STUDY ABROAD - THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
COURSES SPRING 2020 -- Listings subject to change

I. LANGUAGE COURSES

HEBREW – BEGINNERS
702.1001
8 hours, 6 credits Staff

HEBREW – LOWER INTERMEDIATE
702.2001
8 hours, 6 credits Staff

HEBREW – UPPER INTERMEDIATE
702.2002
8 hours, 6 credits Staff

HEBREW – LOWER ADVANCED
702.3001 702.3001
8 hours, 6 credits Staff

HEBREW – ADVANCED
702.3002
8 hours, 6 credits Staff

HEBREW – UPPER ADVANCED
702.3003
8 hours, 6 credits Staff

MODERN STANDARD ARABIC + COLLOQUIAL ARABIC – ELEMENTARY 1
702.1006 (depending on enrollment)
8 hours, 6 credits Staff

MODERN STANDARD ARABIC + COLLOQUIAL ARABIC – ELEMENTARY 2
702.1008 (depending on enrollment)
8 hours, 6 credits Staff

MODERN STANDARD ARABIC+ COLLOQUIAL ARABIC – INTERMEDIATE 1
702.2010 (depending on enrollment)
8 hours, 6 credits Staff
MODERN STANDARD ARABIC + COLLOQUIAL ARABIC – INTERMEDIATE 2
702.2015 (depending on enrollment)
8 hours, 6 credits Staff

SPOKEN ARABIC BEGINNERS ONE & TWO
702.1003 702.xxx
4 hours, 4 credits Staff

These courses familiarize students with the local spoken Arabic (colloquial) on elementary levels. Students will acquire basic skills in vocabulary and grammar. Emphasis is put on current topics to enable students to communicate with native-Arabic speakers in actual everyday situations.

II. ELECTIVE COURSES

SOCIAL SCIENCES

ARAB-ISRAELI RELATIONS
702.2126 (POL, HIST)
3 hours, 3 credits Dr. Daniel Zisenwine

This course introduces students to the study of the Arab-Israeli conflict, from its initial stages starting from the first waves of Zionist immigration to Palestine through the 1948 war and the establishment of the state of Israel. It will focus on the emerging features of the conflict, the struggle between the Palestinian Arab and Jewish Nationalist movements, and the regional and international involvement in these events. Subsequent sessions will focus on the wars of 1956, 1967, 1973 and later developments such as the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty (1979) and Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982. Moving closer to the present, the course will highlight the 1987 Palestinian Intifada, the Oslo accords and the prospects for peace leading up to the second Intifada and the breakdown of negotiations. We will conclude with a discussion of the current age of uncertainty in the region and the impact of non-state actors (such as Hizbollah and Hamas) on the conflict, in an effort to bring the class up to the present as possible. A variety of scholarly studies, diverse opinions, and approaches will provide the background for class discussions.
This course examines the concepts of cyberterrorism and counterterrorism and provides both a general introduction to cybersecurity and an analysis of practical applications of the use of the Internet both for terrorism purposes and for countering terrorism. It addresses such timely issues as state to state cyber-attacks, and whether this could amount to an armed attack under international law raising issues of self-defense; cyber-attacks by non-state actors; the role of non-state actors, such as hacktivists, in both contributing to and reducing the terrorist threat; the issue of incitement to terrorism and recruitment, and the necessary balance with freedom of speech; as well as the issue of surveillance and the delicate balance between security needs and privacy. Recent examples, which will be covered in the course include the decision by the President of the United States to impose sanctions against Russia for its interference in the U.S. through ‘significant malicious cyber-enabled activities’; as well as the alleged use of the application Telegram by the terrorists responsible of the Paris attacks of November 2015.

The module will be taught with reference to primary sources and Internet resources, such as presidential executive orders imposing sanctions against cyber attacks or dedicated websites for flagging illegal content on social media, as well as to secondary sources from legal and security experts.
reading about it on a theoretical level. Students will therefore be expected to complete a series of practical exercises and assignments, as well as share their experiences with their fellow classmates.

**ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM IN THE ARAB WORLD**

702.2179 (POLSCI, HIST, REL)
3 hours, 3 credits
Dr. Maha El-Taji Dagash

This course will examine the resurgence of fundamentalist movements that advocate the return to the original sources of Islam to guide social, political and civic life in the contemporary Arab world. The nature and specific characteristics of these Islamic movements, and the causes and implications of Islamic resurgence, will be studied within their relevant regional, local, historical, political and social contexts. The interaction between these Islamic ideologies and modernity, democracy and feminism will also be surveyed. Students will be exposed to the writings and principles of some of the main contemporary Islamic fundamentalist thinkers and leaders, and to the ideology and political influence of the Muslim Brotherhood, Hamas, and Al Qaeda. Students who complete this course will gain a better understanding of the current cultural, social and political issues facing the Arab world specifically and the entire world in general.

