



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	International Relations and German Studies
1.4 Field of study	International Relations and European Studies
1.5 Study level	BA
1.6 Programme of study/ Qualification	International Relations and European Studies

2. Information about the discipline

2.1 Module	Introduction to the Study of International Relations						
2.2 Course holder	Laura Herța, PhD						
2.3 Seminar holder	Monica Meruțiu, 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	5				

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	• --
4.2 of competencies	• --

5. Conditions (where applicable)

5.1 For the development of the course	• Video-projector for the lecture
5.2 For the development of the seminar/laboratory	• Reader for the seminar

6. Specific skills acquired

Professional skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of fundamental concepts pertaining to theories of international relations in order to understand and interpret international processes • The ability to understand phenomena and events within international politics • Appropriation of the specific lexicon pertaining to the fields of study: International Relations and Conflict Resolution • Development and consolidation of skills within the fields of study: International Relations and Conflict Resolution • Development of skills in identifying and designing solutions to complex conflict relations, in contextualizing disputes and crises
Interdisciplinary skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of reflective knowledge • Capacity to understand future disciplines from the field of International Relations, such as History of International Relations, Introduction to Geopolitics, Sociology of International Relations, Theories of International Relations, Analysis of International Relations, Foreign Policy and Diplomacy, International Organizations

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

7.1 General objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing students with the specific terminology of the International Relations as field of study • providing skills pertaining to the ability to correlate current studies in theoretical debates from the field of IR to the philosophical tradition or the modern political thinking
7.2 Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • familiarizing students with modalities to understand and explore phenomena and events within global politics • knowing and appropriating different studies/researches which emphasized the relevance of studying IR and the development of IR (international Relations) as a field of study • knowing, understand and analyzing current events and phenomena within world politics, such as: conflicts, wars, peace, national interest • facilitating an environment of study based on problematizing and providing students with opportunities to appropriate, internalize key elements of IR through group discussions, dialogue, and debates.

8. Contents

8.1 Lecture	Teaching methods	Observations
1. Introductory notions, explanation of basic terminology. Provision of students with requirements for the lecture and seminar	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
2. Defining International Relations. Why study IR? Complementary disciplines to the study of International Relations (IR). Conceptual differentiations: <i>international relations, foreign policy, world politics, globalization of IR</i>	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
3. Patterns of analysis in IR. Introduction to theories of International Relations	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
4. The development of the field of study of International Relations. What means "international" on the world political map?	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
5. <i>Reality vs. Perception</i> : International Relations during the Cold War, rivalry and arms' race, formation of "mirror images"	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
6. War and armed conflict in International Relations. Hugo Grotius and the just war tradition	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
7. The Transformation of war. Carl von Clausewitz and the conventional war	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
8. The Transformation of war : old wars-new wars dichotomy. Features of new wars	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
9. Asymmetric wars : low intensity conflicts, guerilla warfare, terrorism, and intra-state wars	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
10. Typologies of conflicts and civil wars	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
11. The Red Cross movement: genesis, principles, development	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
12. Divided societies. The Cyprus case (I)	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
13. International peacemaking and the Cyprus conflict (II)	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
14. Summing-up and final clarifications for the exam	Lecture, heuristic conversation, dialogue	
Bibliography: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stephanie Lawson, <i>International Relations. Brief Introduction</i>, London: Polity Press, 2009 • Steve Smith, John Baylis (eds.), <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007 • Karen A. Mingst, <i>Essentials of International Relations</i>, New York/London: Norton&Company, 2003 Optional bibliography: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N.J. Rengger, <i>International Relations, Political Theory and the Problem of Order</i>, USA/Canada: Routledge, 2005 • Laura M. Herța, "The Sociology of New Wars", in <i>The Development of Political Science: European Practices and National Perspectives</i>, Chernivitsi: Bukrek Publishing House, 2013, pp. 65-67 • Peter J. Anderson, <i>The global politics of power, justice and death. An introduction to international relations</i>, USA/Canada: Routledge, 2005 • Christian Reus-Smit (ed.), <i>The Politics of International Law</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004 • Christopher J. Bickerton, Philip Cunliffe and Alexander Gourevitch (eds.), <i>Politics without Sovereignty. A</i> 		

critique of contemporary international relations, London: University College Press, 2007

