffusion and globalization of war and terrorism; gendered, ethnic, and religious spaces of conflict; the surveillance of and conflict in urban settings; the role of natural resources (oil, minerals, and drugs) in war; the ecological impacts of war; and landscapes of peace, remembrance, and post-war recovery. Field trips outside of class time may be required. Refer to the Department of Geography website for field trip information.

Note: Students with credit for GEOG 300C may not take GEOG 323 for further credit.

PREREQUISITES: 45 university-level credits, or one of: GEOG 233, GEOG 240, GEOG 241, GEOG 242, CRIM 214C, POSC 230, or POSC 260 (formerly POSC 190).
 Note: As of May 2015, prerequisites will change to the following: 45 university-level credits, or one of: GEOG 240, GEOG 242, CRIM 214C, POSC 230, or POSC 260 (formerly POSC 190).

COREQUISITES:
 PRE or COREQUISITES:

SYNONYMOUS COURSE(S):

(a) Replaces: <u>GEOG 300C</u>	SERVICE COURSE TO: <i>(department/program)</i>
(b) Cross-listed with: _____	
(c) Cannot take: <u>GEOG 300C</u> for further credit.	

TOTAL HOURS PER TERM: <u>60</u>	TRAINING DAY-BASED INSTRUCTION:
STRUCTURE OF HOURS:	Length of course: _____
Lectures: <u>32</u> Hrs	Hours per day: _____
Seminar: <u>20</u> Hrs	
Laboratory: _____ Hrs	
Field experience: <u>8</u> Hrs	OTHER:
Student directed learning: _____ Hrs	Maximum enrolment: <u>28</u>
Other (specify): _____ Hrs	Expected frequency of course offerings: <u>Every other year</u> <i>(every semester, annually, every other year, etc.)</i>

WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (lower-level courses only)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (upper-level requested by department)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
TRANSFER CREDIT EXISTS IN BCCAT TRANSFER GUIDE:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Course designer(s): <u>Dr. Michelle Rhodes</u>	Date approved: <u>October 3, 2013</u>
Department Head: <u>Dr. Michelle Rhodes</u>	Date of meeting: <u>October 11, 2013</u>
Campus-Wide Consultation (CWC)	Date approved: <u>November 8, 2013</u>
Curriculum Committee chair: <u>Amanda McCormick</u>	Date approved: <u>November 8, 2013</u>
Dean/Associate VP: <u>Dr. Jacqueline Nolte</u>	Date of meeting: <u>November 22, 2013</u>
Undergraduate Education Committee (UEC) approval	

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Apply core human geographic concepts, including region, distribution, interaction, diffusion, landscape, ecology, and others to the study of war, terrorism, and peace;
2. Explain how a geographic approach can aid in understanding how war and terrorism emerges;
3. Identify geographic strategies and tools used in terrorist threat detection, appropriate response to terrorist activities; and efforts to create geopolitical stability;
4. Critically analyze the roles that spaces of gender, indigeneity, and faith play in the conduct, embodiment, impacts, and resolution of conflict;
5. Deconstruct arguments found in academic literature, and construct original thesis arguments using secondary resources and, if field study is involved, first-hand observation;
6. Collaborate with peers in identifying common and divergent themes and ideas among multiple case studies.
7. Collect and utilize information from academic materials, newspapers, websites, and other sources, so as to critically interpret conflict-related issues within a written report and verbal presentation.

METHODS: (Guest lecturers, presentations, online instruction, field trips, etc.)

Lecture and seminar, with AV materials used. Field trips may also be scheduled.

METHODS OF OBTAINING PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT RECOGNITION (PLAR):

Examination(s) Portfolio assessment Interview(s)

Other (specify):

PLAR cannot be awarded for this course for the following reason(s):

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS:

[Textbook selection varies by instructor. An example of texts for this course might be:]

Video:

Disney, A., prod. 2008. *Pray the Devil Back to Hell*. Roco Films.