**ISRAEL: JEWISH REDEMPTION OR DEMISE?**

702.2120 (POLSCI, HIST, REL)
Mr. Yisrael Ne'eman
3 hours, 3 credits

This course investigates and raises questions as to the historic success of Jewish nationalism (Zionism) in establishing the State of Israel. Multiple contradictions abound: Is the state Jewish, democratic or both? Is the state for all citizens or for the Jewish People worldwide? Secular or religious? Could the rising Jihadi activity led by Hamas, Hezbollah, Iran and others on its borders be the ultimate challenge even for the Israeli army?

Is conflict resolution possible with the Palestinians? A "two-state solution" with Israel living alongside a Palestinian State leads to virtually insurmountable security problems yet a "one-state solution" means a bi-national state and quite possibly an end to Jewish independence. In short, will Israel survive as a Jewish and democratic state achieving peace and security with its neighbors?
THE SOCIAL BRAIN: EXPLORING THE BRAIN MECHANISMS BEHIND SOCIAL INTERACTIONS AND BEHAVIOR
702.2097 (PSY, BIO)
3 hours, 3 credits Ms. Anna Reebs

Human beings are inherently social creatures, so that all aspects of our cognition and behavior are to some extent social. As humans we have the unique ability to understand different social contexts, to emphasize and to reason about our own and other people’s intentions, motives, and beliefs. The goal of this course is to explore the brain processes behind such human behaviors and social interactions. First, we will lay the foundation for understanding the ‘Social Brain’ by reviewing the basic underlying brain mechanisms and the developmental stages of the brain. In the 2nd part of the course, we will address specific social behaviors such as empathy, theory of mind, social disorders, and their neuronal basis. And third, we will explore “plasticity,” the brain’s capability to be shaped by cultural and environmental influences, social interactions, and contemplative practice. In this course, both social psychology and neuroscience inform our understanding of social behavior, with each discipline offering a complementing perspective.

REFUGEES' MENTAL HEALTH: GLOBAL AND LOCAL PERSPECTIVES
702.2194 (PSY, POLSCI, SOC)
3 hours, 3 credits Dr. Kim Yuval

Contemporary armed conflicts and complex humanitarian crises create substantial mental health burdens that damage health and well-being, and limit development. Taking a multidisciplinary approach, this course examines the field of forced migration, focusing in particular on psychosocial and mental health issues. Throughout the semester we will try to understand forced migration as a global phenomenon while learning to recognize and assess its influence on the mental health of the millions it affects around the world. The interconnections between forced migration and mental health will be explored in this course through reading and discussing academic research, professional guidelines and prominent theoretical debates. Moving from a global perspective to the “here-and-now”, in the second half of the course we will explore the specific case of the African asylum seekers in Israel, analyzing their conditions and discussing possible solutions and interventions. The course will also include a tour at the southern part of Tel-Aviv, where many asylum seekers reside.
SYRIA: HISTORY, POLITICS, AND SOCIETY
702.2402 (HIST, RELIGION, POLISCI)
3 hours, 3 credits Dr. Yakub Halabi

This course explores the modern history, domestic and foreign politics and social structure of Syria. The course examines these issues in light of the international and regional environments, ideologies and economic conditions in which modern Syrian was established and has evolved. We will study the various political, sectarian, and cultural trends which have contributed to the ways in which modern Syria has developed, highlighting the changing relationship between the state and society, the impact of Western economic, political and culture on the Syrian nation, the linkage between the Arab-Israeli conflict and the domestic political arena in Syria, the search for Syrian political and cultural unique identity, and finally, economic transformation and development. We will investigate the formation of the Syrian state and the ruling regimes, societal power bases and systems, socio-political movements and ideologies, legitimacy and modern state power, and the scope and opportunities for political participation, liberalization and inclusion/exclusion. Finally, we will conduct a comparative analysis of the Syrian civil war that erupted in 2011 and will try to understand why the Syrian uprising has so far failed in achieving the goals of regime change and democratization.

There will be a trip to the Golan Heights which will include a lecture and a meeting with a group of local residents in one of the Druze villages.

WOMEN IN THE ARAB WORLD: BEYOND STEREOTYPES
702.XXX (POLISCI, HIST, GENDER, SOC)
3 hours, 3 credits Dr. Rana Zaher

This course brings the case of women in the Arab world to the forefront of the academic discussion, yet from a non-Orientalist angle that defies the overgeneralizations and dichotomizations that usually characterize discussions about Arab women. Arab women may share many issues and challenges in common, ethnographically speaking, but they may also differ in their choice of struggle and resistance to oppression in accordance with the difference in their political, social and cultural context.

The course will expose the students to the different realities of Arab women in different contexts and embarking on different fronts, and will re-define certain classical concepts such as feminism and struggle to better reflect the dynamics of these women’s solution-seeking patterns. The main topics that will be discussed in class include Islamic Feminism vs. Arab secular Feminism, resistance and empowerment from within, the Arab Spring’s effect on women, Arab women’s political representation, Arab women’s portrayal in the media, Arab women’s involvement in economy and business. The course is based on multiple learning resources; academic material, films, and guest speakers when possible.
HUMANITIES

FAITH, REASON AND DOGMA IN JEWISH PHILOSOPHY
702.2190 (REL, PHIL)
3 hours, 3 credits Dr. Avi Kadish

Which is to be preferred: Science or tradition? What is more important: Truth or morality? Can God be proven? Can ideas ever be commanded? How did philosophy and humanity change between the Middle Ages and that of the modern world? Can the Jewish tradition be read in a rationalistic way? The axis of Jewish philosophy is in the tension between universal human reason and unique experience of individuals, and we will deal with that tension from many different angles throughout this course.

