

Course Outline

TU101 Thailand, ASEAN and the world (Section 046401)

Prerequisite: None

Course Description:

Study of significant phenomena around the world, in the ASEAN region and in Thailand in terms of their political, economic and sociocultural dimensions. This is done through approaches, theories and principles of social science research via discussion and raising examples of situations or people of interest. The purpose of this is to create a perspective of diversity, to understand the complexity of global interrelationships, to build a global mindset and to be able to challenge old paradigms and open up a new, broader worldview.

Course Objectives:

The purpose of this is to create a perspective of diversity, to understand the complexity of global interrelationships, to build a global mindset and to be able to challenge old paradigms and open up a new, broader worldview.

Class Time and Venue:

Date: Tuesday

Time: 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

Place: An online class on Zoom program

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| Course Instructors | Dr. Sasinan Krueachaipinit (Main Course Coordinator) | Aj. Kevin Rutigliano | Dr. Robin Ramcharan |
| Email | sasinan.k@arts.tu.ac.th | kevin.r@arts.tu.ac.th | prof.robin.ramcharan@gmail.com |
| Teaching Platform | MS TEAMS (Dr. Sasinan & Aj. Kevin) Team code: 62mzmv5 Class's link: https://teams.microsoft.com/l/team/19%3azC8mh7cG7htb3DN2wdHAW0JfzwUe4gGYOk-AnRjFlms1%40thread.tacv2/conversations?groupId=89053afe-4bc8-429c-9bdf-055529814c79&tenantId=0a43deb9-efb0-4f46-8594-71899230fda6 | | Zoom Meeting ID: 987 7229 7641 Passcode: 373409 Class's link: https://zoom.us/j/98772297641?pwd=MUp0aXlna2dTaXFOY3VLTlhremN0Zz09 |

Grading:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Online Activities and group presentations – Dr. Sasinan | 15% |
| Take-home – Dr. Sasinan | 20% |
| Take home 1- Dr. Ramcharan | 10% |
| Take home 1 - Dr. Ramcharan | 25% |
| Group Presentations - Aj. Kevin Rutigliano | 10% |
| Take home - Aj. Kevin Rutigliano | 20% |
| Attendance | 0% |
| Total | 100% |

Academic Integrity and Honesty

Academic integrity and plagiarism are considered extremely important matters to the Faculty of Liberal Arts, Thammasat University and the ASEAN-China International (IAC) program. All work submitted in the IAC program must strictly be your own work. It cannot be reproduced from another source (copied, paraphrased or derivative without citations) or cannot be produced by another source (written by someone else).

What is considered plagiarism?

Plagiarism refers to, “the reproducing in, or submitting for assessment... by way of copying, paraphrasing or summarising, without acknowledgement and with the intention to deceive, any work of another person as the student’s own work...”^[1] In simple terms, this means that if you are committing plagiarism if you submit for an assessment an essay which you, without citation:

- a. directly copy-and-paste,
- b. change around or paraphrase some of the words of another author,
- c. directly translate from another language,
- d. resubmit your own work or that of another student,
- e. or, summarise the main points of someone else’s work as it is your own.

Punishments for plagiarism in IAC – 2 Strike Policy

Any acts of plagiarism will be dealt with seriously by the IAC program and lecturers. IAC has a 2-strike policy for plagiarism. On the first offense, if a lecturer finds that a student has committed plagiarism, may

be given the opportunity to learn from their errors, remove any instances of plagiarised text and resubmit their paper to be graded again at the lecturer's discretion. However, on the second and any subsequent offenses, a student found to have committed by what the lecturer considers an egregious act of plagiarism will have her/his score reduced to zero and will be reported to the Director of the program.

How can plagiarism be avoided?

While plagiarism is a serious offence, it can be very easily avoided. First, in your research and essay and exam writing, students are encouraged to voice their own opinions, to think critically and should produce their own coherent and logical arguments. By using your own thoughts and ideas, you can be sure to avoid consciously committing plagiarism. Second, directly quoting an author or borrowing the ideas of another researcher is a legitimate form of academic writing, but only when it is used in conjunction with referencing.

Referencing

Referencing is a key part of academic writing. When using direct quotes or ideas from another author, the student must make sure they acknowledge their sources and credit the original authors' work.