Readings from the following texts

- Cutter, S. 2003. *Geographical Dimensions of Terrorism*. Routledge.
- Ingram, A., and Dodds, K. 2009. *Spaces of Security and Insecurity*. Burlington, VT: Ashgate. Graham, Stephen, ed. 2004. *Cities, War, and Terrorism*. Blackwell Publishing

Course Reader, including readings such as the following (final syllabus will vary):

- Alvarez, L. 2009. "GI Jane Breaks the Combat Barrier", *New York Times* August 15, 2009. Available on-line at www.nytimes.com.
- Blumen, O., and S. Halevi. 2008. "Staging Peace through Gendered Demonstration: Women in Black in Haifa, Israel." *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 99 (5): 977-985.
- De la Calle, L., and Sanchez-Cuenca, I. 2012. "Rebels without a Territory: An Analysis of Non-territorial Conflicts in the World, 1970-1997", *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 56 (4): 580-603.
- Gong, H., and Keenan, K. 2012. "The Impact of 9/11 on Financial Services in New York: A Few Years Later", *Professional Geography* 64 (3): 370-388.
- Graham, S. 2007. "Demodernizing by Design: Everyday Infrastructure and Political Violence", in *Violent Geographies*, ed. by D. Gregory. Routledge.
- Gregory, D. 2011. "The Everywhere War", *Geographical Journal* 177 (3): 238-250.
- Hoffman, B. 1998. "Defining Terrorism," repr. in *Terrorism and Counterterrorism: Understanding the new security environment*, ed. by R.D. Howard and R.L. Sawyer, 3-23. Guilford, CT: McGraw-Hill.
- Kuletz, V. 2001. "Invisible Spaces, Violent Places: Cold War Nuclear and Militarized Landscapes", in *Violent Environments*, ed. by N.L. Peluso and M. Watts, 237-260. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- LeBillion, P. and Cervantes, A. 2008. "Oil Prices, Scarcity, and the Geography of War," *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 99 (5): 836-44.
- Marcuse, P. 2004. "The 'War on Terrorism' and Life in Cities after September 11, 2001," in *Cities, War, and Terrorism*, ed. by S. Graham, 263-275. Blackwell Publishing.

Readings Continued

- Orugun, P. 2010. "Resource Control, Revenue Allocation, and Petroleum Politics in Nigeria: the Niger Delta Question", *Geojournal* 75 (5): 457-509.
- Tsutsui, W. 2003. "Landscapes in the Dark Valley: Toward an environmental history of wartime Japan." *Environmental History* 8: 294-311.
- Tucker, R. 2004. "The Impact of Warfare on the Natural World: A Historical Survey," in *Natural Enemy, Natural Ally*, ed. by R.P. Tucker and E. Russell, 15-41. Corvallis, OR: Oregon State University Press.
- Watts, M. 2001. "Petro-Violence: Community, Extraction, and Political Ecology of a Mythic Commodity", in *Violent Environments*, ed. by N.L. Peluso and M. Watts, 189-212. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
- Winters, H. 1998. "Chapter 2: Too Much and Too Wet: The Civil War Mud March and Flanders' Fields", in *Battling the Elements*. Baltimore, MD: John Hopkins University Press.

SUPPLIES / MATERIALS:

No extra supplies or materials required.

STUDENT EVALUATION:

[An example of student evaluation for this course might be:]

Midterm exam	20%
Active participation in group, class	10%
Thesis development exercise	5%
Abstract for paper	5%
Proposal for paper	5%
Summary report	5%
Literature review	25%
Final exam	25%

COURSE CONTENT:

[Course content varies by instructor. An example of course content might be:]

Week 1:	Introduction, Course Syllabus; Defining War, Terrorism, and Peace; The Cold War and post-Cold War Global Maps of Conflict
Week 2:	Political Geography: history, concepts and contributions; War and Terrorism as a Geographic Phenomena; Diffusion of war and terrorism: The neighbourhood effect, globalization, and "glocalization"
Week 3:	Geographic technologies in surveillance and war; Surveillance and the control over space; preparation and response
Week 4:	Domestic Terrorism in North America; Geography of Violence and Development
Week 5:	Impacts of Warfare and Terrorism on the Gendering of Spaces; Religion, Migration, and Conflict
Week 6:	Ethnic Cleansing and Genocide
Weeks 7-8:	Resources and Conflict
Weeks 9-10:	<i>Urbicide</i> and the Urban Geography of War and Terrorism; Post 9-11 New York City; The Geography of Military Industrial Complexes
Week 11:	Landscapes of War, Terrorism and Peace, from the Cold War and Beyond; Constructing Loss: Landscapes of remembrance— <i>Case studies from the US, Japan, Germany, etc.</i>
Week 12:	Environmental Factors during Wartime; Ecological Impacts of War and Terrorism
Weeks 13-14:	Ecological Impacts of War and Terrorism; Geographies of Peace and Diplomacy