

Bio

Audrye Wong is an assistant professor of political science and international relations at the University of Southern California, and a Wilson Center China Fellow. Her research examines how states use non-military means, including economic and informational tools, to gain geopolitical influence, with a substantive focus on China's foreign policy and Asia-Pacific security issues. Before coming to USC, Audrye was a Grand Strategy, Security, and Statecraft Postdoctoral Fellow at MIT's Security Studies Program and the Harvard Kennedy School. She received a PhD in Security Studies from Princeton University's School of Public and International Affairs, where she was a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellow. She holds or has held appointments with Harvard's Fairbank Center, the Brookings Institution, and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Her research has been supported by the U.S. Department of Defense, the Smith Richardson Foundation, the Tobin Project, and the Bradley Foundation.

IR 333 China in International Affairs

China is now commonly a topic of political debate and news headlines, from trade conflicts with the United States to human rights abuses in Xinjiang. China's phenomenal economic growth alongside its growing political and military assertiveness have sparked a mix of awe, fear, and skepticism. How does China see its place in the world and how have other countries responded? In this course, we will examine what drives China's foreign policy, who makes its foreign policy, and the impacts of such policies. While the Chinese government often seen as monolithic and powerful, there are many actors involved, from individual leaders and the military to bureaucracies and public opinion. Drawing on theoretical perspectives from international relations, we will cover historical events – which often shed light on current trends – such as diplomatic normalization with the United States and the Taiwan Straits Crisis, as well as contemporary debates and issues, including territorial disputes, nationalism, the Belt and Road Initiative, and global governance.