IAC recommends use of two 'referencing styles', APA (in-text citations) and Chicago (footnote-endnote). Many useful guides for correct use of these styles can be found readily online, including on the Thammasat University library webpage. **Students ultimately have a responsibility to themselves learn how to and make sure they reference properly, and to submit assignments which are entirely their own work, in line with the IAC and Thammasat University Academic Integrity and Honesty guidelines.**

[11](#) The Australian National University, "Plagiarism," *Graduate Studies in International Affairs*, (2006)

Tentative class schedule

| Session/ Date & Time | Topics | Activities/ Text & Materials/ Media | Lecturer/ remark |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|
| #1: 10 Aug 2021 | Globalization | Chapter 1: Globalization Global Business Today 11e by Charles W.L. Hill and G. Tomas M. Hult | Dr. Sasinan Kruaechaipinit |

| Session/ Date & Time | Topics | Activities/ Text & Materials/ Media | Lecturer/ remark |
|-------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| #2: 17 Aug 2021 | Economic Integration Assignment#1 | -No Readings Assignment#1 Online group activity (TBA) (15%) | Dr. Sasinan Kruaechaipinit |
| #3: 24 Aug. 2021 | Global Economy | - Paul Collier and David Dollar (2002). Chapter 1: The New Wave of Globalization and Its Economic Effects in "Globalization, Growth, and Poverty", pp. 23-51, the World Bank and Oxford University Press: Washington, D.C. | Dr. Sasinan Kruaechaipinit |
| #4: 31 Aug. 2021 | Asian Economy | -Paul Collier and David Dollar (2002). Chapter 2: Improving the International Architecture for Integration in "Globalization, Growth, and Poverty", pp. 52-84, the World Bank and Oxford University Press: Washington, D.C. | Dr. Sasinan Kruaechaipinit |
| #5: 7 Sept. 2021 | National Differences in Economic Development Assignment#2 | Chapter 3: National Differences in Economic Development Global Business Today 11e by Charles W.L. Hill and G. Tomas M. Hult Assignment#2 Accessing the Economic-Geographic Environment (group assignment 20%) Learning Goals 1. To identify economic and geographic factors on international business activities 2. To assess economic and geographic influences on proposed global business operations Purpose The natural infrastructure (such as rivers and seaports) and physical infrastructure (transportation and communication systems) of a nation provide the foundation for economic development. In this module, your goal is to gather information on various geographic and economic factors that include business opportunities in other countries. Resources Web links: ·Global Edge CyberSite: http://globaledge.msu.edu/ ·World Bank DoingBusiness: https://www.doingbusiness.org/ Conduct Research Based on the country (or countries) you are analyzing for your global business | Dr. Sasinan Kruaechaipinit |

| Session/ Date & Time | Topics | Activities/ Text & Materials/ Media | Lecturer/ remark |
|-------------------------|--------|---|------------------|
| | | <p>enterprise, research information related to the following areas:</p> <p>1. GEOGRAPHIC INFLUENCES Identify geographic factors (climate, terrain, waterways) that influence business activities in the country. (In some countries, mountains make movement of raw materials and production supplies difficult and expensive.)</p> <p>2. MAJOR PRODUCTS AND INDUSTRIES Describe the country's : A.main natural resources and agricultural products, B.major industries, C.major imports, and D.major exports. (A country's natural resources and agricultural products are the basis for foreign investment and exporting activities.)</p> <p>3. CURRENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS Assess the country's recent economic conditions related to GDP, inflation, interest rates, currency value, personal income, and employment. Suggest how these economic factors may attract or deter foreign investment.</p> <p>4. INFRASTRUCTURE Analyze the infrastructure of the country with regard to availability of transportation, communication, and utilities.</p> <p>Prepare Summary 1000 words and submit via MS TEAMS by 14 Sept 2021, 11.59 p.m. In a separate Word document, prepare a summary report consisting of the following components:</p> <p>1.A synopsis of geographic factors, natural resources, major industries, imports, and exports for the country (or countries) being considered for the proposed global business enterprise.</p> <p>2.An overview of the economic environment and infrastructure.</p> <p>3.Recommend actions that might be taken for existing or proposed businesses related to geographic and economic influences in this foreign market environment. Provide evidence to support your proposal.</p> | |