- Cynthia Weber, *International Relations Theory*, USA/Canada: Routledge, 2006
- Douglas Lemke, *Regions of War and Peace*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004
- Gary Goertz, *Contexts of International Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994
- John M. Hobson, *The State and International Relations*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003
- Michael Byers, *Custom, Power and the Power of Rules. International Relations and Customary International Law*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004
- Barry Buzan and Lene Hansen (eds.), *International Security*, vol. III, London: SAGE Publications, 2007
- Richard Kareem Al-Qaq, *Managing World Order. United Nations Peace Operations and the Security Agenda*, Tauris Academic Studies, 2009
- Richard Ned Lebow, *Coercion, Cooperation, and Ethics in International Relations*, USA/Canada: Routledge, 2007
- Michael P. Sullivan, *Theories of International Relations. Transition vs. Persistence*, New York: Palgrave, 2001
- Terry Nardin, David R. Mapel, *Traditions of International Ethics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992
- Amartya Sen, *Poverty and Famines*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1982
- Thomas, Caroline (2001), "Poverty, Development and Hunger", in: Baylis, Jon/Smith, Steve (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford, pp. 559-581
- Barry Buzan and Ole Wæver, *Regions and Powers. The Structure of International Security*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003
- Alex J. Bellamy, *Security Communities and their Neighbours*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004

8.2 Seminar / Laboratory	Teaching methods	Observations
1. Organizational details: requirements for seminar activity, presentation of reader and bibliography, organization of the final examination	Text analysis, debate	
2. Machiavelli and political realism	Text analysis, debate	Joseph V. Femia, „Machiavelli“, in D. Boucher & P. Kelly, eds., <i>Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present</i> , Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2003 (2nd ed. 2009), pp. 139-163.
3. Hobbes and the current neorealist anarchy	Text analysis, debate	Deborah Baumgold, „Hobbes“, in D. Boucher & P. Kelly, eds., <i>Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present</i> , Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2003 (2nd ed. 2009), pp. 163-181.
4. Jean Jacques Rousseau: the social contract	Text analysis, debate	David Boucher, „Rousseau“, in D. Boucher & P. Kelly, eds., <i>Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present</i> , Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2003 (2nd ed. 2009), pp. 235-253.
5. Kant: perpetual peace and its relevance for the liberal theory within International Relations	Text analysis, debate	Jürgen Habermas, "Kant's Idea of Perpetual Peace: At Two Hundred Years' Historical Remove", in Jürgen Habermas, <i>The Inclusion of the Other. Studies in Political Theory</i> , The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1998, pp. 165-203.
6. Marx and current neomarxist theories	Text analysis, debate	Paul Thomas, „Marx and Engels“, in D. Boucher & P. Kelly, eds., <i>Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present</i> , Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2003 (2nd ed. 2009), pp. 419-436.
7. Max Weber and state theory	Text analysis, debate	Stephen Kalberg, <i>Max Weber. Readings and Commentary on Modernity</i> , Blackwell Publishing,

	Malden, Oxford, 2005, pp. 221-245.
Bibliography:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D. Boucher & P. Kelly (eds.), <i>Mari gânditori politici</i>, Editura ALL, 2008 • D. Boucher & P. Kelly (eds.), <i>Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003 (2nd ed. 2009). 	
Optional bibliography:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I. Hampsher-Monk, <i>A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx</i>, Oxford, Blackwell, 1992. • J. Coleman, "The History of Political Thought in a Modern University", <i>History of Political Thought</i>, 21, 2000, pp. 152-171. 	

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

The discipline *Introduction to the Study of International Relations* prepares students for specific activities within institutions or NGOs preoccupied with international processes, international regimes, conflict resolution, human rights, international politics, analysis of foreign policy, peace studies, reconciliation, and security.

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	1 p. (presentation, text analysis) 2 p. (seminar activity)	30%
10.6 Minimum standard of performance:			
Minimum three active seminar attendances (reading and discussing the required texts) Students shall pass the exam if they obtain at least the grade 5 in their written examination			

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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