## Content

| Course Code | Course Name           | Semester | Theory | Practice | Lab | Credit | ECTS |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|----------|-----|--------|------|
| RI434       | Latin Amerika Studies | 6        | 3      | 3        | 0   | 3      | 5    |

| Prerequisites          |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Admission Requirements |  |

| Language of Instruction | French  |
|-------------------------|---|
| Course Type             | Elective  |
| Course Level            | Bachelor Degree   |
| Objective               | The course aims at presenting the common historical background and economic, social and political features of Latin American countries.  Also, the conception of developmentalism as an ideological interpretation of structuralism and dependence and also as a driver of foreign policy for the region, as well as democratization problems are explored. Bilateral and regional relations through integration initiatives and the place of these countries in the current globalized international system are studied.   |
| Content                 | See "Weekly Contents"   |
| References              | Victor Bulmer-Thomas (Ed), The Economic History of Latin America since Independence, 2nd ed New York: Cambridge University Press, 2003 George Couffignal, La nouvelle Amérique latine, Nouveaux Débats, Presses de Sciences Po, 2013 Olivier Dabène, Amérique latine au 20e siècle, Paris: Armand Colin, 2001 Olivier Dabène, Atlas de l'Amérique latine: le continent de toutes le révolutions, Editions Autrement, 2012 Frank O. Mora and Jeanne A.K. Hey (Eds), Latin American and Caribbean Foreign Policy, Lanham, Md.; Oxford: Rowman & Littlefield, 2003 Alain Rouquié, Amérique latine. Extrême Occident, Editions du Seuil, Paris, 1998 Howard J. Wiarda and Harvey F. Kline, An Introduction to Latin American Politics and Development, London: Westview Press, 2001 |

## **Theory Topics**

| Week | Weekly Contents   |
|------|---|
| 1    | The Latin America as a concept: Historical and geographical facts   |
| 2    | Latin American Political History - Exploration of multiple and challenging feautures of Latin American identity                                 |
| 3    | - Demographical particularities and impacts of colonization - Independance century and United States interventions in the Latin America         |
| 4    | Revolts and revolutions at the beginning of the XXth century - Populism and nationalism of 1940s and 1950s                                      |
| 5    | - Cuban Revolution and the Chilean Coup d'Etat: the dialectics of revolution-counter revolution - Age of economic and political transformations |
| 6    | Social and political structures in the Latin America - Interest groups: from the traditional oligarchy to new social movements                  |
| 7    | - Political parties - Political regimes and the ongoing problem of separation of powers   |
| 8    | - A long democratization process: populism, neoliberalism and XXIst century socialism   |
| 9    | Economic structures in the Latin America - Development theories originated from the Latin America: structuralism and dependency                 |
| 10   | - Import substitute industrialisation policies - Debt crisis and international interventions  |

| Week | Weekly Contents  |
|------|--|
| 11   | - Transition towars market economy and new development and growth strategies - Regionalism initiaitives (MERCOSUR/UNASUR, ALBA and FTAA) |
| 12   | atin America in the global politics - Relations with USA and EU  |
| 13   | - China and Russia: new military and economic partners?  |
| 14   | - Alternative visions of global politics? Proactive diplomacy and South-South cooperation  |