| Session/ Date & Time | Topics | Activities/ Text & Materials/ Media | Lecturer/ remark |
|-------------------------|--|---|---------------------|
| #6: 14 Sept. 2021 | <p><u>Basic concepts in international relations</u></p> <p><i>(understanding what is the international system, what is a nation-state, and how they relate to each other in order to better understand Thailand's place in the world and ASEAN)</i></p> | <p>Required Reading:</p> <p>Griffith, Martin. (2002) "Introduction" chapter in International Relations: The Key concepts. Routledge. Pp.vii to xiii</p> <p>Ringmar, Eric (2017), "The Making of the Modern World," in International Relations. (Bristol: E-IR)</p> | Aj. Robin Ramcharan |
| #7: 21 Sept. 2021 | <p><u>Explaining World Affairs: Turning Points in International History;</u></p> <p><i>(to better understand the international system, where it came from, how it developed and why states become very interdependent)</i></p> <p>Group Assignment 1 (10%)</p> <p>Due today at 5 pm, Submit in Google Classroom Folder</p> | <p>Required reading:</p> <p>Buzan, Barry and Lawson, George (2012) "Rethinking benchmark dates in international relations," European journal of international relations, online . ISSN 1354-0661</p> <p>Useful resources:</p> <p>Peace of Westphalia (Britannica)</p> <p>Turning Points (Coursera Video)</p> <p>Group Assignment 1 due today:</p> <p>Summarise the readings from Week1 and the reading by Barry Buzan. What are the most important points about the <i>origins and evolution of international relations</i> that are discussed in these readings? Why does Buzan say that we have to critique how IR is written about?</p> <p>Maximum 800 words</p> | Aj. Robin Ramcharan |

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|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| No Midterm Exam | | | |
| #8: 5 Oct 2021 | <p><u>Explaining World Affairs:</u></p> <p><u>3 Approaches to Analysis (Realism, Liberalism, Constructivism)</u></p> <p><i>(Introduction to how International Relations scholars explain the relations between States; explain “positivist” and “post-positivist” explanations of IR; critically engage with theories of IR; understand how and why Thailand relates to ASEAN and the rest of the world)</i></p> | <p>Required Readings:</p> <p>Stephen McGlinchey et.al. (2017), International Relations. (Bristol: E-IR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chapter 1(Realism) - Chapter 2(liberalism) - Chapter 4 (Constructivism) <p>Useful resource:</p> <p>Stephen M. Walt (1998) “International Relations: One World, Many Theories,” Foreign Policy, No. 110, Special Edition: Frontiers of Knowledge. (Spring, 1998), pp. 29-32 +34-46.</p> | Dr. Robin Ramcharan |
| #9: 12 Oct 2021 | <p><u>Explaining World Affairs:</u></p> <p><u>Critical Theories</u></p> <p><i>(Introduce “post-positivist”, critical approaches to IR; introduction to international political economy; critical understanding of the (economic and political) dynamics of Thailand’s relations with ASEAN and the world.</i></p> | <p>Required Readings:</p> <p>Stephen McGlinchey et.al. (2017), International Relations. (Bristol: E-IR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chapter 5 (Marxism) - Chapter 6 (Critical Theory) | Dr. Robin Ramcharan |

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|-------------------------|---|---|----------------------|
| #10: 19 Oct 2021 | <p><u>Explaining World Affairs:</u> <i>(Introduction to non-western IR; linkage to Buzan’s critiques of IR; Asian and Global South Approach approaches to IR; Chinese, Indian and Japanese approaches to explaining IR.)</i></p> <p>Group Assignment 2 (25%)</p> <p>Due today, 5pm in Google Classroom folder</p> | <p>Stephen McGlinchey et.al. (2017), International Relations. (Bristol: E-IR)</p> <p>Chapter 16 (Asian Perspectives) Chapter (Global South Perspectives)</p> <p>Group Assignment:</p> <p>Explain how realism and liberalism explain international relations and why these IR theories are considered “positivist”. How are these positivist approaches different from “post-positivist” approaches like Constructivism, Marxism and Critical Theory and what do these theories say about relations between States in the international system ?</p> <p>Maximum: 1000 words</p> | Dr. Robin Ramcharan |
| #11: 26 Oct 2021 | Global Governance | <p>Reading</p> <p>-Tim Dunne, New thinking on international society. British Journal of Politics and International Relations, Vol. 3, No. 2 (Jun., 2001), pp. 223–244</p> | Aj. Kevin Rutigliano |
| #12: 2 Nov 2021 | Regionalism | <p>Reading</p> <p>Geovanni Capannelli, “Asian Regionalism: How does it compare to Europe’s?”, East Asia Forum, (2009) http://www.eastasiaforum.org/2009/04/21/asian-regionalism-how-does-it-compare-to-europes/</p> | Aj. Kevin Rutigliano |
| #13: 9 Nov 2021 | <p>International Governmental Organization and Non-Governmental Organization</p> <p>Assignment #1</p> | <p><i>No Readings</i></p> <p>Assignment #1: Group Presentation Assignment Due Today TBA (10%)</p> | Aj. Kevin Rutigliano |

