|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Program Format | Focused on Learning Objectives |

**SUBJECT MATTER SYLLABUS**

**GLOBAL VIEW**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. **Academic Area**
 | School of Communication |
| 1. **Academic Program**
 | Journalism |
| 1. **Subject Matter Code**
 | PAN424 |
| 1. **Placement in Curriculum**
 | Fourth Year / Second Semester |
| 1. **Credits**
 | 8 |
| 1. **Subject Matter Status**
 | Mandatory | **X** | Elective |  | Optional |  |
| 1. **Duration**
 | Two-Month |  | Semester | **X** | Year |  |
| 1. **Weekly Lectures**
 | Theoretical Lectures | 2 | Practice Lectures |  | Assistantship |  |
| 1. **Academic hours**
 | Lectures |  | Assistantship | 0 |  |
| 1. **Pre-requirements**
 | None |

**B. Contribution to the Graduate’s Profile**

Upon completing this course, students are expected to achieve a broad scope about the main benchmarks regarding international news and global views, as well as to have them develop their analysis capabilities in order to assess such news events and explain them by using journalese or journalism language.

Students will be able to become aware of the historical and contextual focuses behind the world’s patterns most relevant news, and therefore be able to develop an analytic view concerning the main actors, as well as the political, social and economic phenomena that make up the global news guidelines.

By carrying out case analysis and also by monitoring the national and foreign media, students shall have the capability to develop one generic competence of Universidad del Desarrollo, Global View, together with two specific ones of the Journalism Academic Program: Information search, selection and integration, and the making of news media products for various formats and platforms. All these will allow students to identify international events featuring news value, to generate attractive and novel news media guidelines, and also to write research articles.

Once students complete the course, they will be familiarized with international press media, knowing its dynamics and handling the main tools that are used by this area in the media.

International and Global View is part of the Study Program second level, the bachelor program, and is among those subject matters that make up the line of general training. It is directly related with National Current news, Contemporary World, Contemporary Chile, and World and Business.

**C. Subject Matter General Learning Objectives**

1. Identify the various actors and institutions that take part or have meaningful influence in the international political scenario, comprising the main topics and problems that can be visualized regarding international politics issues, thus being able to explain and define about the various effects such topics and issues have on our country.
2. To create an interest toward the everyday international political development, thus appreciating how important the Chilean nation participation in its development dynamics is.
3. To carry out analysis and projections based on the existing background information of the international global news guidelines. By doing so, students shall have the capability to identify and use those key records about international political news in their analysis, with the purpose of preparing news media products that include a global view of those processes.

**D. Units of Content and Learning Objectives.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **UNITS OF CONTENT** | **LEARNING OBJECTIVES** |
| 1 Foundations of international journalism.1.1 Main criteria of news interest concerning international journalism.1.2 How to carry news reports in the international field: types of sources, news agencies, correspondents, special correspondents.1.3 Main foreign means of communication: which are they, and how they are quoted by the time of writing.1.4 Challenges in a cyber-connected world.1.5 The cyber-war fronts.1.6 Main geopolitical theories that define the international order. | * To become aware about the foundations of international journalism, thus acknowledging those criteria that define news interest in the international field, the main sources and news media in the international setting, and getting to know the international journalism characteristics and challenges regarding a cyber-connected context.
* To know, by means of the search, sorting and integration of information, the main explanatory theories of the international order.
* To create pertinent news products, as well as having a joint and global view of the researched phenomena.
 |
| 2 Regional Scope2.1 Latin America, a continent featuring challenges and inequalities.2.2 political processes in Venezuela2.3 Castro Brothers’ Cuba2.4 Drug trafficking2.5 Political situation in Brazil2.6 Political situation in Argentina2.7 Bilateral agenda with Peru and Bolivia | * To identify the main topics and those existing issues in the Latin American international scenario.
* To create news media products aiming at integrating a strong and accurate research work of real life, by taking into consideration the various involved perspectives, as well as a suitable comparison and verification of the various current actors’ views and interests.
 |
| 3 The United States3.1 United States Political System3.2 Distinctive features of the political campaigns3.3 United States economy3.4 United States international relations | * To define the main characteristics of the United States political system and international relations.
* To develop a global view of the different phenomena, understanding and explaining the relation between measures taken by the North American government and their effects at the international level. All the above is going to be developed through the suitable search and sorting of information, relevant to the analyzed topics, as well as through the service for the making of journalistic products that have been designed by various support instances.
 |
| 4 Europe4.1 The European Union crisis4.2 Putin and Ukraine4.3 Migrations | * To know and understand the main political issues that affect the European continent.
* To develop a proactive attitude in the search of information, for the development of journalism products, which are going to be made under different formats, and based on a solid information sorting, which in turn shall differentiate what is actually relevant from that being merely accessory.
 |
| 5 Middle East5.1 The Arabian Spring and its consequences5.2 The Islamic State and the main Islamic terrorist groups5.3 The Israeli-Palestinian conflict5.4 The struggle between Iran and Saudi Arabia5.5 The Middle East and international prices of oil | * To have a Global View concerning the key political phenomena that affect the Middle Eastern Region, and therefore acknowledging the primary existing challenges in the region.
* To develop a global view of those phenomena that have taken place in the region, which will enable students to develop analytical news products, where scenarios can be foreseen, and to suggest possible action or development lines for the different events.
 |
| 6 Asia6.1 China’s growing power6.2 Regional conflicts in the Asian Pacific zone6.3 India potential | * To have a clear idea about how relevant the major Asian countries are, both in their region and also in the globalized world.
* To develop news products where a reflexive capability about the international scenario – with various actors, and with different interests - complexity can be observed, and especially emphasizing on those possible effects deriving from the world’s economic and political inter-dependence.
 |

