



COURSE SYLLABUS

1. Information about the program

1.1 Higher Education Institution	Babeş-Bolyai University
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of European Studies
1.3 Department	European Studies and Governance
1.4 Field of study	Cultural Diplomacy and International Relations
1.5 Study level	MA
1.6 Programme of study/ Qualification	International Relations and European Studies

2. Information about the discipline

2.1 Module	Contemporary Concepts and Approaches in International Relations Theory						
2.2 Course holder	Sergiu Mișcoiu, PhD habil.						
2.3 Seminar holder	Laura Herța, PhD						
2.4 Year of study	1	2.5 Semester	1	2.6. Type of assessment ¹	E.	2.7 Type of module ²	OB

3. Total estimated time (teaching hours per semester)

3.1 No. of hours per week	3	3.1 of which for course	2	3.3 of which for seminar	1
3.4 Total no. of hours in the curriculum	42	3.5 of which for course	28	3.6 of which for seminar	14
Time distribution:					Hours
Study by using handbook, reader, bibliography and course notes					14
Additional library/specialised online research, field research					10
Preparation of seminars/laboratories, homework, projects, portfolios and essays					14
Tutoring					10
Examinations					8
Other activities:					
3.7 Total no. of hours for individual study	28				
3.8 Total no. of hours per semester	42				
3.9 No. of ETCS credit points	7				

¹ E - exam, ME - multi-term examinations, C - collocutional examination/assessment test

² OB - core module, OP - elective module, F - extracurricular module

4. Prerequisites (where applicable)

4.1 of curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• --
4.2 of competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• --

5. Conditions (where applicable)

5.1 For the development of the course	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Video-projector for the lecture
5.2 For the development of the seminar/laboratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reader for the seminar

6. Specific skills acquired

Professional skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyzing and interpreting European and international political processes;• Applying the fundamental concepts from the field of international relations to the description and explanation of contemporary events and processes;• Determining and exploring the areas of interest and priorities in international politics;• Elaborating specific analyses from the field of international relations.
Interdisciplinary skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Processing information that are specific in solving complex analytical and descriptive tasks;• Solving problem-situations of a medium complexity from the field of international relations;• Participating to the realisation of a team project by assuming specific roles.

7. Course objectives (based on list of acquired skills)

7.1 General objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Familiarising students with the theoretical approach of international relations.
7.2 Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquiring the basic knowledge regarding the analysis and interpretation of European and international political processes;• Acquiring the capacity to use the fundamental concepts from the field of international relations in describing and explaining events or processes;• Acquiring the ability to determine and explore the domains of interest and priorities in international politics;• Acquiring the necessary skills for producing analyses in the field of international relations.

8. Contents

8.1 Lecture	Teaching methods	Observations
1. Preliminary discussion, organization of lecture and seminar, signing up for presentations		
2. Theories, paradigms, models. Four main paradigms and many theories Realism (I) History and principles	Lecture, dialogue	
3. Theories, paradigms, models. Four main paradigms and many theories Realism (II) Classifications. Realism and globalization	Lecture, dialogue	Reading and discussion: <i>Is anybody still a Realist (Legro, Moravcsik)</i>
4. Liberalism (I) History and principles	Lecture, dialogue	Reading and discussion: <i>Did the Realism-Liberalism Debate Really Happen? (Ashworth)</i>
5. Liberalism (II) Classifications. Liberalism and globalization	Lecture, dialogue	Reading and discussion: <i>The theoretical and empirical study of international institutions (Martin, Simmons)</i>
6. The Neo-Realism - Neo-Liberalism debate	Lecture, dialogue	Reading and discussion: <i>The false promise of international institutions (Mearsheimer)</i> http://mearsheimer.uchicago.edu/pdfs/A0021.pdf
7. Marxism (I) History and principles	Lecture, dialogue	Reading and discussion: Gramsci, hegemony and the international relations (Cox)
8. Marxism (II) Classifications. Marxism and globalization	Lecture, dialogue	Reading and discussion: <i>The rise and future demise of the World capitalist system (Wallerstein)</i>
9. Reflectivist theories: normativism, feminism	Lecture, dialogue	Reading and discussion: <i>Making feminist sense of international politics (Enloe)</i>
10. Reflectivist theories: postmodernism, sociological history	Lecture, dialogue	Reading and discussion: <i>An Identity-Based account of NATO (Bolcu)</i>
11. Social Constructivism (I) History and principles	Lecture, dialogue	
12. Social Constructivism (II) Arguments. Constructivism and globalization	Lecture, dialogue	Reading and discussion: <i>Anarchy is what states make of it (Wendt)</i>
13. Critical Theories in International Relations	Lecture, dialogue	
14. Summing-up and final clarifications for the exam	Lecture, dialogue	
Bibliography: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smith, Steve/Baylis, John (1999): "Introduction", in: Baylis, Jon/Smith, Steve (eds.), <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i>, Oxford, pp. 1-11. Smith, Steve/Baylis, John (1999): "IR theory in practice case studies", in: Baylis, Jon/Smith, Steve (eds.), <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i>, Oxford, 		