| Session/ Date & Time | Topics | Activities/ Text & Materials/ Media | Lecturer/ remark |
|-------------------------|--|---|----------------------|
| #14: 16 Nov 2021 | International Traditional and Non-Traditional Security | <p>Reading</p> <p>Caballero-Anthony, M. (2018). <i>Negotiating Governance on Non-Traditional Security in Southeast Asia and Beyond</i>. New York; Chichester, West Sussex: Columbia University Press.</p> | Aj. Kevin Rutigliano |
| #15: 23 Nov 2021 | <p>Terrorism</p> <p>Assignment #2</p> | <p>Martha Crenshaw, "Today's Terrorists Want to Inspire", <i>The Atlantic</i>, https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2015/09/history-terrorism-isis-9-11/405055/</p> <p>Assignment #2: Analyzing a Security Issue (group assignment 20%)</p> <p>Pick an individual security issue that affects an individual country or region for your group to analyze (India vs. Pakistan, Terrorism in Thailand, US. vs. North Korea, Vietnam and the South China Sea etc.) and write a report with the following information.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the actors involved in the security issue 2. The reason why the issue is significant (is it in a key region of the world? Is there potential for it to turn into a wider conflict? Is it in a resource rich area? etc.) 3. Whether it is a traditional or non-traditional issue and why 4. Strategies that have been done to try and address it and whether they have been successful or not. <p>Maximum: 1200 words</p> <p>The Report is due Nov. 25 2021 at 5pm in the Google Classroom folder.</p> <p>Plagiarism software, Turn-it-in, will be used.</p> | Aj. Kevin Rutigliano |

ACADEMIC CALENDAR & HOLIDAY SEMESTER 1/2021

| Semester 1/2021 (August 9 - November 27, 2021) | |
|---|---|
| Classes Begin | August 9, 2021 |
| Add-drop period | August 6 - 15, 2021 |
| Tuition Fee Installment Plan For ID.61-63 only <i>(9 AM - 10.30 PM)</i> | #Round 1 (July 16 – 18, 2021) #Round 2 (August 30 – September 3, 2021) #Round 3 (September 20 – 22, 2021) |
| <i>H.M. Queen Sirikit The Queen Mother's Birthday*</i> | <i>August 12, 2021</i> |
| <i>Prince Mahidol Day*</i> | <i>September 24, 2021</i> |
| Mid-term Examination Period | September 27 - October 3, 2021 |
| Withdrawal period with "W" on record | October 11 - November 15, 2021 |
| <i>H.M. King Bhumibol Adulyadej The Great Memorial Day*</i> | <i>October 13, 2021</i> |
| <i>Substitution for King Chulalongkorn's Day*</i> | <i>October 22, 2021</i> |
| <i>King Chulalongkorn's Day*</i> | <i>October 23, 2021</i> |
| Last day of class for Semester 1/2021 | November 27, 2021 |
| Final exam period | November 29-30, December 1-3, 7-9, 11-17, 2021 |
| <i>H.M. King Bhumibol Adulyadej The Great's Birthday*</i> | <i>December 5, 2021</i> |
| <i>Substitution for H.M. King Bhumibol Adulyadej The Great's Birthday*</i> | <i>December 6, 2021</i> |
| <i>Constitution Day*</i> | <i>December 10, 2021</i> |

Remark * Holiday, No classes during this period