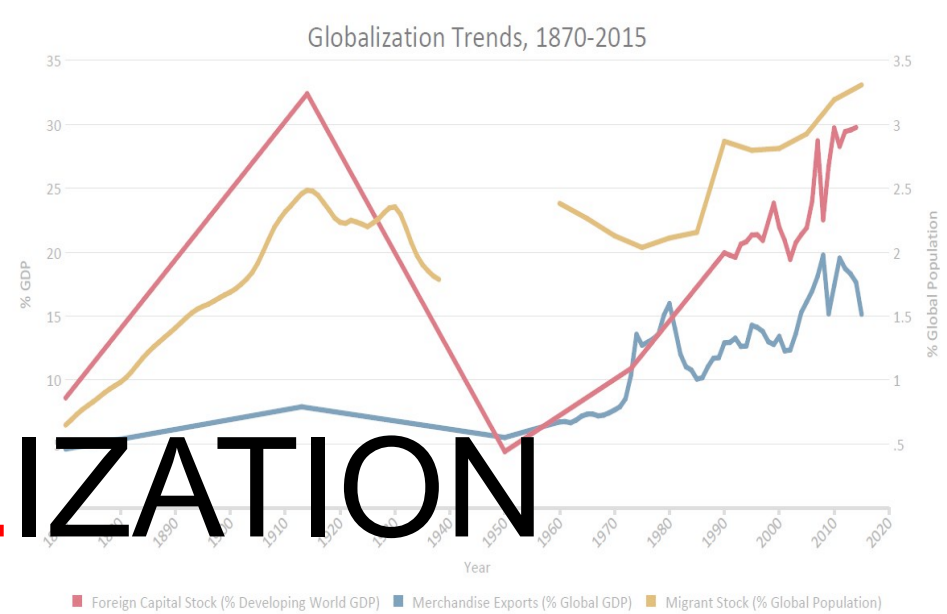


The Final Slide

1 slide from each of us

Instructions- Please Do Not Delete

To really cement our learning, we're going to make a collaborative powerpoint slideshow of our individual favorite/most important pieces. Before the last day of class (by **11:59pm December 7** at the latest) please add a single slide to the class collaborative study guide. Your slide should cover one thing you learned during the semester that you'd like to discuss with the class. **Make sure your slide includes your name, at least one quote from assigned readings, one piece of quantitative data you think is relevant, and at least one visual (data visualization, graph, map, photo, etc), all of which should be properly cited in the slide.** Remember to add your self-grading assessment in the speaker's notes on your slide. Also, there is **NO REPEATING ANYONE ELSE'S SLIDE TOPIC/ELEMENTS**- so there is an incentive to get your slide in sooner rather than later.



“...current migration must be seen as forced upon individuals and the by-product of the current world order. The state of these relations excludes the potential for human understanding and mutual recognition, as it has come about through the harmful globalisation of production and connected dynamics of nation-building, war and environmental degradation.”

International Relations Theory, Stephen McGlinchy

It is interesting to me that Globalization seems like a modern concept but has been going on since tribes began trading information and resources. When Globalization is spoken of in contemporary times, we think of information sharing, internet and availability of a myriad of products and services. This course helped really solidify my understanding of the negative impacts of globalization. The graph supports the existence of globalization since 1870, a quantitative example of humans' ever expanding need to connect.

https://www.theadvocatesforhumanrights.org/u_s_human_rights_record

The Human Rights Record of the United States is distributed as an answer to U.S. analysis of China's human rights approaches in the yearly Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, distributed by the State Department of the United States. The Chinese report expresses that the State Department reports are "brimming with contortions and allegations of the human rights circumstance in excess of 190 nations and districts including China. Notwithstanding, the United States deliberately ignored its own horrendous human rights circumstance and only from time to time referenced it." It says that the United States utilizes the human rights issues as "a political instrument to slander other countries' picture and look for its own key advantages." The report attests "The U.S. State office discharged the 'Nation Reports on Human Rights Practices' quite a long time after year to charge and censure different nations for their human rights rehearses. These moves completely uncover the United States' lip service by practicing twofold norms on human rights and its pernicious structure to seek after authority under the affection of human rights." The Report condemns U.S. household social and monetary issues, for example, neediness, wrongdoing and prejudice. A portion of the information referred to in the report is gotten from official or definitive sources; different segments are made from an assortment out of material discovered on the web, some of which might be narrative.

HUMAN RIGHTS, by Kinza darsameen

THE OCCUPY MOVEMENT

- The Occupy Movement was a protest against Wall Street since it has become “a symbol of unearned privilege and wealth”
- The American Dream is imploding as the amount and quality of the people’s work is increasing substantially but their wages are decreasing
- An average corporate chief earns an obscene 1,700 times as much as their average worker

It came about because not only was unemployment sky-high but the amount of long-term unemployed was at record levels