**E. Teaching Strategies**

 With the purpose of accomplishing the learning objectives that have been earlier suggested, the following methodological strategies are going to be developed:

* Classroom lectures with supporting material aiming at fostering the debate with students with regards to those topics being dealt with.
* Exhibition of documentary films, videos and web sites concerning the unit being studied.
* Analysis of selected press articles and texts.
* Carrying out of presentations by guest lecturers.
* Carrying out of news guidelines on international topics where students are asked to submit article proposals that they are expected do later. These interpretation reports together with data analysis shall include, at least, two references from means of communication, one presential source and one foreign source.
* Reports and/or Oral Presentations by students.

**F. Evaluation Strategies**

This course comprises the development of various evaluation instances.

* Midterm Written Tests: a cumulative evaluation about the knowledge gained by students, as well about the complementary reading assignments, where the analysis of knowledge gained by the students shall be priority.
* News media reports: four (4) articles about international current events have to be prepared, based on a guideline built by students.
* Weekly evaluations on current events.
* Group-based and individual evaluations.

**G. Learning Resources**

**Compulsory Bibliography**

* Acemoglu, D. & Robinson, J. (2012). *Why do countries fail*. Spain: Deusto Publishers.
* García de Cortázar, F. (1991): *The Present World History: 1945 – 1992*. Madrid: Alianza.
* Huntington, S. (2002). *Clash of Civilization*. Madrid: Tecnos Publishers.

**Complementary Bibliography**

* Colom Piella, G. (2013). *Change and continuity in the United States strategic thinking since the end of the Cold War*. Journal of Political Sciences; Vol. 33, Nº3, 2013.
* García C. (1992). *The evolution of the concept of actor concerning the theory of international relationships*. Papers: Sociology Journal.
* García, V. (1999). *The post war world: foundations of a global view, 1945-1995*. Chile: School of Biological Sciences Publishers, Universidad de Concepción.
* Sodupe, K. *International relationships in a transition world*.

**Other Resources**

* Der Spiegel [www.spiegel.de/international](http://www.spiegel.de/international)
* Foreign Policy [www.foreignpolicy.com](http://www.foreignpolicy.com)
* Politico [www.politico.com](http://www.politico.com)
* Real Clear Politics [www.realclearpolitics.com](http://www.realclearpolitics.com)
* The New Yorker [www.newyorker.com](http://www.newyorker.com)
* The Economist <http://www.economist.com/>
* The Washington Post [www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/special/world/](http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/special/world/)
* Times Topics [www.nytimes.com/pages/topics/index.html](http://www.nytimes.com/pages/topics/index.html)
* Vox [www.vox.com](http://www.vox.com)