In this course we will study the ethics and dogmatics of Moses Maimonides (1135-1204). We will contrast his rationalistic approach towards understanding the Torah and Jewish tradition to that of his critics in the centuries between his own lifetime and the expulsion of the Jews from Spain in 1492.

ISRAEL STORIES
702.2191 (LIT, SOC, ANTH)
3 hours, 3 credits Dr. Miryam Sivan

Stories both reflect and mold our world. And all cultures tell stories to themselves and to others because all people tell stories. Narrative is a fundamental human cognitive ability that enables us to process and make meaning from what we see and experience around us. Within its storylines and frames, we move from the concrete to the abstract, weaving together what is seen, what imagined, what feared, desired, what is difficult to comprehend. Whether meant to be read alone, read aloud, performed or watched on stage or screen, stories function as an entertaining and educative means of introducing people to the beliefs, practices, politics, and mores of a group of people. Stories are windows that allow us to peer into, to move into contact with a particular society.

In this course, we will read and watch contemporary stories by Israeli Jewish and Arab writers and film directors. This will allow a more nuanced and multifaceted understanding of Israel's complex history of identity, place, community, and landscape -- and its continual metamorphosis through time. We will read poems, stories, plays, and novels, we will watch films. All these stories will provide us with an opportunity to not only examine literary, aesthetic, and cinematic qualities, but as importantly, will help us gain insight into the contemporary cultural and political contexts in which these works have been created. (Weekly schedule to be announced closer to semester's start.)
III. SEMINAR COURSE

PEACE & CONFLICT HONORS SEMINAR: WAR AND PEACE IN THE 21ST CENTURY

702.3754 (POLSCI)
3 hours, 4 credits  Prof. Benny Miller

The seminar will focus on the following key themes: Is international security fundamentally changing in the 21st century? Is war in decline or just changing its character? We will start with the argument that following the end of the Cold War the world has been transformed and has become much more peaceful. In this context, we’ll address the debate on the changing concept of security. The key advocates of this change are what we might call “Liberal Optimists.” In contrast, realists, especially Offensive Realists, highlight the basic continuity under international anarchy, though many of the realists, especially defensive ones, recognize the revolutionary effects which nuclear weapons have on international security. Others focus on the effects of the transition to unipolarity following the collapse of the Soviet Union and the rise of the US as the sole superpower. Another school argues, however, that even though warfare continues to dominate international security, war changes its character toward civil war, violent non-state actors, asymmetric warfare, ethnic conflict, violence in failed states, terrorism or “clash of civilizations.” This approach can be called “The New Conflict Pessimists.” We’ll examine the argument that variations in the level of state capacity and nationalism can capture some of the major variations in war and peace in different parts of the world by looking at different regions. Indeed, there seem to be major differences in the security challenges in regions such as Europe and South America in contrast to the Middle East, Africa and South Asia on the one hand and East Asia and the post-Soviet on the other hand.

We’ll conclude with a discussion on the prospects for war and peace in the 21st century.

VI. INTERNSHIP & MENTORED INDEPENDENT PSYCH RESEARCH PROGRAM

Students in the Study Abroad Program may enroll in one Internship or Mentored Independent Research in Psychology per semester.

MENTORED INDEPENDENT RESEARCH IN PSYCHOLOGY

702.3850.01.B (PSY)
10 hours, 3 credits  Only Open to Psychology Majors with a 3.2 GPA

Based on their interests, students are matched with a faculty mentor and then conduct supervised research in her/his laboratory. In the context of this mentored independent research, students are typically integrated into an existing research project, or, together with their faculty mentor, develop a
novel independent project. In addition to completing the mandatory hours (10 hours of lab work = 3 credits), students are required to write a final paper summarizing their work.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

10 hours, 3 credits, Mr. Z. Gordon

The Internship Program features directed work-study experiences related to the academic or vocational interests of students. The program is coordinated by a member of the International School faculty and an on-site supervisor who holds academic and professional credentials. Internships are offered in Social Services; Health Services; Hospital administration; Archaeological Explorations; Institute of Evolutionary Biology; Reuben and Edith Hecht Art Museum; Galilee Research Center; Education; Marketing; Communications; Business; High-tech.

V. OTHER UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS

BRITISH AND AMERICAN LITERATURE

Students in the International School may enroll in BA level courses in the Department of English. All courses in the Department of English are taught in English. The course list of the Department of English will be available and will be posted on the International School website.

CREATIVE ART

The Department of Fine Arts offers study courses in the areas of painting, drawing, sculpture, ceramics, print-making, and lithography for international students who are enrolled in their home universities as art majors. Students who are interested must send in a portfolio before the beginning of the semester for the Art Dept. to approve. Please make note that these courses are taught in Hebrew (though of course students and faculty know English). ** Also, many of the courses are year-long and so it may not be possible to enter them in the Spring semester.