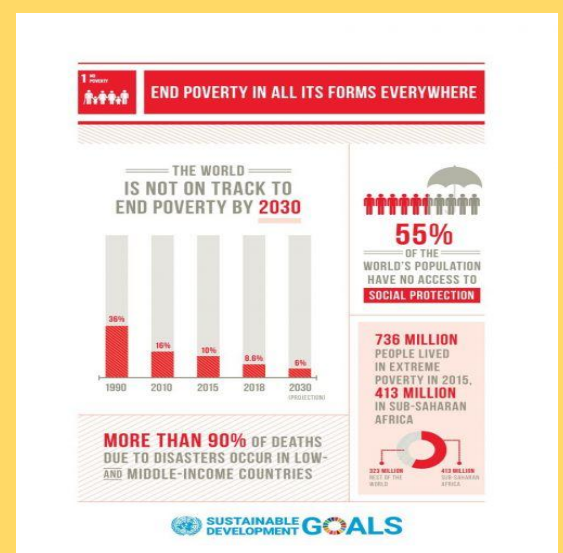
WORK CITED

- Mishel. (2020). “CEO compensation surged 14% in 2019 to \$21.3 million”. Economic policy institute. <https://www.epi.org/publication/ceo-compensation-surged-14-in-2019-to-21-3-million-ceos-now-earn-320-times-as-much-as-a-typical-worker/>

Present by Shireen Jackson

Transnational Poverty

By: Daeshanique Benton



Poverty being transnational is not something that I have just learned, however after reading Chapter 10 on global poverty, it has surprised me to learn just how much wealth has to do with transnational poverty. J. Arvanitakis and D. Hornsby wrote “Poverty and wealth are often found side by side. They are two dimensions in our world that are interrelated because they affect each other and influence both the willingness and capacity of states to ensure a stable global system” In all my years in school, no textbook I have ever read stated information like what lies in chapter 10, to me it has always been a theory until now.

International law: by Pierre Vixama.



International law: is primary an inter- states legal system. That is to say, the right and the duties that it creates devolve mainly on states. In this cardinal respect, there is little difference between the special rules governing the law of armed conflict and the international legal norms applicable in general In peacetime.

. Be it border control, diplomatic and consular relations between countries. The determination of flight and navigation routes, internet regulation, privacy, the use of postal and telecommunications service, industry standards or cross border, environmental hazards-international law permeates these areas as much as the better know field of the protection of human right, humanitarian intervention and the fight against transnationals terrorism “ by knut traisbach

International humanitarian law regulates, among other things, the methods and means of warfare and the protection of certain categories of persons – for example, the sick and wounded, prisoners of war and civilians. More specific treaties prohibit the use of certain types of weapons (such as chemical or biological weapons, mines or cluster munitions) or the protection of cultural property during armed conflict. Much of the development and codification of this body of law is the merit of the International Committee of the Red Cross, founded in 1863 by Henry Dunant, which is a private humanitarian institution based in Geneva and forms part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

Insofar as many peacetime human rights are concerned, 1948 the years in which the U.N general assembly adopted the universal declaration of human rights was the dies a quo from which they first started to crystallize in international law.

<https://www.e-ir.info/2017/01/01/international-law/>.

Terrorism

by Victor Liang

- the FBI defines terrorism as; "Terrorism is the unlawful use of force or violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance or social objectives."
- "it represents a whole new security concern for states: the risk of attack does not just come from other states (war) but from mobile criminal groups that move between states and are dispersed globally (transnational terrorism)." (Transnational Terrorism, by Katherine E. Brown)
- This threat of security has led to the several responses, like the creation of new criminal offences, broadened legal definitions of terrorism, improved funding for state agencies involved in countering terrorism and the grant of greater authority of the detention and arrest. (Transnational Terrorism, by Katherine E. Brown)
- In 2019, the world spent \$1.8 trillion on military expenditure, \$1.6 trillion on internal security and \$246 billion on private security. These violence containment expenditures on securitisation amounted to over \$3.6 trillion. (Visionofhumanity, pg.39)

This was something that I learned while doing my readings, it was very interesting to me as terrorism is one of the biggest transnational crimes currently.

Sources: <https://www.e-ir.info/2017/01/19/transnational-terrorism/>
<https://www.fbi.gov/investigate/terrorism>
<https://visionofhumanity.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/GTI-2020-web-1.pdf>

TABLE 2.10

The UNDP focus countries' expenditure on securitisation, constant 2019 \$US, billions, 2019

Nigeria had the highest violence containment spending of any of the eighteen focus countries in 2019 at \$9.4 billion.

Country	Securitisation Expenditure
Nigeria	9.4
Sudan	4.1
Morocco	5.2
Libya	4.7
Tunisia	1.6
Kenya	1.5
Mali	1.2
Ethiopia	1.0
Chad	0.4
Tanzania	1.0
Senegal	0.7
Uganda	0.6
Burkina Faso	0.7
Cameroon	0.5
Mauritania	0.5
Niger	0.4
Somalia	0.1
Central African Republic	0.04

Source: START GTD, IEP

International Relations Theory Liberalism by Ethan Sauri

- My name is Ethan Sauri and me personally

Have learned a lot this politics class and I wanted to

Bring up a topic we covered in class week 3 Chapter

2 on liberalism “Liberalism is a defining feature of modern

democracy, illustrated by the prevalence of the term

‘liberal democracy’ as a way to describe countries with free

and fair elections, rule of law and protected civil liberties” that quote from chapter 2 on liberalism taught me a lot about because it makes sense to how it actually plays out today in modern society the book goes on about realism also and how it compares to liberalism I love liberalism because of its theory and it’s right to