<http://global.oup.com/uk/orc/politics/intro/baylis6e/student/cases/>

- Dunne, Timothy (1999): “Realism”, in: Baylis, Jon/Smith, Steve (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford, pp. 109-124.
- Dunne, Timothy (1999): “Liberalism”, in: Baylis, Jon/Smith, Steve (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford, pp. 147-163
- Steven L. Lamy, “Contemporary mainstream approaches: Neo-realism and Neoliberalism” in Baylis, Jon/Smith, Steve (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford, pp. 182-222
- Mearsheimer, John J. (1995): “The false promise of international institutions”, in: *International Security*, 19:3, pp. 5-9. <http://mearsheimer.uchicago.edu/pdfs/A0021.pdf>
- Ashworth Lucian M., “Did the Great Debate Realist-Idealist Really Happen? A Revisionist Theory of International Relations?” in *International Relations*, Apr 2002; 16: 33 – 51
- Hobden, Stephen; Wyn Jones, Richard, “Marxist Theories of International Relations” in Baylis, Jon/Smith, Steve (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford, pp. 200-223.
- Wallerstein, Imanuel “The Rise and Future Demise of the World Capitalist System Concepts for Comparative Analysis”, in: *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, vol. 16, no. 4, 1974, pp. 387-415.
- Smith, Steve (1999): “Reflectivist and Constructivist Approaches in International Theory”, in: Baylis, John/Smith, Steve (eds.), *The Globalisation of World Politics*, Oxford, pp. 224-253.
- Willets, Peter (1999): “Transnational Actors and International Organizations in World Politics”, in: Baylis, John/Smith, Steve (eds.), *The Globalisation of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*, Oxford, pp. 287-310.
- Skocpol, Theda (1985): “Bringing the state back in: Strategies of Analysis in current research”, in: Evans, Peter et al., *Bringing the state back in*, Cambridge, pp. 1-20
- Keohane, Robert (1989): *International Institutions and state power. Essays in International Relations Theory*, Boulder, pp. 1-20.
- Nye, Joseph S., „Redefining the National Interest“ in Nye, Joseph S, *The Paradox of American Power. Why the World's Only Superpower Can't Go It Alone*
- Waltz, Kenneth (1979): “Anarchic orders and balances of power, in: *ibid.*, *Theory of International Politics*, New York, Random House, pp. 102-128.
- Wendt, Alexander (1992): “Anarchy is what states make of it: the social construction of power politics”, in: *International Organization* 46:2, pp. 391-424.

8.2 Seminar / Laboratory	Teaching methods	Observations
1. Understanding the Gulf War through the lenses of theories in International Relations	Text analysis, debate	International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: The Gulf War, 1990-1991, in Baylis and Smith <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> , 3 rd ed., 2004.
2. Understanding the Kosovo Crisis through the lenses of theories in International Relations. Understanding the Rwandan genocide through the lenses of theories in International Relations	Text analysis, debate	International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: The 1999 Kosovo Crisis, in Baylis and Smith <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> , 3 rd ed., 2004. International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: The Rwandan genocide, in Baylis and Smith <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> , 3 rd ed., 2004.
3. Understanding the military intervention in Iraq through the lenses of theories in International Relations	Text analysis, debate	International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: The Iraq War, 2003, in Baylis and Smith <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> , 3 rd ed., 2004.
4. Understanding child-soldiering through the lenses of theories in International Relations	Text analysis, debate	Stephen Brosha, “Children as Tools of War: Seeking Global Solutions Through Theoretical Analysis”, <i>ATLIS – Atlantic International Studies Organization</i>

5. Understanding gender and terrorism through the lenses of theories in International Relations	Text analysis, debate	International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: Gender and terrorism, 2003, in Baylis and Smith The Globalization of World Politics, 3 rd ed., 2004.
6. Understanding the emergence of warlords through the lenses of theories in International Relations	Text analysis, debate	International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: Warlords in Africa, 2003, in Baylis and Smith The Globalization of World Politics, 3 rd ed., 2004.
7. Understanding the role of private military contractors through the lenses of theories in International Relations	Text analysis, debate	International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: Private Military Contractors, 2003, in Baylis and Smith The Globalization of World Politics, 3 rd ed., 2004.

Bibliography:

- International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: The Gulf War, 1990-1991, in Baylis and Smith The Globalization of World Politics, 3rd ed., 2004.
- International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: The 1999 Kosovo Crisis, in Baylis and Smith The Globalization of World Politics, 3rd ed., 2004.
- International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: The Rwandan genocide, in Baylis and Smith The Globalization of World Politics, 3rd ed., 2004.
- International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: The Iraq War, 2003, in Baylis and Smith The Globalization of World Politics, 3rd ed., 2004.
- Stephen Brosha, "Children as Tools of War: Seeking Global Solutions Through Theoretical Analysis", ATLAS – Atlantic International Studies Organization
- International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: Gender and terrorism, 2003, in Baylis and Smith The Globalization of World Politics, 3rd ed., 2004.
- International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: Warlords in Africa, 2003, in Baylis and Smith The Globalization of World Politics, 3rd ed., 2004.
- International Relations Theory in Practise Case Study: Private Military Contractors, 2003, in Baylis and Smith The Globalization of World Politics, 3rd ed., 2004.

9. The correspondence between the content of the course and the expectations of the academic community, professional associations and representative employers in the field:

Having a theoretical character, the course is meant to prepare students for more practical disciplines. This may make it rather difficult to operate a direct correlation with the expectations of potential employers. However, the topics proposed for study are directly correlated with the expectations of epistemic communities from the academic and civic fields. Also, the students gain a good understanding of international events through the lenses of international relations theory.

10. Assessment

Type of activity	10.1 Assessment criteria	10.2 Assessment methods	10.3 Percentage of the final grade
10.4 Course/Lecture	7 points	Final written examination	70%
10.5 Seminar	3 points	3 p. (presentation, text analysis)	30%
10.6 Minimum standard of performance: Students shall pass the exam if they obtain at least the grade 5 in their written examination The first exam will entail two questions from the course and one from the seminar (2 p. each - max. 6 p. to which the seminar activity is added). The re-examination will no longer take the seminar points into consideration and will comprise two questions from the course and one from the seminar (3 p. each).			

Date
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Course holder signature
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Seminar holder signature
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Date of departmental approval
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Head of department signature
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